



Greenlam Industries Limited Annual Report 2021-22

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Forward-looking statement

In this Annual Report we have disclosed forward-looking information to enable investors to comprehend our prospects and take informed investment decisions. This report and other statements - written and oral - that we periodically make, contain forward-looking statements that set out anticipated results based on the management's plans and assumptions. We have tried wherever possible to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipates', 'estimates', 'expects', 'projects', 'intends', 'plans', 'believes', and words of similar substance in connection with any discussion of future performance.

We cannot guarantee that these forward-looking statements will be realised, although we believe we have been prudent in assumptions. The achievement of results is subject to risks, uncertainties and even inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Readers should bear this in mind.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Note: The figures in the non-statutory section are based on the consolidated financials unless otherwise stated.

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An introduction to the 'bettering' world of Greenlam



Online report www.greenlamindustries.com

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The world and bettering

At no time in the history of our existence has the concept of bettering become more relevant.

Bettering the world.

Bettering environment cleanliness.

Bettering air quality.

Bettering our lives.

Bettering the way we understand each other.

Bettering the way we enhance business trust.

The result is that bettering is no longer limited to select pockets.

It is about the way we can rethink our complete existence.

So that we leave it better for succeeding generations.

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Bettering and Greenlam

At Greenlam, bettering is not just about focusing on the next quarter or year.

It is about addressing the present but investing in the future.

It is about enunciating a clarity of where the company is headed.

It is about creating a Balance Sheet that empowers the company to think big and different.

It is about broad-basing to build a more sustainable business.

It is about creating multiple revenue engines to address a larger market opportunity.

It is about preparing to graduate from the good to the great.

So that we build a well-rounded and profitable business today for tomorrow.

Corporate snapshot

Greenlam.

Among the three largest laminate brands across the globe.

- Largest laminate exporter of India for twelve consecutive years.
- An integrated multi-surface solutions provider.
- Extending from standalone products to a comprehensive solution.
- Moving from surface solutions to substrate products.

Entering a new orbit.

Background

Greenlam commenced its business operations in 1993 with a manufacturing facility for laminate sheets at Behror, Rajasthan. The Company expanded its manufacturing to compact panels, cladding solutions, restroom cubicle and locker solutions, kitchen solutions, decorative veneers, engineered wooden flooring, staircase solutions and enaineered wooden door sets, in addition to providing a comprehensive range of decorative laminates.

Best sectorial practices

Greenlam's commitment towards the environment was showcased in confidenceenhancing certifications like FSC, PEFC, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001. The Company enjoyed specific certifications like ISO 9001. CE, UL, NSF, SEFA, Greenlabel, Greenguard and NEMA (US and BS), reinforcing its respect as a quality-driven company. The Company also enjoys a SEDEX certification for Ethical Trade Initiatives.

A focus on credible **financials**

Greenlam de-leveraged its Balance Sheet, strengthened its working capital management through superior trade terms, increased the proportion of value-added products and moderated costs. The result: enhanced competitiveness across market cycles.

Management

 \bigotimes

₹

Greenlam Industries Limited

is led by Mr. Saurabh Mittal

(Managing Director & CEO),

business. The Company is

consists of a strong multi-

competence teams that

footprint. The Company

(including contractual

employees).

comprised 5000+ employees

professionally managed and

introduced innovative products and expanded the company's

possessing more than 25 years

of experience in the laminates

Listing and ŶŬŶ valuation

FQ

Greenlam Industries Limited continued to be listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The Company enjoyed a market capitalisation of ₹4,386.18 cr as on March 31, 2022 (based on the closing price on National Stock Exchange of India Limited).

Wide and deep distribution presence

(K)

The Company provided products proximate to consumers. The Company's products were marketed through nine large regional distribution centres, 21 branch offices, five warehouses and 14,000+ distributors, dealers and retailers, among the largest footprints within the sector in India during the year under review. Greenlam's products were also available in over 100 countries, supported by four international distribution centres, 15 international offices, eight operational overseas subsidiaries and 100+ multi-cultural employees.

Corporate social responsibility

Greenlam is committed to inclusive community engagement. The Company is committed to enhance the life guality of communities around its manufacturing facilities. The Company strengthened its corporate citizenship by engaging with NGOs in the fields of health, education, environment and vocational training.

World-class manufacturing **capabilities**

Greenlam manufactures products in two state-of-theart manufacturing facilities in Behror, Rajasthan, and Nalagarh, Himachal Pradesh, possessing a manufacturing capacity of 15.62 mn laminate sheets per annum, 4.2 mn square meters of decorative veneers, 1.0 mn square meters of engineered wooden floors and 1.2 lac engineered doors and frames per annum. The Behror plant also manufactures melamine-faced chip boards, decorative veneers, engineered wooden flooring and engineered wooden doors.

2022: Largest exporter of laminates from India for 12 consecutive years

Export

award



Greenlam. Driven by values

Trust As an organisation, Greenlam deals with the environment, which includes individual employees, vendors, business partners, investors, customers and society at large with good faith. We trust We trust people people and strive to earn the trust of them as well. Therefore, we do to be reliable and not deal with anybody who breaches our trust or the trust placed on us by our environment. The Company empowers its employees by placing trust on them for decision-making in the best interest of the organisation and as per the promulgated norms. Performance The Company considers product to be the core ingredient for sustainability and is therefore, the underlying metric for people, product and process selection for the organisation. Moreover, other values only add to the performance. Performance means delivery across products, on commitment in every parameter. This also refers to the effort and a continuing endeavour to enhance the status quo in order to achieve excellence. Learning Greenlam facilitates employee learning and continuously transforms itself. We also support formal learning through structured programs for the empowerment of the people We encourage outperforming their individual potential. **Speed** and agility The Company values decisions being made without undue procrastination and being implemented within the shortest time possible as we value it as a source of competitive advantage. Therefore, individuals will be held accountable in case of any delay decisions, responses being caused because of them either in the decision making or in and execution. the process of implementation. Similarly, we shall respond to the market proactively rather than reacting when the situation reaches a point, where inaction becomes unaffordable. Teamwork Given the inter-linkage of others' output with our performance, we nurture a sense of collective destiny with our environment. Internally, if a peer fails, the team cannot succeed and individual

success is negligible in a failed team. Moreover, our customers, partners and investors need to succeed. Therefore, the goals of the organisation come before the goals of the department. Furthermore, dealers, distributors and vendors are our partners.

Our green credentials

The Company manufactures today's products with tomorrow's sensibilities. We manufacture laminates that progressively reduce wood consumption in the manufacture of furniture. The Company makes a responsible us of resources and processes with the key objectives being waste reduction, complete utilisation of natural resources and enhancement of business sustainability.





Products portfolio

Decorative Laminate & Allied Products

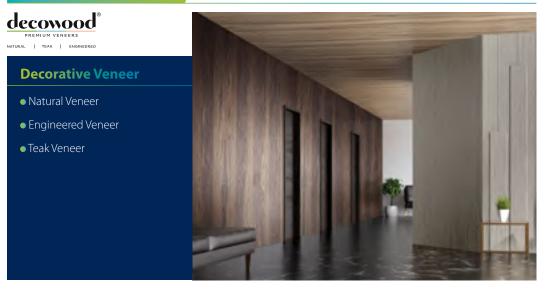






Veneer & Allied Products

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Mikasa Door

• Engineered Wooden Doors and Door sets (Door + Frames)



Our consolidated financial performance, FY 2021-22

Background

Consolidated net revenues grew 42.0% to ₹1,703.4 cr compared to ₹1,199.6 cr in FY 2020-21, despite a challenging year.

EBITDA grew 7.9% to ₹187.0 cr compared to ₹173.3 cr in FY 2020-21.

PAT grew 22.9% to ₹90.6 cr against ₹73.7 cr in FY 2020-21 (after an exceptional expense of ₹2.6 cr).

Products

Laminate revenues grew 46.1% to ₹1,556.3 cr from ₹1,065.3 cr in FY 2020-21

Decorative veneer revenues grew 6.5% to ₹83.7 cr from ₹78.6 cr in FY 2020-21

Engineered wood Engineered door flooring revenues grew 15.7% to ₹36.7 cr against ₹31.7 cr in FY 2020-21

business revenues grew 11.6% to ₹26.8 cr against ₹24.0 cr in FY 2020-21

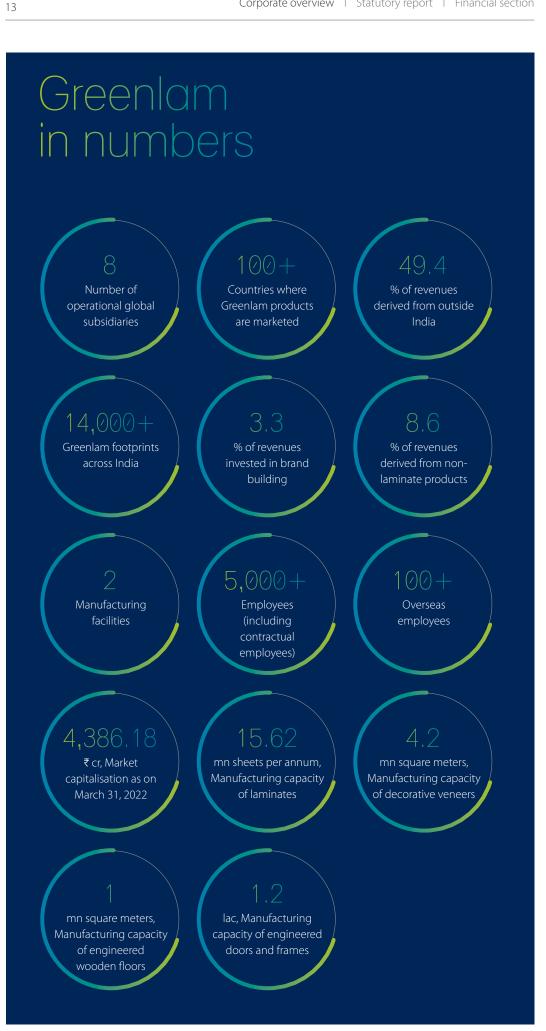
Business health

Gross profit in absolute terms grew 26.9% to ₹759.1 cr compared to ₹598.0 cr in FY 2020-21

Gross margin declined 520 bps to 44.6% from 49.8% in FY 2020-21

EBITDA margin de-grew 340 bps to 11.0% from 14.4% in FY 2020-21

Working capital cycle improved by 7 days to 81 days of turnover equivalent



5 big messages of this Annual Report



What we earned from our business in FY 2021-22



Dividend payout

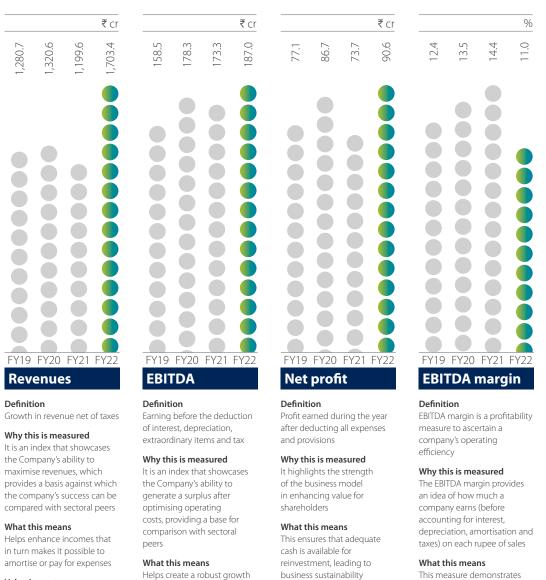
How we allocated our surplus in FY 2021-22



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What we achieved in the last 7 years	We focused principally on the manufacture and marketing of laminates	We positioned ourselves as a global company manufacturing out of India	We created a company respected for our Balance Sheet integrity	We established market leadership in India's laminates space	We created a strong brand respected for quality and integrity
What we achieved in the last one year	We overcame an unprecedented increase in resource costs	We overcame two Covid closures to report record results	We enunciated the initiation of the next leg of our growth journey	We embarked on building fresh capacity in two locations	We strengthened our market leadership
What we wish to achieve in the next five years	We will strengthen our Greenlam brand to stand for a complete peace of mind	We have charted out a five- year growth roadmap starting 2021	We will broad base our portfolio towards a one-stop solution	We will deepen our financial discipline and security – across a larger scale	We will position ourselves as an integrated surface and substrate solution provider

How we have grown over the years



Value impact

Aggregate revenues grew 42.0% to ₹1,703.4 cr in FY 2021-22, despite the resurgence of the pandemic during the year under review. The Company reported an impressive increase in revenue as a result of better product mix, supported by a preference for branded products, market recovery and price improvements.

Value impact The growth in net profit by 22.9% due to higher revenues

Value impact The Company reported a

surplus-generating engine

that enhances reinvestment

and debt servicing capability

7.9% growth in FBITDA in FY 2021-22 on account of higher revenues

This measure demonstrates the buffer in the business. which, when multiplied by scale, can potentially enhance the surplus

Value impact

The Company reported a 340 bps decrease in EBITDA margin in FY 2021-22 due input cost pressures

projects ^15.7% RoCE without considering investment in subsidiaries' greenfield projects and prior to exceptional items

\$14.9% RoCE without considering investment in subsidiaries' greenfield projects and prior to exceptional item

Definition This is a financial ratio that measures efficiency with which capital is employed in

the company's business Why this is measured RoCE is an insightful metric to

compare profitability across

respective capital efficiency

companies based on their

What this means This indicates whether the company enhances shareholder value by enhancing net worth and moderating debt

Value impact

debt levels

revaluation reserves)

Why this is measured

This is one of the defining

measures of a company's

financial health. This indicates

the ability of the company to

operate efficiently on lower

The Company's net gearing

stood at 0.26 in FY 2021-22

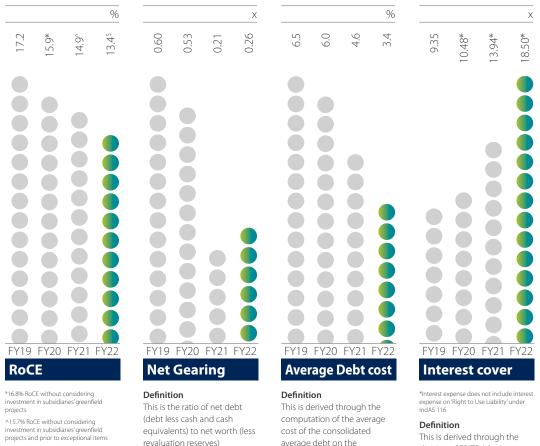
Enhanced RoCE can

What this means

potentially drive valuations and market perception Value impact The Company reported a 150

due to long term nonconvertible debentures raised bps decrease in RoCE in during the year FY 2021-22 on account of higher capital employed

₹/lac	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Revenues	33,613	45,417	44,971	46,339
EBIDTA	3,820	4,590	5,335	4,956
EBIDTA Margin	11.4%	10.1%	11.9%	10.7%
PAT	1,734	2,070	2,689	2,565
Receivable in days	35	27	26	26
Inventory in days	122	93	99	99



Company's books.

Why this is measured

This indicates the company's

ability in convincing debt

providers of the robustness

of our business model and

negotiating a lower debt cost

(leading to higher margins).

This translates into a lower

cost of debt, enabling more

funds for re-investment and

shareholder distribution

The Company's debt cost

declined from 4.6% in FY 2020-

21 to 3.4% in FY 2021-22 (a

mix of forex and rupee debt),

vet another year of decline in

Value impact

funds cost

What this means

This is derived through the division of EBITDA by interest outflow

Why this is measured

Interest cover indicates the profit buffer available within the company to service interest – the higher the better.

What it means

A company's ability to meet its interest obligations, an aspect of its solvency, is arguably one of the most important measures in assuring shareholder returns.

Value impact

The Company's interest cover strenathened from 13.94 in FY 2020-21 to 18.50 in FY 2021-22.

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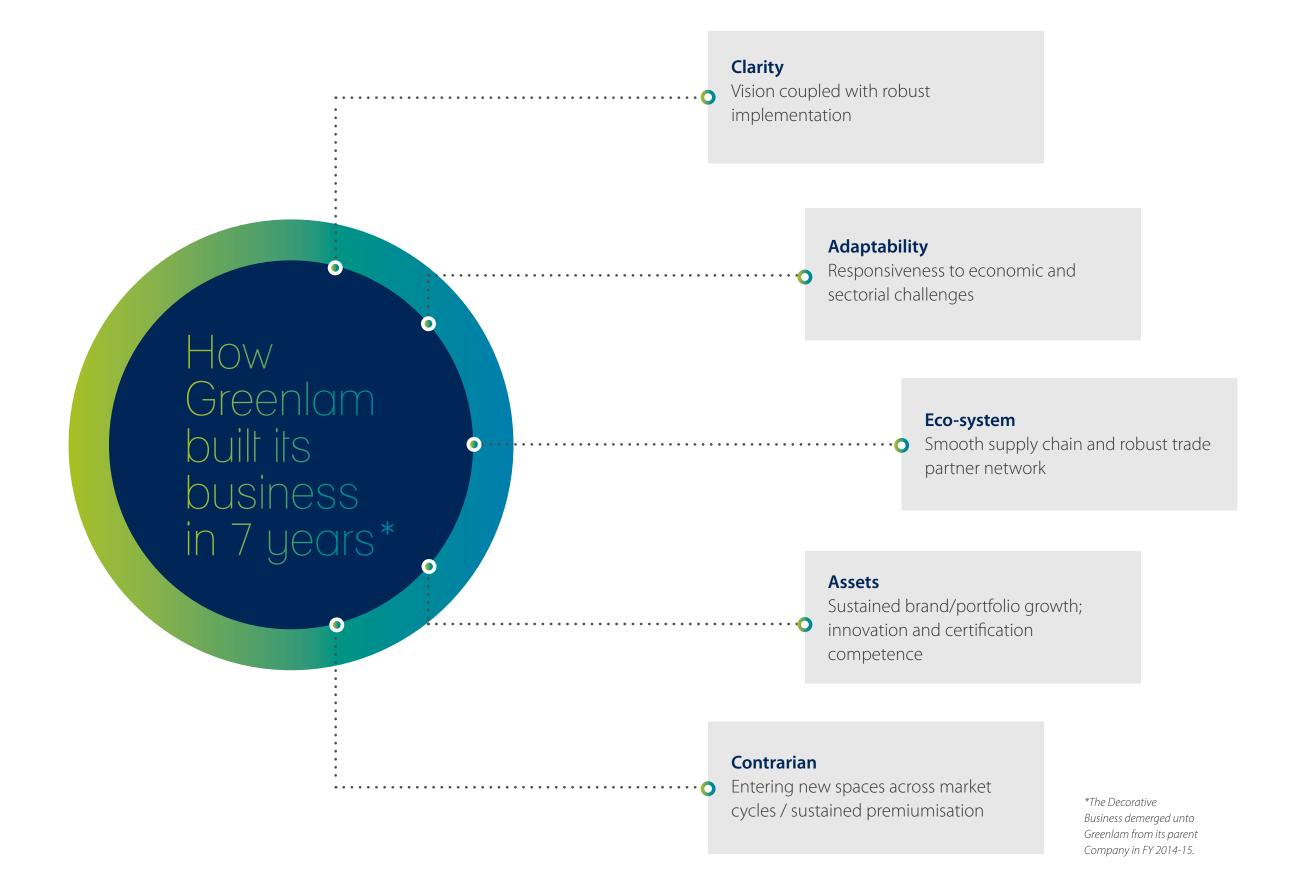
A dashboard: How we performed across the four

quarters of FY 2021-22

PART 2

Bettering: How we built our business in the last seven years

From listing in FY 2014-15 to here



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Portfolio

We deepened our focus on decorative products and related solutions

Capacity

We created manufacturing capacity ahead of the demand curve

discipline that got us here

Brand

We focused

on branded

premiumisation and

superior terms of

trade

Competitiveness

We enhanced manufacturing capacity at relatively low infrastructure costs

Balance

We invested largely through debt and internal accruals at the outset, protecting equity dilution

Balance Sheet

We consistently moderated debt using cash flows, enhancing shareholder value

Value

Created ₹4,386.18 cr of value based on its market capitalisation on March 31, 2022

Leadership

among the world's three largest laminate brands

We are counted

Global franchise

Our products are marketed through a ground level presence in 100+ countries

Buffer

Created cash and liquid investments of ₹176.5 cr (March 31, 2022)

Product niche

We comprise India's first and only engineered wooden flooring and India's first organised engineered wooden door manufacturers

What Greenlam achieved as a resul

Tight ship

We demonstrated working capital hygiene across market cycles

Liquidity

Our standalone business has always been cash-flow positive (inflows > outflows)

In 7 years, we transformed the quality of our business...

How we built profitability and sustainability





PART 3

Bettering: Preparing Greenlam for the next orbit

The company is readying for Greenlam 2.0

After seven successful years, the most comfortable thing we could have done was to maintain status quo.

We rethought. We restructured. We decided to extend beyond instead.



India's plywood sector is at an inflection point. Demand for particle board segment is witnessing a growing trend. There is a trend More consumers seek towards formalisation: to buy all their surface the share of unorganised and substrate products from players is declining and that a single brand and retail of organised branded outlet. The market is players rising. evolving faster than ever There is an attractive Price-sensitivity is declining headroom in enhancing and consumers more willing product quality standards to pay more for superior in line with global quality. benchmarks.

5 furniture market trends

Increase in online furniture	Eco-friendly furniture will enjoy growing	More buyers than in 2021	Flexible workspaces	More flexibility for purchasers
sales	demand			purchasers

The incentive to change: More consumers, larger budgets and a diverse products oppetite

The second big change: the Indian interior products sector is at the cusp of its biggest transformation

At Greenlam, the most visible transforming reality is what we see at the

consumers end. One, most

consumers aspire to Four, consumers live and work in more prefer to buy aesthetic interior products from a spaces. single outlet or brand,

Two, there is a greater consumer willingness to appraise products around a superior long-term price-value proposition (not the lowest cost).

the company I am Three, consumers seek to buy products buying from high on on the basis of how integrity?'

> Six, consumers are more willing to pay more today for branded products with demonstrably better value.

making choices easy. Five, more consumers now ask questions like 'Is the product made from environment-friendly resources?' or 'ls

close the products

are available and

accessible.

There are two growth curves in India's interior products space: one is the growth of the sector itself and the second is the increasing share being carved out by

organised players. The result is that organised players are positioned to prise away a considerably larger share of market growth across the coming years.

There are a number of additional realities catalysing the growth Bill are likely to favour for organised players the role of organised in this sector. players over their

In this growing market, there is a dearth of credible quality-driven brands.

low to sustain

Revolutionary

regulatory changes

like GST and e-Way

years

mechanised furniture Even as interest rates driven by product have begun to climb, the cost of mortgage delivery and finance is holistically installation, sectoral growth for

standardisation, warranting the use of quality resources.

unorganised

counterparts.

There is a growing

preference for quality



Our big picture: Grow faster. Grow more securely.

At Greenlam, we expect to compress the growth of the last few decades* in just the next few years. *Since commissioning of the first laminate plant at Behror, Rajasthan What Greenlam achieved in 7 years from its existing business has been creditable.

The time has come to extrapolate this capability across additional revenue engines.



PART 4

Bettering: Greenlam is positioned at the cusp of a new growth curve

Preparing for Greenlam 2.0

Managing Director & CEO's perspective

Preparing for Greenlam 2.0 38



Overview

The test of an individual or organisation is the nature of its performance in its most challenging moment. This is the filter by which we would like our performance of FY 2021-22 to be appraised.

The year under review was possibly the most challenging in our existence for a range of reasons that could not have been anticipated.

Just when one felt that the pandemic had been tamed in India, the virus rebounded with greater ferocity, manifesting in the second wave in the first quarter of the year under review and thereafter in the fourth guarter, affecting consumer confidence and our revenues. Besides, the pandemic translated into all-time high costs of a range of raw materials in addition to a shortage of certain chemicals and supply chain disruptions in the availability and cost of containers and frequency of vessels. The complement of these

challenges affected our company as it imports a large part of raw materials and exports nearly 50% production, warranting the use of container movements within and out of the country. The sharp increase in raw material costs affected working capital outlay and margins but due to timely interventions and supply chain engagement, the impact was moderated.

To compound our challenges, our Behror factory operation was temporarily suspended on account of air pollution issues in National Capital Region. This led to a loss of production for 17 days and restricted our operating hours in December, 2021 and January 2022, resulting in a notional revenue loss of approximately ₹75 cr with a corresponding impact on our margins and working capital during the second half of the year. Besides, there were exceptional entry tax expenses of ₹2.59 cr That the Company was required to incur.

Our performance

When appraised against this background, the Company's performance was outstanding. A simple explanation of an increase in revenues by 42.0% to ₹1,703.4 cr, increase in EBITDA by 7.9% to ₹187.0 cr and a 22.9% rise in profit after tax to ₹90.6 cr will not do justice to the various initiatives embarked upon by the company to better its benchmarks and create a robust platform to graduate into the next orbit. Besides, this was accompanied by volume growth, the ability to place products on time on shelves across the country and strengthen the laminates product mix towards a wider variety.

The growth represented a validation of our business model: the commitment to enhance product value, the ability to widen and deepen our sales footprint, the launch of products that make our portfolio more complete, the capacity to enhance brand visibility and a fiscal discipline to prioritise cash flows over profits. Even as the cumulative impact of the challenges resulted in a decline in margins and capital efficiency, we believe that the decline was less pronounced than the probable impact: EBIDTA margin declined 340 bps to 11.0% on account of an increase in raw

material costs while Return on Equity declined marginally by 150 bps to 13.4% on account of increased inventory and investments in new business segments that will pay off only in the future. We perceive these declines to be temporary and expect our profitability to improve across the foreseeable future when prevailing realities begin to normalise.

It was our ability to balance all businesses – marked by diverse pulls and pressures that translated into a superior performance. For instance, even as circumstances turned challenging for our laminates business, we could pass on raw material cost increases to the market with a time lag. The result was that even as EBITDA percentage declined, EBITDA quantum improved as the raw material cost increase could be passed on in the midst of various challenges through a prudent leverage of inventory management, hands-on engagement and visible brand. Even as the working capital cycle was distorted on the inventory side (for logistics-related reasons outside our control), the improved receivables position was a validation of our brand strength.

The result was that our laminate revenue growth during the last financial year proved creditable despite a challenging year. This indicates that even at a time of challenge, we did not just seek to protect our business but to grow it and widen our leadership in a competitive marketplace. The company was tested across every aspect of its business and yet it delivered in terms of volume, value, absolute profits and receivable days on a larger revenue base.

What is creditable is that despite the challenging immediate environment, the company continued to build for the longterm. It strengthened its sales team, increased its marketing expenditure, outlined a mediumterm capital expenditure plan in existing and new products, strengthened digitalisation, invested in the brand and made new product launches across categories. The result was even as we were addressing the immediate, we were investing in building a new foundation, the outcomes of which will only become more visible across the foreseeable future.

A strategic reset

At Greenlam, our performance of the last financial year was balanced by a strategic enunciation of where our business is headed. The result is that during the year under review, we did not just fire-fight for the day; we also began to build our business for the future. We believe that this proactive initiative will extend us from addressing the profitability

needs of the day to building sustainability for the future.

Greenlam's strategic direction is being built around a considered top-down argument. The Indian GDP is expected to grow 7%-plus across the coming years; the country is expected to emerge as a US\$ 5 trn economy by the later part of this decade on the back of a sustained increase in disposable incomes. This will translate into extensive demand growth in the housing, retail, hospitality and commercial sectors. Besides, in a decisive inflection trend, the unorganised plywood sector of India is yielding ground after decades. Following the introduction of GST, these unorganised players are unable to address raw material cost volatility, unable to pass cost inflation to consumers, unable to manage increased working capital requirements, unable to extend beyond the commodity and low realisations trap, unable to address regulatory compliances and unable to address declining consumer trust due to inferior product quality.

There are two options through which we can respond to these

Linkage with plantations

At Greenlam, we have always believed in the 'wood is good' story for various reasons. Fundamentally, we believe that wood as a building material is superior to steel and cement. As disposable incomes rise and there is a greater propensity to build or own new homes, there will be a larger appetite for mechanised furniture. Besides, wood is recyclable, the basis of sustainability across generations. The time has come for agroforestry, social forestry and plantation-based resources to play a larger role in helping build this country with wood grown from within the country (as opposed to imported).

We believe that an organised approach towards wood cultivation is a win-win for country, environment, farmer, company and consumer. This approach will help transform degraded or barren or vacant lands, increase farmer incomes, strengthen tree cover outside of forests, provide uniform quality resource, provide India's furniture sector with local resource and moderate imports. Proximate wood availability will moderate the cost – financial and environmental – of logistics, emerging realities: one, the organic growth momentum and two, a disruptive growth approach. At Greenlam, we have selected the latter option. We have charted out an exciting blueprint to graduate into the next orbit, which makes us larger, stronger and more profitable.

We believe that when the Indian economy grows from around US\$ 3 to US\$ 5 trn, there could be a disproportionate increase

reducing the national carbon footprint. Besides, by growing more wood within India, we will be reinforcing the Make in India emphasis, ensuring that we import less and promote local resource chain partners. Just as we believe that the time has come for a company like Greenlam to graduate to the next orbit, the time has also come for India's social forestry to deepen its transformational impact.

At Greenlam, our extension into the next orbit can only be secured by access to quality, abundant and cost-effective wood access. The company recognises the priority to secure resource access in a sustainable way to feed its growing requirement. The company has provided the importance to sustainable wood resource creation through the creation of an exclusive corporate structure, scientific base and grassroots approach. In a pioneering initiative, the company conceptualised the creation of a 'wood basket' around its wood-based plants, enhancing livelihoods, green cover, logistical proximity and resource availability - a win-win solution for the grower, company, consumer, society and nation.

in discretionary spending, now that the basic human needs of the large Indian majority appear to have been addressed. Besides, the Indian retail consumption economy is shifting from the unorganised to the organised following GST introduction, home sector expansion and population growth. Your company is in the right place at the right time to capitalise on an unprecedented sectorial opportunity.

The company will create a longterm blueprint for systematic, scientific and large-scale plantation development across its command areas of proposed wood-based operations in Naidupeta (Andhra Pradesh) and Tindivanam (Tamil Nadu). The company expects to create suitable agro-forestry and farm forestry models, promote large plantation development around the visibility of its manufacturing units, motivate farmers to extend to plantation development, establish a nursery to generate quality planting stock, engage in clonal R&D through an association with research institutions, facilitate projects for carbon sequestration, certifications and traceability and deepen its wood supply chain. Greenlam will commence setting up the necessary infrastructure and network from FY 2022-23 concurrent with the commissioning of downstream capacities.

Our goal

At Greenlam, our goal is to graduate from the manufacture of standalone surfacing products to an integrated (surface and substrate) solutions provider. We expect to deepen our sectorial position and emerge as India's leading wood panel player, broad-basing our portfolio across growing product categories. In doing so, we expect to graduate from a presence in existing categories (laminates, engineered wooden floor & doors and decorative veneers) to existing and emerging (plywood and particle board) categories.

We believe that these initiatives will have a positive trickle-down impact on our brand, making it possible for Brand Greenlam to evolve from a position of acceptance to one of first recall and from a position of resect to a point where we are loved.

We believe that this approach will make it possible for us to crosssell; it will reinforce our positioning as a complete solutions provider and provide our trade partners with the opportunity to enhance their incomes and an opportunity for us to maximise wallet share. We believe that this approach will help create a long-term platform for relevant product buckets. Over time, this initiative will help mature our business (in terms of scale and scope), strengthening our resilience that translates into business stability and sustainability.

A new Greenlam

The cumulative impact of these initiatives is expected to build a new Greenlam. This new personality of our Company will be well-rounded; this cross-sale-driven Greenlam will service all wood panel needs, extending from decorative wood to commercial wood panel categories, addressing demand across the entire value chain.

The reinvention is likely to treble our FY 2021-22 revenues by FY 2025-26. To put this growth in perspective, it took Greenlam's business nearly three decades to grow from scratch to our present scale; based on the existing blueprint, it could take the Company just five years to treble this, an effective timecompression proposition that enhances value for all those associated with our Company.

This time compression is based on the addressable size of our markets. The Greenlam of today (engaged in the manufacture of laminates and veneers) addresses a cumulative market of ₹11,000 cr; the Greenlam of tomorrow (with plywood and particle board additions) is expected to address a market size of nearly ₹46,000 cr with corresponding growth room. This extension of our focus is relevant as the new segments of our presence are large or rapidly growing and some can even be considered sunrise in India with a large opportunity headroom.

What I wish to assure stakeholders is that to address this growth opportunity – the Company intends to invest ₹950 cr in the space of 2-3 years as against an existing gross block of ₹840 cr (excluding assets under right to use except land) aggregated across 30 years – will not come at the cost of our Balance Sheet. If there is anything that we have prioritised and cherished it is the quality of our business. This 'quality' is not a vague attribute; it is manifested in our revenue growth higher than the sectorial average, low gearing, low debt cost, declining receivables cycle, low working capital as a proportion of our employed capital and attractive margins. Our objective will be to protect

or even improve these attributes following the expansion, based on the increased cross-flow of synergies.

In a world where it is increasingly relevant to service stakeholder needs (as opposed to merely enhancing shareholder value), we believe that this business model will be competently relevant. We will address the needs of our primary customers (trade partners) through increased dealer throughput and enhanced trade loyalty; we will address the needs of our secondary customers by addressing the complete wood panel needs of our consumers; we will address shareholder needs by sustaining our business growth through a prudent mix of accruals and low cost debt; we expect to address vendor needs through larger procurement volumes that translate into procurement economies for our Company as well; we expect to secure the interests of our lenders through timely debt repayment and interest servicing.

Optimism

It is with this sense of confidence and optimism that I end my address to you. Greenlam is positioned at the cusp of a new milestone in its journey. This will not only enhance our overall competitiveness but also widen the circle of prosperity for all our stakeholders, strengthening our respect across markets and market cycles.

Saurabh Mittal

Managing Director and CEO

The big numbers

11,000

₹ cr, Greenlam's addressable market today

46,000

₹ cr, approximate size of Greenlam's addressable market of tomorrow

Rethinking our business. Entering new spaces.

We have charted out a five-year business roadmap starting 2021

Growth: We intend to significantly grow our business starting 2021

Brand: We will broad base our portfolio towards providing a one-stop solution

Gearing: We expect our gearing to remain in control during this capex phase

Governance: We will deepen our final discipline – across a larger scale

Our goals

To emerge as India's leading wood panel player

To graduate from standalone surfacing products provider to an integrated (surface and substrate) solution provider

To grow from a position of respect to first recall

These are the product segments where we are present

Laminates

Decorative veneer

Engineered wooden floor & doors

These are the product segments where we intend to be present

Laminates

Decorative veneers

Engineered wooden floors and doors

Plywood

Particle board

verview | Statutory report | Financial section

PART 5

Building a track record of profitable and sustainable growth

Integrated value-creation report

At Greenlam, we have been structured to enhance stakeholder value in a sustainable way

Overview

In the modern world, it is no longer enough to enhance shareholder value. The operative term that is being increasingly used is 'stakeholder value'.

By the very nature of the term, 'stakeholder' does not merely refer to the interest group that owns shares in the company. It refers to every single individual or sentient being that is likely to be influenced by the company's brand, product or operations. In short, it refers to everyone and everything, living or not.

This represents an understanding of how the value sought to be created needs to be integrated across all stakeholders, the measure by which all companies are appraised. This Integrated Value-Creation

Report is being increasingly respected for its appraisal of 'hard' and 'soft' initiatives in its reporting format. The report draws on diverse strands (financial, management commentary, governance, remuneration and sustainability reporting) in explaining an organisation's ability to create, enhance and sustain value.

Interestingly, the influence of an Integrated Report enhances an understanding across diverse stakeholders (employees, customers, suppliers, business partners, local communities, legislators, regulators and policy makers), underlining the need for our organisation to enhance value in a sustainable manner.

Our sustainability framework

Strategy		
Manufacture products that address unmet needs	Ensure environment responsibility through products and processes	Provide an integrated products basket
Procurement economies		
Procure the best resource quality through knowledge and relationships	Procure most economically through better terms of trade	Procure sustainably through superior relationships
Distribution footprint		
Global footprint across 100+ countries	Reach products where consumers are present	Address primary customers (channel partners, OEM and projects)
Manufacturing excellenc	e	
Maximise asset utilisation	Invest in cutting-edge technologies	Manufacturing products as per global trends
Brand and customer cap	ital	
Invest in corporate and product brands	Widen the products portfolio and consumer choice	Launch products of the future; create markets
Financial structure		
Moderate debt / debt cost; timely debt repayment	Strengthen working capital efficiency	Focus on value-addition
Environment integrity		
Moderate resource consumption per unit of production	Protect the region's environment balance	Benchmark as per prevailing compliance standards
People competence		
Enhance talent productivity	Invest in knowledge, experience and passion	Deepen the culture of outperformance
Community support		
Provide community support	Focus on integrated development	Engage in a sustainable way for extended impact

Our sustainability

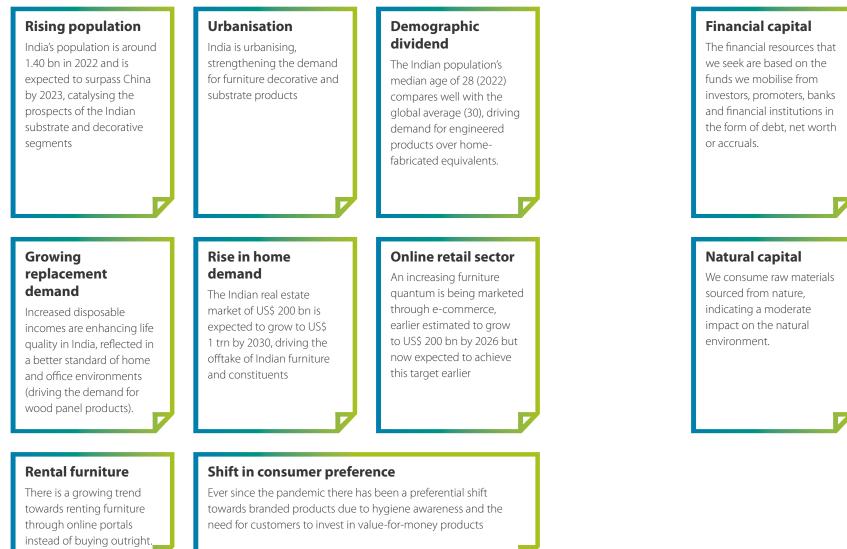
is derived from

sectorial reality

(Source: Population U, Business Standard, Indian Retailer, Statista, India.com)

a favourable

The valuecreation journey at Greenlam



Manufactured capital Our manufacturing assets, technologies and equipment constitute our manufactured capital. The logistics for the transfer of raw materials and finished products are integral to our manufacturing

competence.

Intellectual capital

We possess a proprietary

knowledge that enhances

our operational excellence

and competitive advantage.

Human capital

Our management, employees and contract workers form a part of our workforce, their experience and competence enhancing our value.

Social and **Relationship capital**

Our relationships with communities and partners (vendors, suppliers and customers) define our role as a responsible corporate citizen.

49

Our resources



Our strategy

Strategic focus

First-mover position; Culture of excellence; commitment to launch first; focus on carving away sizable market share at the

Cost leadership; widen the market and the company's share; enhance the pricevalue proposition; create an effective market entry barrier

Supplier of choice; preferred brand; first to move off the shelves; trusted through regions, customers and market cycles; generating a peace of mind

Key enablers

Investment in research and the identification of market gaps

launches

conveniences

endurance

Products supported by

pioneering functional

Supported by installation

convenience and product

of operational excellence

automation investments

Maximise asset utilisation

Invest in process

Creating a culture around 'Can we be the first in a new product category?'

Nurturing a culture of pioneering product

Mobilise debt at a low cost Leverage existing culture Maximise the use of patient capital (equity)

Leverage existing manufacturing infrastructure

Leverage product manufacturing insights

Superior product

Superior price-value proposition for primary and secondary customers

Brand assurance of product durability and replacement (in the event of issues)

Support service, graduating the product into a solution

Proximate retail presence and always in stock, enhancing consumer convenience

Credible product certifications Superior manufacturing

technologies deployed

Material issues addressed

Ability to ascertain and plug market gaps with relevant products Ability to ascertain competing technology for the products

Ability to establish a superior price-value proposition

features Ability to ascertain whether the timing is right

Ability to leverage the power of a strong Balance Sheet and credit rating to mobilise low-cost debt

Ability to engage in

disciplined capital

Invest in superior manufacturing technologies that moderate per unit production costs

Seek long-term viability allocation, maximising the reflected in an any-market cost competitiveness role of net worth in capex

Mutual commitment to

engage profitably and

sustainably for years

Ongoing engagements with trade partners

Leaving enough value on the table for trade partners

Supporting trade partners through schemes and incentives

Capitals impacted

Manufactured, Intellectual, Financial

Financial, Intellectual, Natural, Social and Relationship

Manufactured Social and Relationship

Intellectual,

Our strategy Continued

Strategic focus

Robust people practices; need to enhance talent productivity; need to generate rising revenues and profits per person employed; need to inspire continuing excellence; focus on retaining employer of choice

Responsible corporate citizenship; addressing the unmet needs of communities; focusing on measurable

Stakeholder valuecreation; need to establish credibility as a well-rounded

Key enablers

- People-centric policies Industry-benchmarked remuneration
- Work-life balance for employees
- Fair and equitable compensation structure
- People engagement marked by respect for
- Greenlam allocated ₹1.96 cr for CSR activities in FY 2021-22
- These activities covered the following priorities; promoting education, promoting health care, promoting

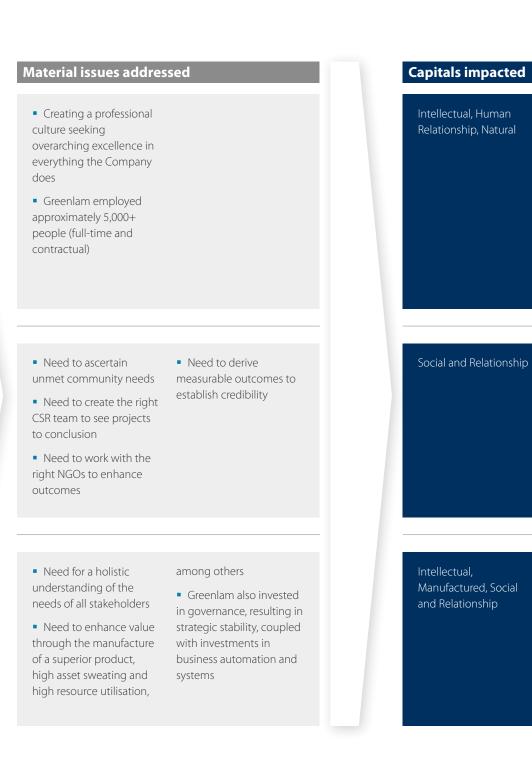
 Addressing the needs of all stakeholders

 All stakeholders comprising customers, employees, vendors, government, lenders and shareholders

- empowerment, responsibility and accountability
- High retention, renewal, motivation and outperformance
- dignity, delegation,

gender equality and ensuring environmental sustainability

> • The engagements were carried out through a complement of NGOs



How Greenlam engages with all its stakeholders

We recognise the importance of fostering and maintaining strong relationships with key stakeholders through transparent, sincere and effective engagements. We are enhancing our rapport with them.

Stakeholder group	Greenlam's considerations	Stakeholder intere	sts
Customers	Our products are intended to enhance pride, utility and aesthetics We provide products that plug the unmet needs of customers	 Quality, availability, accessibility and affordability Consistent, reliable and on time product supply 	• Impact of product recalls and any quality or efficacy concerns that may arise
Government, competent authorities	Our ability to produce, market and distribute products is dependent on regulatory approvals by the concerned government authorities	 Legal and regulatory compliance Social and environmental impact of operations Tax revenues and investments 	
Employees	Employees play a critical role in ensuring that we achieve our strategic objectives. We seek to understand the needs, challenges and aspirations of this stakeholder group	 Job security Equitable remuneration, performance incentives and benefit structures Diversity and inclusivity 	 Performance management, skills development and career planning Reputation as an ethical employer Employee health, safety and wellness
Suppliers	These stakeholders play an important role in enabling us to meet our commitments to customers	 Fair engagement terms and timely settlement Ongoing communication on 	our expectations and service levels provided • Fair and timely payment
Investors and lenders	As providers of capital, these stakeholders require to be kept informed of material developments impacting the Group and its prospects	 Growth in revenue, EBITDA and returns on investment Appropriate management of capital expenditure, working capital and expenses Gearing, solvency 	 and liquidity Dividends Security over assets, ethical stewardship of investments and good corporate governance Fair executive remuneration

How we engage		Capitals impacted
Engage with primary buyers trade partners) and architects		 Intellectual
 Transparent communication with customers through commercial discussions and meetings 		 Manufactured
Audit of manufacturing sites by regulatory authorities to ensure Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) and regulatory compliance Participation in industry podies	 Reports and interactions aimed at confirming legislative and regulatory compliance policies and processes Involvement in government programmes aimed at creating jobs and uplifting disadvantaged communities 	 Manufactured Social & Relationship Natural
 Direct engagements by supervisors and business management Induction and internal training Employee wellness campaigns 		 Human
 Conducting various training orogrammes and encouraging them in sustainable practices 		 Social & Relationship Financial
 Dedicated investor and analyst presentations Stock exchange 		 Financial
announcements, media releases and published results		
Annual General Meetings		
 Investor relations section of Greenlam's website 		

The value we created in FY 2021-22



How Greenlam has enhanced shareholder value

Capital appreciation



2,262.30

March 31, 2021

₹ cr, market capitalisation, March 31, 2020

₹ cr, market capitalisation,

₹ cr, market capitalisation, March 31, 2022

4,386.18

Relative outperformance





% growth in market capitalisation (listing to 2022) % growth in BSE Sensex (equivalent period)

How we consistently enhanced shareholder value

Credit rating	Brand		Scale		
Strengthened long-term credit rating ('A' in FY 2015-16	it rating ('A' in FY 2015-16 in its brands		The company is among the world's three largest laminat		
by CARE to 'AA-' (Stable) by CARE and ICRA in FY 2021-22)	The brands were woven around superior features		companies This scale has generated		
Under-leveraged Balance Sheet	The brands became platfo for probable extensions	rms	superior economies These economies have		
Empowered the company to raise low-cost debt	Impact: Market-leading		translated into larger marke presence and share		
Impact: Validation of the company's competitiveness	idation of the realisations		Impact : Ability to provide of time-in full; higher shelf space		
P					
Surface products	Footprint		Depreciated facilitie		
solution The company specialised in surface solutions	The company is among th three largest global lamina companies		The assets of the Company have been substantially written down		
These solutions comprised laminates decorative veneers,	The company is present ac 100+ countries	ross	They continue to deliver a high productivity		
engineered wooden floors and doors	The company generated 49.4% of revenues from the	e	Impact : Increasing Return c Gross Block		
The multi-surface products approach facilitated cross-sale	global markets (FY 2021-22 Impact: Hedged the comp				
Impact: Superior overall profitability	from an over-dependence few countries				
Balance Sheet robustnes					
The company focused on cash flo	-		ponsibility compliant business model		
	· · · · ·				
Cash flows secured through contr management		estab	nsively de-risked approach; blished global corporate bility		
Business growth achieved largely through accruals – no additional equity infusion			credibility Robust governance and disclosure		
	omfortably low Net debt/	Impa	act: Stronger valuation on the		

Value shared with the following partners

Investors: The Company paid out ₹12.07 cr as dividend and delivered 93.88% growth in capital appreciation in FY 2021-22.

Suppliers: The Company sourced materials and services of more than ₹1,000 cr from vendors in FY 2021-22.

Employees: The Company

more than ₹200 cr in FY

2021-22.

provided remuneration worth

Customers: The Company manufactured products, generating ₹1,703.4 cr in revenues from customers in FY 2021-22

Government and regulations: The Company paid approx. ₹75 cr to the exchequer in India in FY 2021-22.

PART 6 Beltering: The Greenlam brand

The company's single biggest asset

Our product categories

Greenlam. Transforming interiors. Making them aesthetic and enduring. Enhancing pride of ownership and association.

Laminates and compact laminates





installed capacity



Products /eneered Veneered Compact Compact Laminates laminates laminates laminates 10,000+ 200+ 100+ 20+ decors collection Natural veneer decors Natural veneer species species

Applications

The laminates business has witnessed change in terms of design evolution and product performance.

It has graduated from a commodity product to a lifestyle and low maintenance surfacing option. Greenlam offers a variety of laminates catering to application needs starting from liners to specialised material for segments like hospitality, health, education, retail, commercial and residential spaces.

Greenlam offers products across dimensions (3'x7', 4'x8', 4'x10', 4.25'x10', 5'x12', 6'x12') and thickness (0.5mm -30mm). The products can be used on vertical and horizontal surfaces. They are available in an array of designs, colours and textures. These can be applied on almost every surface - table tops, doors, shelves and counters to reception desks and furniture.

Greenlam

Clads

Products



Applications

Resistant to weather, fading and fire. Extensively used in residential and commercial applications.

The interior cladding solution represents a fully integrated wall

protection system. Anti bacterial properties, impact and scratch resistance make them ideal in health care, education and commercial applications.

🔒 curas

Restroom cubicle and locker solutions

Kids' collection

Products

Designer collection Classique 6 Models

Applications

3

Models

Manufactured in strict adherence with accepted fire safety norms, enhancing their utility.

2

Models

Assortment of restroom products comprising restroom cubicles, specially

adapted hand-holds for the differentlyabled and privy divider panels - a complete solution for commercial and public area applications.

Vibrance

4

Models

😫 Sturato

Melaminefaced chipboard

2.00 mn sq. m production capacity annually

Products

Applications

100+ Decors

With an increase in organised carpentry (OEM) in India, the use of engineered wood like MFC is gaining pace in the kitchen & modular furniture segment.

Engineered wood complements laminate sales to the OEM segment. The company offers best-in-class quality comprising European and Japanese décor paper. Greenlam's product comes in varied dimensions (4'x8', 6'x8', 6'x9') and thicknesses (9mm, 12mm, 18mm, 25mm) that are ideal for interiors and furniture surfacing.

The product is extensively used in commercial and residential applications across cabinets, shelves, partitions, office furniture and retail stores etc.

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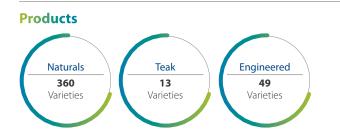
🔒 MFC

Decorative *veneers*



capacity (largest in India)

83.7 Consolidated revenues, FY 2021-22 (₹ in cr)



Applications

The specification industry leads the sales of this category.

Decowood Veneer comes in three categories – Natural, Engineered & Teak. Decowood comprises a wide and beautiful range of decorative veneers. Its premium range of natural decorative veneers is sourced from across the globe with over 200 species. The 'Natural collection' offers rich natural colours, intricate grain and the warmth of natural wood. Apart from natural veneers, Decowood offers the collection of hand-crafted veneers wherein the look of natural veneers is enhanced using special surface textures, treatments and patterns, giving customers a larger palette of woods to choose from.

decowood

Engineered wooden flooring

mn sq. m per annum capacity; only manufacturer in India 36.7 Consolidated revenues, FY 2021-22 (₹ in cr)

Products



Applications

Mikasa offers unparalleled flooring solutions through its premium engineered wooden flooring. The engineered wooden flooring is used in commercial and residential spaces. Made for the first time in India, the wide collection aggregates the most exotic wood species from the world over. Mikasa offers a large collection of over 100 unique engineered wooden flooring products, which evoke freeflowing contours of peace, health and comfort.

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Engineered wooden doors

Min doors per annum (only organised manufacturer in India)

26,8 Consolidated revenues, FY 2021-22 (₹ in cr)

Products

77



Applications

This product is increasingly used in high-end realty development.

Unlike traditional doors (where the door and frame were separate units), Mikasa doors and frames are integrated and ready-to install. A factory-finish ensures consistent quality and unique designs. The product consolidates beauty and excellence, engineered to perform. These doors and frames can be fabricated in any size and dimension.



Our brand report for FY 2021-22

Greenlam and its brand family

Overview

The biggest asset in Greenlam – brand - is not to be found on its Balance Sheet.

The most potent driver of Greenlam's growth is the capacity of the business to carve out a larger sales quantum from existing customers and for the Company to evoke confidence across new customers for them to respond with 'If it is Greenlam, then it must be good.'

Over the years, the brand has been invested with financial, ethical, product and promotional resources, enhancing an unaided recall across existing and prospective consumers. This recall represents the fundamental driver of the Company's sustained

Greenlam brand attributes

At Greenlam, it is not just one or few attributes that have contributed to brand salience. There is an entire family of positive attributes that has translated into a favourable recall, making it possible for the Company to sell more, sell wider and sell better. This family comprises the following attributes:

Positioning: The focus is not being the cheapest in price but the most competitive – in terms of the distribution network, influencer appeal, consumer acceptance, global appeal and responsibly certified.

Price-value proposition: There is a fundamental reason why consumers prefer Greenlam; the brand provides a considerably superior value to consumers as against the price paid by them (economically described as 'consumer surplus').

Pioneered: At Greenlam, we have pioneered products, based on the conviction that consumers will need better or different products; we have also created new price points across the products of our presence, enhancing product affordability

Convenience: At Greenlam, we make it convenient for our

consumers to buy, whether through a larger basket of products from a single location or the appointment to retailers proximate to where consumers live / work.

Cross-buy: At Greenlam, we have widened and deepened our portfolio: we do not just provide a larger range within product categories but also provide a larger number of product categories to select from.

Future-proof: At Greenlam, we future-proof consumers in various ways – the ability to provide enduring products manufactured using futuristic technologies on the one hand and trendy designs and finishes that enhance the appeal of a consumer's interiors.

International: At Greenlam, we provide products of international standards largely due to our broad-based international presence; we were present in 100+ countries at the close of FY 2021-22

sectorial outperformance: the

ability to report sales growth

higher than the industry average

and the ability to sell more than

the Company's revenues in the

previous year.

Range: At Greenlam, we have widened our premium positioning to address the needs of entrylevel consumers has well, without diluting the premium sheen of our brand

Architecture: At Greenlam, we have evolved standalone brands into families (comprising relevant extensions).

Extension: At Greenlam, we have extended from a core product (laminate) into synergic nonlaminate categories that plug interior infrastructure needs.

Products: At Greenlam, we have demonstrated the courage to extend resources into downstream solutions (kitchen worktop solution).

Greenlam brand outcomes

Leadership: Greenlam is the undisputed leader in India's competitive laminates market (estimated share of around 18% of the organised laminate market); it is also India's largest laminate exporter and the largest Indian company with a consistent international presence

Benchmark: The Company has emerged as a benchmark

Profitability: Greenlam's brand strength is reflected in its sustained revenue growth. The Company's revenue grew by 42% at ₹1,703.4 cr

Brand outlook

The Greenlam brand is poised to enter new segments while commissioning larger capacities in its existing product segments. This will empower Greenlam to provide the entire range of surface/substrate products under a consolidated Greenlam brand. The company will create the foundation of a complete multiproduct solution provider (surface







Revenue growth: Greenlam has grown revenues in 6 years out of last seven years; its revenues grew 84% between the terminal years ending FY 2021-22; it has consistently grown higher than the sector's growth

Margins: Greenlam enjoys attractive blended margins (across all businesses).

Terms of trade: Greenlam has grown without compromising the quality of its terms of trade. Receivables declined from 65 days of turnover equivalent in FY 2015-16 to 28 days in FY 2021-22;

and substrate), the upsides of which could translate into sustainable sectorial leadership.

At Greenlam, we believe that this brand transformation could translate into a decisive value-creation opportunity that generates significant growth within a compressed time frame. As the company moves towards higher margins through

Our brand personality

- Playing for pride
- Confident Indian
- Forward-looking
- Local and global (Glocal)
- Rooted in values
- Environmentally responsible
- Driven by governance
- Benefiting all stakeholder

working capital as a proportion of total revenue has remained at 37-38% levels with no significant reduction, during the year under review.

Brand productivity: Revenues generated per rupee of brand spending increased from ₹17.5 in FY 2015-16 to ₹30.3 during the year under review

synergies and positive cash flows from existing businesses, there could be a lower working capital outlay for the new businesses, shorter maturity curve of new projects, better profitability and a corresponding repayment of debt. This could create the cash surplus required to sustain the brand, a strengthening of the virtuous cycle.

How our brand is likely to evolve in Greenlam 2.0

- Greenlam brand will become larger
- More profitable
- More sustainable across market cycles
- Closer access to ports
- Integrated manufacturing plant (laminate + compact laminate)

Review of our Brands Performance, FY 2021-22

Was the management satisfied with Greenlam's brand performance of FY 2021-22?



into the last quarter (following the Russian invasion of Ukraine). Our business was affected by the government's decision to impose a closure of manufacturing units within the hinterland of the National Capital Region. These realities affected the stability of our brand during the year under review.

This is only one aspect of the challenges that we encountered. The other aspect was a sharp change in market sentiment that released pent-up consumer demand. The suddenness of this

the Company to rapidly build systemic inventory, put products on shelves and capitalise on the demand upturn. This challenged the responsiveness of our brand to market dynamics, any delay in which could have affected our market share and reputation.

reality made it imperative for

The fact that we grew revenues 42.0% during the year under review indicates the capacity of our brand to remain nimble, flexible and responsive.

It would have been usual for any Company in our position to have complained about an unprecedented convergence of challenging realities. Greenlam

capitalised with speed on the fact

was different: the Company

that a number of unorganised

outperformance?

manufacturers would not be able to access raw material or put products on retail shelves. Greenlam capitalised on this market gap by building raw material inventory at a time when retail confidence was at a low during the first two months of the last financial year. This capacity to service trade partners helped shift the needle of retail trust and dependability towards organised players, of which Greenlam was among the most credible.

How does Greenlam expect to build on this?

What was the secret behind the

Greenlam embarked on a number of initiatives during the last financial year to strengthen its brand. The first initiative was the decision of the Company to widen its product portfolio. The Company announced an expansion that will extend the Company to the manufacture of plywood and particle board (in addition to enhancing laminates capacity). This outcome will not just comprise more of the same (laminates) but the beginning of the different as well. We believe that this is one of the most significant brand-strengthening initiatives we have undertaken in years that could graduate Greenlam into an overarching brand umbrella and a larger corporate brand.

How will this expansion enrich the Company's brand?

The Company's brand will be enriched in the following ways.

One, the wider portfolio will send out an unambiguous message to stakeholders that Greenlam is future-driven, progressive and solutions-oriented.

Two, the established sheen of the Greenlam brand will extend to products likely to be introduced a cross the future (plywood and particle board).

Three, the wider products basket will strengthen the revenues

and loyalty of our trade partners, accounting for a larger share of their wallet.

Four, we believe that product cross-sale will enhance the efficiency of our brand spending.

How has the Company's brand become increasingly relevant in the last couple of years?

The last couple of years were those of upheaval that warranted a speed and decisiveness of decision-making. The Company responded successfully to these upheavals. For instance, when it became apparent that the unorganised laminate manufacturers would not be able to put their products on retail shelves, the Company capitalised with speed and a difference. The Company had increased its focus on the mass premium segment of

peak pandemic period; sensing an unprecedented opportunity, the Company began to offer products addressing the midpriced segment as well. This was not as easy as it may appear: there was a challenge in protecting the established sheen of the Company's premium products while increasing mid-priced segment revenues. Greenlam did well in this regard: even as the proportion of mid-priced

the laminates market during the

laminates accounted for sizable domestic laminate revenues during the year under review, laminate realisations strengthened during the year on the back of an improved product-mix and price increases announced to counter raw material cost inflation. This indicates a mature competence in managing diverse product segments without compromising their brand characteristics.

What convinces you that the Greenlam brand stands at the cusp of an unprecedented opportunity?

During the last few years, a number of structural changes have transpired within the Indian economy that have created attractive headroom for organised and branded interior infrastructure players. These structural changes have comprised demonetisation, GST introduction, RERA launch and the pandemic. The bottomline for all these four events of seminal importance are a growing role and recognition for India's organised sector. The result is not just limited to a decline in the cost differential between products manufactured by the organised and unorganised players that makes the latter more competitive coupled with access to formal banking or financing channels. There is something else at play: there has been a visible decline in the price-sensitivity of the Indian consumer. This consumer no longer seeks the lowest price products; this consumer seeks the best price-value proposition across every price point; the consumer is willing to pay more for superior products; the consumer recognises that the cost of enhancing residential or office aesthetics is negligible when compared with the cost of space acquisition. This transition in consumer psyche has opened up a large opportunity within the country's interior infrastructure space.

What else indicates that the next few years are likely to be decisive for the interior infrastructure sector?

There are advance indicators that perhaps India's interior infrastructure sector is placed an attractive take-off point. For one, there is a vast headroom between the sizes of the Indian and Chinese furniture markets; the result is that there is a near-20x difference between the respective plywood markets of the two countries even as the populations of the countries are largely identical. There is another point to be considered: the Indian government proposed a 35% increase in the infrastructure outlay in the FY 2022-23 Union Budget. We believe that this sizable increase will kickstart India's infrastructural capital expenditure: more roads, more homes, more workplaces and hence more spending on interiors. In view of this infrastructuredriven economic blueprint, we believe that the country's interiors sector stands at an attractive inflection point. Growth from this onwards is expected to be larger, raising the water level for prepared players.

across a larger sectorial platform, enhancing revenues and profits.

salience and competitiveness of

This will strengthen visibility,

the Company's brand.

What is exciting about Greenlam's preparedness for this emerging reality?

The Company is widening and deepening its product portfolio. Across the next two years, the Company will enter new product spaces. The result is that ever since the Company was demerged into a separate entity, its addressable market was ₹11,000 cr (estimated towards the end of FY 2021-22). However, following the portfolio expansion, the Company's addressable market is likely to grow to an estimated ₹46,000 cr In the space of the next two years, the Company will be able to demonstrate its competitiveness

What else provides the optimism that the Company's brands possess a robust foundation?

The Company's optimism is derived from the credibility of its Balance Sheet. The Company's pre-expansion net gearing was 0.26 (as on March 31, 2022); the post-expansion gearing is expected to remain under control. This will ensure that the Company will be in a position to keep investing perpetually in its brands, strengthening business sustainability.

How we strengthened our brands in FY 2021-22

• Launched a Mikasa Collection 2022 catalogue (flooring) that was well received

• Strengthened the brand around end-to-end solutions - Greenlam Stratus Kitchen Surface Solutions for kitchen worktop solutions and varied solutions for restroom cubicles, lockers, façades, engineered wood flooring and engineered door product categories

• Promoted products through digital means (smartphone apps and social media)

• Digitalised the customer selection process using QR

codes to enhance product and buying experience

• Positioned products around health, safety and hygiene with anti-bacterial and anti-virus and anti-Covid properties across laminates, strengthening recall. As an extension, the Company will continue to seed new categories with corresponding products that enhance the relevance of its brand.

• Deeper brands in the Tier 2 and 3 Indian urban clusters

 Mikasa Floors recently launched the Floors Visualiser tool. The platform helps architects, designers and consumers to visualise how the products will look in their homes/spaces with just a click of the computer mouse.

• Mikasa Doors recently launched its Fire Rated 120 product range.

• Mikasa Floors integrated technology with the marketing collaterals of Collection 2022, providing customers close-toreality experience of products, colours and grading.

Our brand investment and performance in numbers

Sizable brand power	Structured brand spending	Brand productivity	_
244.9	5.7	2.2	
₹ cr, Greenlam's brand investment in the five years ending FY 2021-22	% of revenues invested in the Greenlam brand, FY 2015-16	₹, EBITDA per rupee of brand spending, FY 2015-16	
56.3	3.3	3.3	
₹ cr, Greenlam's brand investment in FY 2021- 22	% of revenues invested in the Greenlam brand, FY 2021-22	₹, EBITDA per rupee of brand spending, FY 2021-22	
Our brand promise	Focus on the integrity of process, product and practices	Focus on sustainability over one-off profitability	Use of superior imported resources (paper/ wood/chemicals)
Deliver products that enhance user pride (aesthetics, quality and endurance)	Deliver to consumers a peace of mind	Generate a superior price- value' proposition for consumers	Provide a product at every price point
Provide a products basket (facilitate cross- sale)	Back products with credible global certifications	Enhance consumption convenience (easy product availability)	Recruit from the terrain in different countries





which would be supported by

the load on the Balance Sheet

and preparing it for long-term

Viability: The Company's capital

enhancing viability across market

Liquid: The Company's principal

cost per unit of production

was lower than competitors,

business matured to a point

liquidity to sustain growth without the need to drawn on the

corporate Balance Sheet

where it generated adequate

Broad-based: The Company's

(100+ countries). International revenues accounted for 49.4% of

revenues in FY 2021-22

revenues were broad-based across

India and the international market

outperformance

cvcles

nearly 35% of accruals, reducing

Business analysis

How Greenlam strengthened its financial management in a stressed year

3 challenges we encountered in FY 2021-22

- flows on account of the Behror production
- The need to protect working capital management discipline at a time of sales
- The need to create a financial structure to

Overview

During the last financial year, there was a premium on cash flow management within consumerfacing business for various reasons. Most businesses were affected on account of unforeseen disruptions in trading activities following the unexpected breakout of the pandemic (waves 2 and 3). Besides, there was a decline in the availability of shipping containers the world over, which hardened freight costs and affected the viability of importers and exporters. There was also a corresponding increase in the cost of raw materials, which

mandated a pass-through of costs to consumers.

The big picture of what

various challenges

we achieved in FY 2021-22

the sustainability momentum

Generated growth in revenues and EBITDA

Protected working capital hygiene despite

• Structured a five-year plan to strengthen

The cumulative impact of the Company's initiatives resulted in the Company's Balance Sheet remaining protected; longterm debt declined during this challenging period; even though the Company operated suboptimally for nearly three months during the financial year, revenues and profits increased. The Company emerged from the year with its working capital hygiene largely protected, validating the effectiveness of its strategy.

The Company repaid net-debt of ₹191.2 cr across six years, increased net worth by ₹409.9 cr, strengthened net gearing from 1.47 to 0.26 and increased cash on hand & liquid investments from ₹5.2 cr to ₹171.3 cr.

From a future-facing perspective, the Company embarked on a five-year vision to graduate the Company into the next orbit, structured around a financial blueprint that would make the growth profitable and sustainable.

Our strengths

Outperformance: The Company reported revenue growth despite the erratic performance in the country's realty sector

Credit rating: The Company's comfortable credit ratings of A+ and AA- Stable were sustained and validated even after the Company had drawn out a fiveyear growth blueprint

Brand vibrancy: The Company's visible brand catalyses cash conversion, enhancing inventory turns and capital productivity

Working capital hygiene: The Company's receivables remained best in class; the domestic laminate business receivables were at less than 10 days of turnover equivalent; export receivables were at 40-45 days and the blended receivables were at 28 days of turnover equivalent

General initiatives, FY 2021-22

The Company utilised its systemic liquidity to grow revenues and cash profit despite demand shocks in specific months on account of the pandemic and a notional revenue loss of around ₹75 cr on account of air pollution issues in National Capital Region.

The Company generated superior realisations across product categories following the rationalisation of low valueadded products on the one hand and a conscious increase in the proportion of value-added varieties in the other.

Outlook

The outlook for the Company's prospects appears favourable for FY 2022-23 on account of the organic momentum of the business. Besides, the Company has embarked on a sizable ₹975 cr expansion programme, the benefits of which are to be progressively visible across five years.

The proposed entry into the manufacture of plywood is expected to be commercialised in the last quarter of the current

Credible trade partners: The Company's bad debts were a negligible 0.02% of sales and 0.21% of its cash profit for FY 2021-22, a validation of the Company's

in FY 2021-22

prudence in appointing trade partners **Gearing**: The Company's Balance Sheet continued to be conservative, marked by a net gearing of 0.26 (all debt included)

and a gearing of 0.28 (based on long-term debt) **Debt cost**: The Company's credible Balance Sheet made it possible to mobilise long-term debt at an average cost of 7.09% and working capital load at an

Accruals: The Company outlined a ₹950 cr capital expenditure plan,

The Company capitalised on the

proactively procure raw material,

building adequate stock in the

anticipation of supply shocks.

availability of financial resources to

The Company generated a growth

in revenues and profits without

stressing the Balance Sheet with

exercise working capital discipline;

working capital as a proportion

of total capital employed was a

comfortable 37.1% (34.6% in the

financial year. The Company

favourable asset-turnover ratio

Besides, the Company expects to

invest in superior manufacturing

manufacturing capacity following

the addition of three presses

technologies to offer a superior

plywood quality, ensuring

The Company proposes

to increase its laminates

consumer traction.

expects to capitalise on a

(3.3) to generate attractive

revenues from this business.

additional debt in a challenged

The Company continued to

year.

previous year).

average competitive cost of 2.4%

The Company's Balance Sheet remained largely protected, reflected in a comfortable interest cover of 18.5, indicating adequate systemic liquidity.

The Company sustained its previous practices that comprised the following: centralisation of major functions, timely resource procurement, resistance to discount products and extension into commodity grades to plug the gap vacated by unorganised

(taking the total to 14). The Company intends to manufacture thick laminates that translate into attractive value-addition. The expansion is likely to be commissioned in the last quarter of the current financial year.

The Company intends to commission a greenfield unit for the manufacture of particle board that is likely to be commissioned in the last quarter of FY 2023-24.

manufacturers.

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Declining debt cost

%, weighted average cost of debt, FY 2015-16

%, weighted average cost of debt, FY 2021-22

planning for the long-term growth of our Company. This dual approach was marked by various challenges: the challenges of the immediate were unforeseen and volatile; the challenges of the medium-

the challenges of the day with competence – the Company grew the business of the day without compromising financial hygiene; it created a robust foundation to scale the business across the foreseeable future. We believe

Ashok Kumar Sharma, Chief Financial Officer

How Greenlam

strengthened its marketing and sales outcomes in

a challenging year

Business analysis

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General initiatives, FY 2021-22

The Company launched a new collection called Chevron in September 2021, which plugged a market gap and generated traction among trade influencers

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The Company launched Mikasa Collection 2022, the largest such offering within the sector in India comprising the addition of 24 new products and SKUs, reinforcing the Company's statesmanlike positioning

The Company introduced two new product categories as a part of this collection (Arte – hand crafted and Weathered – rustic feature-led), emphasising the role of nature, patterns and colours

The Company's complete flooring

New products

NewMika - 1mm/08mm/Liner Collection



Mikasa Floors recently launched a floor visualiser tool. The platform helps architects, designers and consumers to visualise how the products will look in their home/ spaces

The Company reinforced NewMika as a budget-friendly high quality brand from May 2021, strengthening corporate visibility and revenue growth

The Company introduced Perfect10, the 10ft long veneer collection under the brand

Decowood. The Company's Mikasa Doors brand got the prestigious CBRI certification for it FD120 Mins doorsets.

Consumer perception has evolved towards product offerings, which appear premium and niche, focusing on the imitation of luxuries, balancing comfort and elegance while adhering to which Greenlam introduced GREENLAM SATIN, a range of premium super-matt laminate collection that exemplifies smoothness, soft to touch in nature, with over 51 decors in stunning 31 colours, 8 patterns and 12 wood designs.

3 challenges we encountered in FY 2021-22

- The need to enhance our marketing

- The need to counter a perpetual transition

Overview

In virtually every business, there is a premium on the word 'new'. As consumer preferences evolve and the shelf life of design collections shorten, there is a need for companies like ours to present new products with differentiated features in modern ways, resulting in growing traction.

At Greenlam, we believe that this warrants a long-term commitment to perpetual change and staying ahead of the market curve. Over three years, this has resulted in the Company engaging specialised professionals, allocating sustained budgets and providingh headroom in which to experiment.

The big picture of what

consumer engagement

freshness

we achieved in FY 2021-22

Plugged category gaps; widened the

portfolio; provided complete solutions

Leveraged digital technology to enhance

Revamped legacy collections to enhance

The Company continues to be among the most vibrant brands in the market segments of its presence, reflected in rising revenues derived from products launched in the last few years - the most effective way of rejuvenating the Company's revenue profile and seeding the

business for sustainable growth.

Our strengths

Brand: The Company built on the visibility and traction of its corporate brand, which stood for ethical uprightness, quality commitment and superior service

Spending: The Company's brand was reinforced by consistent investment, which enhanced consumer pull, strengthening value for trade partners

Collections: The Company launched multiple collections under various brands in line with

customer demand as well as changing preferences and trends

Approach: The Company invested in digital technologies to showcase products wider and deeper around the experiential platform

Portfolio: The Company widened its product portfolio with the introduction of NewMika FX, economical collection of exterior compacts for façades and NewMika Super Liner – a liner

laminate collection to reinforce the NewMika Brand

Relationship: With an objective to strengthen relationship with specifiers, the Company launched the Spaces to Stories initiative, encapsulating key projects by architects and designers.



Greenlam Satin Collection

Mikasa Floors - Collection 2022



Digital initiatives, FY 2021-22

The Company introduced apps to enhance customer (primary and secondary) convenience; if revamped the website for freshness

The Company depicted the functional attributes for products

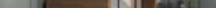
and grades in a structured manner (using better pictures and videos) to enhance consumer clarity

The Company introduced a QR code for each product to enhance product communication

The Company leveraged digital technology to empower consumers to simulate the use of select products in a virtual residential environment, creating a post-installation feel before purchase



Greenlam - AFX Collection



Decowood Veneers - Perfect10 Collection



How Greenlam strengthened its international laminates business

3 challenges we encountered in FY 2021-22

- The Company needed to address movement and market restrictions the world
- The Company needed to address logistic
- and inventorisation a guessing game

Overview

In most companies, export is a secondary activity generally limited to maintaining a global market presence in the hope of scaling it in the future. It is also often limited to only a surplus beyond domestic consumption that can be allocated across markets around a marginal costing basis, helping the company graduate to a higher capacity utilisation

At Greenlam, we selected to walk the road less travelled. We placed the company's international presence at par with the domestic market for some good reasons.

One, the company's broadbased international presence provided excellent insights into market trends, which could be used in furthering the company's domestic presence.

Two, the company's wide and deep international footprint made it possible for the company to grow its presence bottom-up across markets, a sustainable growth opportunity.

Three, the broad-based global footprint made it possible for the company to spread its risk beyond a few markets.

What makes the company different as far as exports are concerned is that this segment of the business is not remotemanaged from India. Even as the company continues to be headquartered in India, the company decentralised this function: it created offices in the countries of its presence, recruited employees from that geography, creating a focused international business team and launched products customised around

specific terrains. This 'global' approach has ensured that this business has grown profitably.

The big picture of what

material, in markets

we achieved in FY 2021-22

• We leveraged our soft and hard

infrastructure to access resources and out

• We created a proactive stocking approach to address logistically challenging markets

We restructured our business model,

strengthening our responsiveness to

evolving market developments

The result is that Greenlam is possibly the only Indian laminate producer driven by the global and national market. This was reflected in the company's revenues during the year under review, when 48.4% revenues were derived from outside India. The company retained its position as the largest laminate exporter from India for 12 consecutive years. The Company continued to effectively be a global laminates organisation of Indian origin and manufacturing presence. As of March 31, 2022, Greenlam products were available in more than 100 countries; the company worked out of 8 operational global subsidiaries and employed over 100 employees outside India.

Challenges and counter-initiatives

The second COVID-19 pandemic year created challenges for Greenlam's export business.

 Greenlam was affected by an uncertainty in the global offtake of laminates The Company encountered

supply chain bottlenecks in

finished products

 The Company was threatened accessing resources and delivering by employee vulnerability to the COVID-19 pandemic

Greenlam responded with speed and adaptability to this challenging environment.

 The Company built adequate resource inventory, higher than prevailing norms

• The Company engaged actively

with teams across geographies,

- their end consumers. The Company restructured its tactical approach to respond with speed to market developments
- The Company's teams turned to online engagement to connect with each other with trade partners without compromising effectiveness

Strengths

The Company continued to leverage the following time-tested competitive advantages.

its network of four overseas

responsiveness to the emerging

The Company strengthened

circumventing the challenges

• The Company enhanced the

expected to be driven by rising

furniture and flooring budgets,

larger homes, preference for

higher lifestyle standards and

urbanisation. Greenlam is

robustness of its distribution

placed by restricted physical

movement

its digital communication,

warehouses, improving its

demand in the market.

sales.

- The Company is the world's third largest laminates manufacturer, inspiring respect • The Company extended
- its product applications from residential to industrial to exterior, strengthening its one-step proposition.
- The Company enjoyed a footprint across continents; it marketed in most markets without

Performance highlights, FY 2021-22

- The European and USA markets accounted for the highest laminate revenues
- The Company generated traction from components, compacts and high pressure laminates

Outlook, FY 2022-23

The global market for decorative laminates catalysed by housing market recovery and increased home construction. Besides, the growing demand for laminates is

intermediaries. The Company marketed products of European quality at • The Company widened and competitive realisations. deepened its footprint beyond

- 100 countries, a robust pipeline • The Company's global office for new product introduction and network was managed by local employees, enhancing a familiarity with ground conditions. The Company leveraged
 - The Company's comprehensive portfolio serviced customers with a one-stop solution.

network

• The Company shifted the nature of its business from commodity to value-added, strengthening overall realisations

attractively positioned to grow its market presence on account of its local presence, terrain knowledge, product mix and expanding capacities (proposed).

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- The Company encountered a steep increase in freight costs on account of a shortage of shipping containers
- The Company was affected by international travel restrictions



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What our management feels

"Despite the COVID-19 second wave and supply chain disruptions, Greenlam reported a 38.3% growth in international revenues in

FY 2021-22. With Europe and USA accounting for the highest revenues, the Company will seek to grow its global laminates market presence through the interplay of knowledge, product mix and enhanced capacity."

Laminates and allied segment

Manufacturing facilities: Behror, Rajasthan and Nalagarh, Himachal Pradesh

Installed capacity: 15.62 mn sheets per annum

Leading brands: Greenlam, New Mika, Greenlam Clads and Greenlam Sturdo **FY 2021-22:** 16.77 mn sheets **Production growth over FY 2020-21:** 23.6%

Production during

Capacity utilisation: 107% Sales volume, FY 2021-22: 16.53 mn sheets Sales volume growth over FY 2020-21: 22.8%

Revenues, FY 2021-22: ₹1,556.3 cr

Segment contribution to total revenues, FY 2021-22: 91.4%

Revenue growth, FY 2021-22: 46.1%



segment Contrarian: Greenlam Contrarian: Greenlam Contrarian: Greenlam spired to emerge as Conventional: Most Indian Conventional: Most Indian Conventional: Most Indian players addressed growth players invested for the shortcompanies grew their in a handful of international term in global markets operations from India markets Contrarian: Greenlam Contrarian: Greenlam Contrarian: Greenlam arge markets, g<mark>radually</mark>

Big numbers of our achievements

Growing international business revenuesInternational revenues as % of revenues454.0824.344.148.4₹ cr, FY 2015-16₹ cr, FY 2021-22FY 2015-16FY 2021-22

Business analysis

How Greenlam strengthened its Indian laminates business in an unpredictable environment

The big picture of what

we achieved in FY 2021-22

Leveraged the power of a structured

organisation over unorganised players

Protected the brand and vendor

relationships

• Protected our market share at around 18% of the organised market in an unpredictable

3 challenges we encountered in FY 2021-22

- The suddenness of the pandemic's second wave, which affected planning for two months
- Deferment in commercial segment spending; increased work from home
- Increase in raw material costs that needed to be passed on

Overview

The last financial year was one of the most challenging from the perspective of the Indian laminates business. The convergence of a number of challenges enhanced unpredictability; the Company's operations were affected in the first two months of the year under review on account of the second pandemic wave. A decline in the availability of shipping containers increased freight costs and an increase in crude oil costs had a hardening impact on downstream resin and chemicals costs that form the core of the Company's resource mix. If that were not enough, the Company's operations were affected by a

tightening of environmental filters in the National Capital Region hinterland. Keeping these realities in mind, it was an achievement that the Company reported a 33.3% growth in volume and a 56.0% increase in revenues.

Challenges and counter-challenges, FY 2021-22

The challenges that affected the business have been explained in the preceding section. In addition to these challenges, the Company's capacity to service clients on time and in full speed was threatened during a part of the year. Customers deferred purchases considering the laminates were not considered business-critical. There was also an extended sluggishness in the offtake of apartments and offices with a corresponding lag in the commissioning of interior fit-outs, all of which had a dampening influence on the offtake of laminates.

The Company responded to these realties with the following counter-initiatives: a superior leverage of the Company's structured and organised approach enhanced trade confidence over engagements with the unorganised sector. The Company took a long-term view of its brand health in selecting not to discount laminates or extend terms of trade with the objective of carving way market share across the short-term. The Company infused funds into the business to build raw material inventory at a relatively low cost and in large volumes, decision that translated into raw material security and a predictability with which the business would be run thereafter. The Company protected its vendor relationships

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Achievements, FY 2021-22

The Company accounted for around 18% share of an organised laminates market in India estimated at around ₹4,000 cr. The Company reported a 16.6% increase in average realisations per unit of laminate sold.

The Company continued to extend beyond the urban market; during the year under review, it deepened its presence in the country's Tier 2 and 3 markets.

The Company strengthened the effectiveness of its Regional Distribution Centres with the objective to nurse adequate inventory across points and service sudden increases in demand.

The Company launched new

Strengths

The Company continued to focus on delivering a superior pricevalue proposition across price peers, retaining the premiumness of its offering.

The Company continued to invest in its brand around the attributes of product superiority, service timeliness, distribution footprint and the scale / scope of its portfolio.

The Company reinforced its market presence around ethical uprightness, translating into a Greenlam way of doing things that benefits its entire eco-system.

Outlook

The Company expects to grow laminate revenues within India, assuming the absence of unexpected realities like a pandemic resurgence. The Company intends to continue its exercise to plug market gaps, enhance training, emphasise value-addition, engage deeper with influencers and enhance sampling for institutional customers. and enhanced its engagement with the market place that reduced its dependence on distributors. The result of these initiatives was that the Company

products - the AFX laminate

variety (anti-finger-print) was

the Company supported the

launched as a premium product;

launch of the Satin category with

The Company prudently increased

increasing the number of digital

The Company rationalised its

product mix by shedding slow

moving products; it recast its

distribution network through the

timely plugging of market gaps.

The result is that at a time when

a lower price-sensitivity and

selected to spend higher on

The Company continued to

systems-driven engagement

that enhanced the predictability

of outcomes and prepared the

organisation to scale without

straining its people resources.

The business has integrated

forward towards the manufacture

heath care sector on account of its

anti-fungal and anti-viral features.

of compact cubicles, which are

finding extensive use in India's

The Company enhanced trade

year warranty on its laminates.

confidence with a ten to twelve-

emphasise a process and

consumers began to demonstrate

the widest range; the Company

launched the new Clad range.

marketing spending while

tools on offer.

arrested the impact of its sectorial downside, protected its market share and generated adequate cash flows for reinvestment.

their interiors, the Company strengthened its laminates business through enhanced competitiveness.

The Company filled retailer shelves faster than unorganised competitors could manufacture, enhancing market share.

The Company enhanced brand spending (social and electronic media).

The Company provided a product or solution across every price point, strengthening its ability to service the market.

The global certifications (FSC, PEFC, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001; ISO 9001, CE, UL, NSF, SEFA, Greenlabel, Greenguard, NEMA (US and BS) and SEDEX) on products used by the Company enhanced portfolio credibility.

The Company reinforced its product mix with the launch of the latest global laminate variants (the anti-finger print laminate or AFX, satin finish texture and the zero-gloss variant).

The outlook continues to be optimistic for this business as the post-pandemic pent-up buying has returned, the announcement of various initiatives in the 2022 Union Budget indicates the start of a decade-long construction momentum and there is a visible traction towards improvement lifestyles coupled with increased interiors spending. There is a traction for organised carpentry, increased interiors pride, purchase convenience and social media promotion.

Besides, a growing preference for hygiene and zero-maintenance surfaces is enhancing the use of laminates in the fabrication of wheel trolleys, patient beds and outdoor patient chambers. There is also a preference for the use of compact cubicles on account of their lower construction load, easier dismantling, no structural

damage and lower water use in construction.

The Company is competently placed to capitalise on this

long-term optimism: through an under-borrowed Balance Sheet, visible consumer action for better products, culture of

comprehensive compliances and a semi-luxury positioning that has a positive influence on offtake and margins.

What our management feels

"The Company enjoys a leadership in the Indian laminates market. The Company is reinforcing this leadership through various initiatives: addressal of the premium and price-sensitive segments, presence across wider price points and effective leverage of the advantages arising out of the country's organised segment. The Company is taking this leadership ahead through soft and hard initiatives - the soft initiative will focus on enhancing business efficiency; the hard initiative will enhance manufacturing capacity 22% by the end of the year under review."

domestic laminates realisations,

16.6

Big numbers



%, estimated market share of Greenlam in India's organised laminates space



Laminate sales within India as a % of the Company's overall laminate sales



Our certifications

Forest Stewardship Council (FSC): An international not-forprofit organisation that seeks to promote environmentally appropriate, socially beneficial and economically viable

management of the world's forests. FSC developed the first independent labelling system for forest products. The Chain of Custody (CoC) process is defined by the FSC as 'the path taken by

raw materials harvested from an FSC certified source through processing, manufacturing, distribution, and printing until it is a final product ready for sale to the end consumer.

OH&SMS ISO 45001: The

Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OH&SMS) 45001 is earned by sites that have implemented safety and health management systems to integrate health and safety aspects in all business operations to make our processes safe.

QMS ISO 9001: The International Standards Organization (ISO) 9001 certification is designed to assist organisations, of all types and sizes, to implement and operate an effective Quality Management System, where an organisation needs to demonstrate its ability to provide products that fulfill customer and applicable regulatory requirements and aims to enhance customer satisfaction. RRD sites use ISO 9001 as the basis for continual improvement initiatives related to the quality of Products and Services.

Programme for the **Endorsement of Forest** Certification (PEFC): The 2017 PEFC Collaboration Fund is supporting NCCF's initiative to raise the profile of forest certification and develop the market for certified products in India. The project will raise awareness amongst a variety of stakeholders, from the forest to the retailer, highlighting the benefits of buying and selling certified products.

EMS ISO 14001: ISO 14001 is the international standard that specifies requirements for an effective environmental management system (EMS). It provides a framework that an organisation can follow, rather than establishing environmental performance requirements.

Conformite Europeenne (CE):

The letters 'CE' (Conformite Europeenne) appear on many products traded on the extended Single Market in the European Economic Area (EEA). They signify that products sold in the EEA have been assessed to meet high safety, health, and environmental protection requirements. When you buy a new phone, a teddy

bear, or a TV within the EEA, you can find the CE mark on them. CE marking also supports fair competition by holding all companies accountable to the same rules.

Underwriters Laboratories

(UL): When a product is UL-listed, it means that the global safety certification company UL has confirmed that the product is safe for use. Products that should definitely be UL-listed before installation in your home include fixed appliances and electrical equipment.

National Sanitation Foundation

(NSF): NSF International was founded in 1944. Manufacturers, regulators and consumers look to NSF to facilitate the development of public health standards and provide certifications that help protect food, water, consumer products and the environment. NSF develops uniform, consensusbased national standards, we bring together regulators, industry, consumers and public health experts.

The Scientific Equipment and Furniture Association (SEFA):

The Scientific Equipment and Furniture Association (SEFA) was organised in 1988 to meet the needs of an important industry of lab designers and manufacturers of laboratory furniture. A company whose work is principally in this industry can be eligible for membership. SEFA's members work closely with laboratory owners, architects, contractors and others to advance the goal of creating a safe 'Laboratory Grade' environment. SEFA takes a leadership role in advancing the cause of good laboratory planning. SEFA's member-directed package of services reflects the importance attached to cost-effective construction and delivery, lab space use, safety, productivity and environmental issues.

Green Label: Administered by the Singapore Environment Council (SEC) since 1999, the Singapore Green Labelling

Scheme (SGLS) is Singapore's leading environmental standard and certification mark with over 3800 unique products certified across 43 countries. The scheme aims to help the public identify environmentally preferred products that meet certain eco-standards. The Singapore Green Label is a Type 1 Ecolabel. It addresses the main environmental impacts of a given product and places limits for compliance in order to reduce these impacts

Greenguard: The Greenguard Environmental Institute, or GEI, is an industry-independent, thirdparty, non-profit organisation that offers three product certification programs and one building certification program. The Greenguard Environmental Institute was established by Air Quality Sciences. When a product bears Green guard certification, it meets strict chemical emissions limits and has been tested for more than 10,000 chemicals. Green guard certifications indicate that a product is safe for indoor use.

SEDEX certification for Ethical Trade Initiatives: Sedex

defines the Supplier Ethical Data Exchange; it is a non-profit organisation and introduces to drive ethical business practices. Sedex helps to maintain ethical information in a simple and effective manner. It is a secure online database which allows the registered members to share, store the information in four key areas: - Health and Safety standard, Labour standard, the environment and Business ethics. Buyers can manage and view the ethical data and information for multiple suppliers in one place and Suppliers can share their ethical information or data for multiple buyers at one secure place.

Business analysis

How Greenlam strengthened its New Mika business in FY 2021-22

The big picture of what we achieved

We doubled revenues and maintained a premium price point	We launched this business with 84 employees	We further extended our distribution network, expanding across dealers and towns
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Overview

The Indian laminates market was valued at ₹6,500 cr in 2022, driven by increased construction, urbanisation, industrialisation and aspirations. Besides, rising environmental concerns related to timber use and technological innovations are expected to catalyse demand.

At Greenlam, we deepened our laminates business through the creation of an independent NewMika team addressing the

laminate categories.

The Company addressed

aggressive NewMika brand

positioning at a time when most

challenges through the

• The primary channel

engagement was 95%; the

business serviced 617 towns (out

of 921) with a 50,000+ population

NewMika was established as

Challenges and counter-initiatives

In addition to the second pandemic wave, the launch of new products - 1 mm, 0.8 mm and exterior compact panels – was delayed in addition to the proposed expansion of existing

Performance highlights, FY 2021-22

- The Company's NewMika reported 2x revenue growth
- The business protected its price point and brand in line with the best industry standards

Outlook, 2022-23

As preference for unbranded players declined in the wake of the pandemic (when consumers needed to be cautious and sure about their spending) there

emerged for brands like NewMika

a growing opportunity window.

domestic demand for laminates.

expected to enhance operational

focus, leading to disproportionate

gains in brand perception, market

competing brands conserved

the company's brand among

carpenters, dealers and trade

a visible brand from May 2021

visibility and revenue growth

onwards, strengthening corporate

partners.

their promotional spending. This

contrarian approach strengthened

The creation of this team is

share and financials.

New products









Business analysis

How we managed our decorative veneers business

3 challenges we encountered in FY 2021-22

Overview

Despite slow market growth, decorative veneers remained preferred during premium residential upgradation. Rising affluence has emerged a key driver of decorative veneers in India. From 2016 to 2025, the

share of affluent households is likely to increase from 8% to 16%, strengthening product offtake. Besides, veneer demand is likely to grow following growth in the country's hospitality segment. Greenlam is attractively placed

The big picture of what

stock, especially teak

we achieved in FY 2021-22

• We leveraged the power of virtual engagement to showcase products • We maintained adequate raw material

 Efficient marketing helped the team protect its premium positioning

per annum.

Challenges and counter-initiatives

The COVID-19 pandemic presented a number of challenges to the company.

- The physical selection of products remained challenging in view of personal safety issues
- Raw material supply lines were perpetually affected
- There was a need to protect premium pricing even as the consumer sentiment was weak

The Company mitigated these realities through the following initiatives:

The business strengthened the digital launch of new products

through online channels; it developed digital assets and marketed them

to capitalise, considering that

manufacturer with an installed

capacity of 4.20 mn square meters

it is India's largest veneers

The business maintained adequate raw material stock, despite price volatility

Performance highlights, FY 2021-22

 Product premiumness was strengthened by the digital launch of Perfect10, the 10ft Veneer Collection, which was well accepted

• The Company maintained or

Strengths

Outlook

The Company's rich experience is reflected in the manufacture of veneers for more than 20 years.

The Company's wide range of veneers comprised natural, teak and engineered veneers

The Company benefited through superior recall among product influencers and specifiers in a

revived dealer relationships across

• Online selection through

live streaming and portal were

strengthened with online stock

management system of channel

India

The Company's wide distribution network and strong logistics

partners in new digital assets,

enhanced secondaries

business segment.

easing customer selection and

Natural veneers accounted

for the largest revenue of the

The Company benefited from the superior quality of base ply stock.

reference-based business.

helped service customers better

The Company will seek to strengthen its existing products range. The Company will seek to protect its trade partner network.

Decorative veneers segment	Manufacturing facilities: Behror, Rajasthan	Installed capacity: 4.2 mn square meters per annum	Brand: Decowood
Production during FY 2021-22: 1.11 mn square meters	Production growth over FY 2021-22: 2.9%	Capacity utilisation: 27%	Sales volume, FY 2021- 22: 1.09 mn square meters
Sales volume de- growth over FY 2021- 22: 3.1%	Revenues, FY 2021-22: ₹83.7 cr	Segment contribution to total revenues, FY 2021-22: 4.9%	Revenue growth, FY 2021-22: 6.5%

What our management feels

"Greenlam being the largest manufacturer of decorative veneers in India, with an installed capacity of 4.20 mn square meters made sure to stock raw materials, introduce a new range of products, promote the existing range and expand its distribution network during the year under review. The result is that the segment witnessed a revenue growth of 6.5%, and could grow further as the segment continues to expand its distribution network."

Our innovative veneer products

HD Collec	tion No	ouveau veneers	Pre-polished	Distressed	Ten-feet veneers
			veneers	veneers	

How we strengthened our engineered floors business

3 challenges we encountered in FY 2021-22

- We needed to address raw materials crunch due to logistical disruption.
- We needed to address shortage of trained installers across the country and especially in the B and C class markets.
- We needed to educate customer on our products and their characteristics.

The big picture of what we achieved in FY 2021-22

- We emphasised the building of adequate raw material stock ahead of the shortage.
- We started conducting training programs for installers in all strategic locations.
- We started conducting training programs for dealers and home owner on product behaviours and maintenance.

Overview

The Indian wooden flooring market is expected to emerge as a growth area between 2022 and 2027, largely catalysed by a growth in the premium residential and commercial property segments. The government's commitment to grow the country's hospitality sector could

Challenges and counter-initiatives

Greenlam Industries is the first and only manufacturer of engineered wooden floors in India. During a pandemic-affected year, there was a premium on the company's capacity to service a growing market without supply interruptions. The company addressed this reality through proactive resource inventorisation. Besides, the Company addressed increased demand during the

translate into the additional

construction of hotels and resorts.

Greenlam Industries is the first and

only manufacturer of engineered

wooden flooring in India with

an installed capacity of 1.0 mn

square meters per annum. The

Company's state-of-the-art

manufacturing process and

second half of the financial year through structured planning.

designs strengthened its business. Greenlam's engineered flooring

product is engineered to endure

across India's diverse climatic

conditions. The brand Mikasa

floors benefits from a superior

to 30-year product warranty

recall, wide products range and up

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The business was strengthened during the year under review through various initiatives:

• The Company introduced the

Chevron Pattern wooden flooring,

which was well-accepted by India's hospitality and high-end retail customers.

 The Company launched a new range of flooring, which

The Company provided a warranty

of up to 30 years, prioritising long-

term durability over imported

varieties, leading to enhanced

The Company provided a range

customers, more than the choice

of products and designs to

compared to imported

alternatives.

stakeholder trust.

Strengths

The Company is the first and only manufacturer of engineered wooden floors in the country.

The Company's engineered wooden flooring segment enjoys the largest pan-India network of trade partners.

The Company strengthened supply of engineered wooden products in a shorter time

Outlook, FY 2022-23

The flooring segment will continue to be a focus area, marked by a widening distribution

network and strengthening brand presence. Greenlam will continue to strengthen its products range and distribution network, enhancing its customer reach.

What our management feels

"The engineered floors segment of the Company has been well accepted, accounting for orders from marquee brands like ITC and DLF. What has worked well is that the company is standing by its buyers following sale: up to a 30-year product warranty. We believe that the platform of confidence and trust will make this a scalable business for the company."

Big numbers for our flooring business

46	166	11	2
Number of products in Mikasa Collection 2022 (24 new addition)	SKUs in our collection	New colours added	New Collections - Arte & Weathered
Engineered wooden flooring segment	Manufacturing facilities: Behror, Rajasthan	Installed capacity: 1.0 mn square meters per annum	Brand: Mikasa
Production during FY 2021-22: 0.11 mn square meters	Production de-growth over FY 2021-22: 13.1%	Capacity utilisation: 11%	Sales volume, FY 2021- 22: 0.12 mn square meters
Sales volume de- growth over FY 2021- 22: 5.4%	Revenues, FY 2021-22: ₹36.7 cr	Segment contribution to total revenues, FY 2021-22: 2.2%	Revenue growth , FY 2021-22: 15.7%

performed creditably

• The Company expanded its

revenue from its trade partner.

network and extracted high

available through imports.

The Company provides FSC-

requirements, strengthening

beyond product sale to service

(installation, handling and related

customer confidence.

support functions).

The Company extended

certified products as per customer

and developers

Business analysis

How we strengthened our engineered doors business

3 challenges we encountered in FY 2021-22

- Streamlining and improving the back-end

The big picture of what we achieved in FY 2021-22

- We have started streamlining back-end activity by adding manpower and adequate
- We passed on the enhanced raw material cost to the market and introduced a fresh range of high-end designer doors
- We targeted and identified boutique developers and high-end retail customers

Overview

The Indian doors market was catalysed by urbanisation, widening middle-income consumption and growing disposable incomes. An increase in structural reforms is expected to support doors demand. Greenlam's Mikasa doors and frames were customised to

Challenges and counter-initiatives

Just like every segment, the doors segment of the Company faced supply chain disruption as the Company procured raw materials

through imports from other countries. Most of the projects

were on hold during the first half

of the financial year as customers

sought budget products for completing their projects.

address customer needs,

door for every need.

comprising architects, interior

designers and house owners - a

Performance highlights, FY 2021-22

• The Company introduced a range of products in the fire-rated category, tested for 120 minutes under fire leading to the coveted IPRITI certification.

 The Company introduced acoustic doors using high-

Strengths

The Company demonstrated the capacity to manufacture highstrength veneer doors.

The Company's product is positioned as mass premium with corresponding quality benchmarks

The products have been complemented by service quality (delivery and installation), marked by installation capability and manpower across strategic locations

• The Company developed a door

set for the healthcare sector

The Company bagged major

projects in Delhi, Hyderabad and

Mumbai from prominent hoteliers

numerous certifications, including 60-minute, 90-minute and 120-minute durability certifications for fire-rated and acoustic doors

• The Company generated sizable

retail orders in New Delhi

The Company benefits from

pressure laminates.

Outlook, FY 2022-23

The Company will seek to feed newly-introduced and existing product ranges

The outlook appears optimistic as the Indian government continues

to encourage affordable housing a vast growth headroom for the to all by 2022 while accelerating company. the development of Smart Cities. India presently suffers from a home shortage of 18 mn units,

Engineered doors segment	Manufacturing facilities: Behror, Rajasthan	Installed capacity: 1.2 lac doors per annum	Brand: Mikasa
Production during FY 2021-22: 21374 units	Production de-growth over FY 2021-22: 24.2%	Capacity utilisation: 18%	Sales Volume, FY 2021- 22: 21702 units
Sales volume de- growth over FY 2021- 22: 28.7%	Revenues, FY 2021-22: ₹26.8 cr	Segment contribution to total revenues, FY 2021-22: 1.6%	Revenue growth , FY 2021-22: 11.6%

What our management feels

"The Company is brought to this space a sense of excitement - fire-rated and acoustic doors – to address diverse customer needs. This empowered the company to bag projects from respected clients like Lemon Tree Hotels and Uppal Developers. The segment is at the cusp of attractive construction growth, which is an incentive for the company to increase its distribution network."

Business analysis

How Greenlam continued to strengthen its manufacturing excellence

3 challenges we encountered in FY 2021-22

- the shortfall arising from the plant closure

Overview

Greenlam's manufacturing excellence influences the company's capacity to put products on shelves when customers need them, deliver in line with the highest quality that takes the brand ahead and manufacture products customised around the needs of different markets. These attributes

Challenges and counter-initiatives

The key challenge faced by the manufacturing side of the Company was in the form of unforeseen developments that affected operations and consumer appetite, putting a priority on the need to provide the function with adequate raw material.

The function responded with a stocking model, widening sourcing from resource suppliers (domestic and international),

fresh approach to ensure the uninterrupted supply of fast moving paper quantities and the selective production of low priced laminates to widen the Company's market presence.

These initiatives helped the company report attractive capacity utilisation at a time of demand disturbance, enhancing manufacturing economies and making it possible to effectively

we achieved in FY 2021-22

- We sweated existing manufacturing
- We continued to manufacture at the highest efficiency and quality standards
- We adhered to all environmental compliances, health and safety resulting in operational integrity

contribute effectively to our business, strengthening the consumer's confidence that the company's output can be safely utilised across the long-term.

amortise fixed costs.

The company was also required to protect workers through the pandemic without compromising output quantity and quality.

The company was also required to protect workers through the pandemic without compromising output quantity and quality.

Performance highlights, FY 2021-22

- The company reported a laminate capacity utilisation of 107% (blended) across both plants
- The company built on new and differentiated product features (new textured mould plates and new décor patterns and print papers), delivering a high manufactured quality
- The Company built a new warehouse to stock different SKUs, strengthening market responsiveness
- The Company began to manufacture customised products (milling grade) directed at new markets in Nordic countries.
- The Company widened its

Strengths

- The company's proprietary technology has been periodically upgraded to accommodate process improvements; the result has been the ability to deliver a range of sizes, variants and combinations across interior and exterior decorative solutions (engineered doors, real wood flooring) in addition to a range of sizes within each product type
- The Company consistently delivered among the highest sectorial productivity and quality standards; it established product consistency through manufacturing integrity

• The Company possesses the capacity to manufacture a range of products (exterior and interior)

range of AFX variants and clads, enhancing throughput strengthening the portfolio and The Company's expanded value-addition

- The Company embarked on the exercise to reduce wood consumption, strengthening its input-output ratio and moderating conversion costs.
- The Company substituted select raw materials (kraft paper) with indigenous alternatives in the place of imports.
- The Company manufactured its do-it-yourself products (addressing the global markets) across different sections following modest capital expenditure (cutting machines, panel saws and

stretch wrapping, among others),

save more than 21,000 cubic meters, saving an average 1.27 liters per unit of production; it

> enhanced the capacity of its sewage treatment plant and cooling towers following the addition of a high pressure hot water system.

reverse osmosis water recovery

and recycling programme helped

The Company redesigned the floor area, where Phase II is likely to be implemented, for a smoother workflow and enhanced output of high pressure laminates.

customised across sizes, variants and combinations in addition to the flexibility to respond to changes in market requirements

- The Company's credibility is reflected in ethical practices; it is among few SEDEX-certified, ISO 45001-certified global companies engaged in the manufacture of high-pressure laminates; it is one of the first in India's HPL segment to possess the SEDEX certification
- The Company has invested in state-of-the-art equipment to produce engineered doors and real wood flooring
- The Company sustained the manufacture of anti-virus, antibacterial and anti-fungal products,

raising the industry bar and emerging as the first in Asia to launch these products

- The Company has demonstrated the commitment to extend beyond EN or BIS standards, strengthening its brand for manufacturing excellence towards enhanced product attributes, health, hygiene and environment / sustainability
- The Company capitalised on a convergence of productive equipment, space economy and a high equipment availability that translated into superior capacity utilisation. The result is a high infrastructure and equipment productivity, strengthening manufacturing competitiveness

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The big picture of what

Outlook, FY 2022-23

Greenlam intends to expand its manufacturing capacities and add

new product varieties to its wide range of products.

New products

Satin Finish: The company introduced décor patterns and print paper, widening the introduction of decors in the clads exterior facade range. The Company developed exterior laminates with an anti-fading warranty of 12 years. The product

comprises a zero reflection surface and smooth matt economic variety (AFX brand), widening the acceptance of high-pressure laminates

comprising 50 standard designs with the option of customisation Creative engineered doors: The

range of Mikasa Engineered Doors

What our management feels

"With the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic taking effect, the Company took care of a number of issues, which included shortage of raw materials and protection of the workers. This was very well mitigated by the Company, which helped them in achieving a major restriction on any delay in manufacturing. With large manufacturing capacities for each segment, the Company will now seek to capitalise them over the time to come."

Our Behror plant capability

- High Pressure Laminates of General Purpose, Post forming, Fire rated and door size variants in different premium textures and decors.
- Decowood veneers Natural, Teak and Engineered variants in
- different sizes and thicknesses. Fleece back and MDF or Plywood backing options are made available
- MFC-Prelaminated Particle Boards and Prelaminated MDFs
- Mikasa Engineered Doors

provides premium attractive

designer a door collection

doors. The Company introduced

 Mikasa Flooring-Engineered wood variants in different models and sizes.

Our Nalagarh plant capability

 High Pressure Laminates of General Purpose, Post forming, Fire rated variants in different premium textures and decors.

 Premium/ Specialty High Pressure Laminates like HD Gloss, Unicore, AFx, Exterior Cladding Compacts and Kitchen top/work

top variants.

 Rest room cubicles that are prefabricated and installed at sites.

Greenlam's quality certifications

Product certifications

 IS License for HPLs, Decowood, MFC etc.

• EN test certificates of conformance

 Specific requirement tests and certificates like Green Guard, NSF,

Big numbers

mn sheets per annum, Manufacturing capacity of laminates

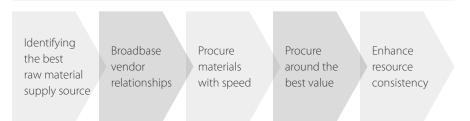
mn square meters, Manufacturing capacity of decorative veneers floors

mn square meters, Manufacturing capacity of engineered wooden

120,000 Manufacturing capacity of engineered doors

and frames

Snapshot



SEDEX Product and System certificates

FSC

• CE and TIS etc.

System certifications

ISO 9001, 14001, 45001

Fire Rating certificates for

Anti-bacterial, Anti-fungal etc

Q Mark

Mikasa Doors

15.62

Business analysis

How Greenlam strengthened its supply chain

3 challenges we encountered in FY 2021-22

The big picture of what we achieved in FY 2021-22

 We created a proactive raw materials buffer. • We switched to alternative raw material sourcing.

 We created a resource pipeline to last six months.

Overview

In a business where it is imperative to put end products on retail shelves or risk losing market share, there is a premium on the ability to aggregate the right quantum of raw materials around the right quality at the right time and the right cost.

Challenges and counter-initiatives

- The key challenge faced by Greenlam during the year under review was a low availability of raw materials for reasons related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The spin-off challenges comprised the following:
- Export and import disruptions on the transfer of goods

Supply continuity: The company broad-based raw material sourcing from US, China and South-East Asia in addition to deeper engagements with local suppliers to circumvent supply

Strengths

- across functions (sourcing to transportation to delivery)
- Active procurement from all resource suppliers, keeping

- Increased container freight and raw material costs
- Congested ports; container shortages
- To mitigate these challenges, the Company embarked on a number of counter-initiatives:
- Negotiated for adequate raw

Digitalisation: The Company

developed a framework to track

shipments; a portal is intended to

track imports and exports; a more

digitised process is expected to

enhance process reliability

relationships alive and broad-

Aggregating an optimum raw

basing its procurement risk

Performance highlights, FY 2021-22

- chain disruption.
- Timely process responsiveness

material mix

Methodical planning,

Outlook, FY 2022-23

Greenlam seeks to expand with a greenfield manufacturing facility in South India, which will warrant fresh material planning. The new plant will warrant planning also for equipment, monitoring and delivery as per the established schedule.

- material availability, ensuring a comfortable buffer
- Engaged in proactive shipping container booking, resulting in timely resource acquisition
- Serviced resource suppliers through timely remuneration, communication and rapport.

Business continuity: The Company sustained raw material purchase across market cycles, taking the resource availability risk out of its business

- reconciling manufacture, inventory planning and finance availability
- Adequate financing lines for the Company.

Business enabler

IT and digital transformation services

Challenges, FY 2021-22

 Supply disruption of IT equipments due to shortage of semi-conductor chips globally

- Hiring and retaining the right talent
- Lack of manpower to operate digital tools

effective remote working (outside

Upgraded and delivered

business tools like portals,

management, Zoom etc.

Enhanced barcode-based

laminate tracking for hot press

customer relationship

How we responded

- Reviewed and enhanced business contracts
- Offered an attractive remuneration package to attract talent

Created sufficient inventory of end devices (Laptops, Printers, Scanners, Network components etc.) for business users

 Strengthened the communication bandwidth for

upgraded cyber security and

connectivity to facilitate remote

Key initiatives

- Rolled out a lead management system for sales, product sample portal, online veneer selection portal, CRM and S4 Hana for
- Extended a portal for timely NewMika, the new laminate brand door and cubicle product

working.

Improved website security;

Achievements

- Automated customer onboarding through MDM and vehicle gate entry and integration of the weighbridge system
- Implemented an S4 Hana-based

Outcomes

The company's digitalisation initiatives are facilitating collaboration across supply chain management, dealer distributor management and associated financial processes and controls across stakeholders. The company

How we showcased our products virtually

During the pandemic, the company re-imagined its go-tomarket strategy through online inventory presentation. Using the TCL CDN network, the company

cyber security. The company will

upskill digital teams on emerging technologies to enhance productivity, address competition, provide better customer service and stay updated across developments.

helped close orders, sustain the company's business and open an entire new dimension in long distance marketing.

- partners,

will leverage technology to streamline processes, structures and cultures. This will empower technology teams to work with a faster delivery mindset. The company will strengthen its

created a virtual high-definition video streaming network, which enabled customers to virtually enter manufacturing plants and select textures or finishes. This

and crate packaging processes. Launched a loyalty program management system for clads

office)

- South Limited and HG Industries l imited.
- Introduced S4 Hana for the Indonesian subsidiary, Greenlam
- complaint management
- warehouse management system Rolled out digital tools like CRM functionality for trade and OEM

Business enabler

Managing the softer part of the Balance Sheet the people side

3 challenges we encountered in FY 2021-22

- We needed to protect our talent through

- We needed to make our talent ready for

Overview

At Greenlam, we have consistently hired the right talent, inducted and managed them well to create a mutually rewarding space for each one of them.

Talent acquisition and employee engagement: The

Company acquired select talent, providing an excellent experience to the candidate and hiring managers. Robust and planned

Challenges and counter-initiatives

The biggest challenge that the Company faced was 'How do we keep the employees engaged?'The Company created multiple engagement forums

for employees, intensive training programmes and recognition tools to enhance employee engagement. The Company also addressed the challenge

on-boarding created a deeper employee benefit management. connect with new hires, resulting

in enhanced engagement.

HR operations and compliances:

The Company strengthened its

and standardised HR services by

focusing on subjects like process

automation, data privacy, labour

management, payroll services and

compliances, performance

endeavour in offering quality

The big picture of what

pandemic

we achieved in FY 2021-22

• We protected our talent from the

• We deepened our engagement and

We retained most of our talent

training initiatives to enhance productivity

Learning and development:

The Company catalyzed the development and creation of strategic learning plans for all business units, comprising hard skills and soft skills.

of workplace safety with a set

of safety protocols during the

pandemic waves.

HR initiatives, FY 2021-22

 The Indian furniture segment is dominated by male employees. Greenlam started focusing on this subject and took diversity as an agenda.

• Reach and connect with the last level employee is key. The Company adopted a structural change within the HR function

Strengths

 The Company's talent advanced product knowledge and functional insights for frontliners, enhancing their overall effectiveness.

to ensure a last mile connect. • One of the strengths of

and deployed resources at regions

the company is its deeprooted value system. A robust orientation program around the values and CoBEC (Code of Business Ethics and Conduct) have been institutionalised

for every newcomer to ensure amalgamation.

• The Company strengthened its training and development wing and on-boarded product specialists for a structured approach on this subject

active empowerment, best

reflected during the pandemic

when employees helped each other and communities.

development strategy comprised

• The Company extended its in-house training capabilities for its business partners for a larger alignment.

• The Company strengthened employee engagement through

Outlook, FY 2022-23

The Company will continue to strengthen skills through intensified training, gradually adopting a performance-based approach.

The Company will focus on a structured approach towards

organisation

on satisfaction and engagement parameters and work around an agreed action plan. The Company will continue

driving the diversity agenda and

getting feedback from employees

through new ways of recognising their contribution.

The Company will strengthen practices to create a performancedriven and differentiation culture.

work on employee engagement

Our HR vision Our HR goal To record profitable To possess the best in-To induce a talent To be an employer of choice within and class people practices growth at the development culture and offer a strong value organisational level, across the industry proposition to anyone which should be mutually rewarding for within or outside the

What our employees have to say about Greenlam

the employees

"Following the de-merger of the Decorative Business from the parent company unto Greenlam, I was elevated to lead the Secretarial & Legal function of Greenlam. My most memorable moment was when I spearheaded the Company's listing on the BSE and NSE, a challenging and learning moment. What makes Greenlam remarkable is its ethical uprightness across business dealings, able leadership team guided by eminent Board members and willingness to comply with the laws of the land in letter and spirit, which enhances my confidence as a Key Managerial Personnel of the Company."

Prakash Kumar Biswal, Company Secretary & Vice President- Legal "I joined at the Nalagarh plant in 2009 and my proudest moment was when the plant got its SEDEX certification, one of the toughest, at the first attempt. We were also certified for ISO: 14001, ISO:9001 and ISO:18001 at the first attempt. Greenlam's employee management has had a role to play in my evolution from a Technical Manager to leader. The company does not micro-manage employees; we are given the freedom to work the way we see fit and grow into our roles."

GSRA Sharma

National Quality Head and General Manager

"At Greenlam, employees' suggestions on new ideas are welcomed. In case they face any issues in any front of life or work, our seniors' colleagues always standby to help like a family and most of us felt this during covid scenario. HR arranged meditation online sessions also for uplifting morals during pandemic. Received calls of colleagues, seniors for knowing whereabouts of our and family's health during pandemic. During new joiners training, our seniors, country head do guide them also for attaining maximum in depth knowledge of the market and products' trends so that the base becomes stronger"

Sonia Sehgal

Manager - Business development, Project

"The past year has been difficult due to the pandemic as well as geopolitical and economic uncertainties in Singapore. Greenlam sustained product innovation and market share expansion. The management's support enhanced morale and camaraderie."

Epin Jau

Head, Specification (Singapore), Decorative

"In the last 30 years, I have grown substantially as a professional. Much of this credit goes to the visionary leadership of Mr. Saurabh Mittal, our MD. Greenlam that began with just a few natural veneers now has more than 200 species with various textures, treatments and patterns according to market need in its portfolio."

Anil Jain

General Manager - Wood & Allied Product

"My most memorable Greenlam anecdote in recent times was when I was entrusted the responsibility of achieving operational synergies between the teams of Greenlam and our newly appointed stockist Radhe Shyam Greenlam Private Limited which started in 2018. The Branch Manager of our Bangalore branch had resigned within a month from the sign-off & the responsibility was entirely mine to frontend this to ensure that the transition was smooth & operationally successful, mutually. Now, happy to note that now this partnership between Greenlam & RPGL has got bigger with more products getting added & bigger infrastructure getting created. Am glad that I played a significant role in it."

Anand D

Country Sales Head (South India, Plywood & Allied)

"Our industry requires physical presence on-site, a challenge during the pandemic. We turned to virtual tools, ensuring that milestones were completed on time. The smooth workflow kept us mentally engaged and enhanced morale amidst the pandemic. In my four years at Greenlam, the most remarkable thing has been Greenlam's practice of holding team discussions and deliberating on every matter, ensuring that the entire team is on the same page."

UN Sarma

President - Manufacturing Chip Board & Engineering Services

Insight

ESG: The core of Greenlam's modern personality

Overview

The magic abbreviation being increasingly used the world over to appraise and filter companies is 'ESG'.

ESG has therefore emerged as a litmus test, being used by analysts,

opinion makers, governance agencies, media, communities and bankers to appraise the quality of corporate managements. This has helped extend the appraisal discipline beyond the Balance Sheet; in a number of instances,

this appraisal has been extended backwards to ESG with the perspective that soon the effects of high/low compliance will inevitably translate to the Balance Sheet.

So what is ESG?

At one level, ESG is the abbreviated form of Environmental-Social-Governance. The environment segment of the business addresses the various initiatives taken by the company to moderate its carbon footprint through a responsible utilisation of finite resources coupled with extensive compliances. The Social component of ESG comprises a mix of the company's relationships - with vendors (land, capital equipment and raw materials), employees, customers and communities. The Governance

Greenlam and ESG

At Greenlam, environment-socialgovernance (ESG) is particularly critical as the end product needs to be built with natural resource and any deviation from the mean or perceived irresponsibility can affect its respect and market position.

The environment component at our company ensures that our business consumes environmentally responsible resources, consumes only as much component comprises a review of how the Company intends to manage its business, comprising an understanding of processes, practices and systems.

The combination of E, S and G covers virtually every relevant aspect of a company's operations critical to its sustainability. While the extent of compliance can vary from company to company, there is a growing recognition that even a company beginning to respect ESG standards is inevitably graduating toward a global benchmark likely to

as is moderately needed, recycles

water engages in responsible

resistance to climate change.

vendors, customers and

community engagement, a

protects the company from

production shocks.

framework of relationships that

unexpected supply or demand or

waste management, consumes

moderate fossil fuels and builds a

The social component addresses

the need to invest in employees,

be understood and respected anywhere in the world.

But there is a contribution of ESG that extends beyond compliance. There is a practical and businessrelevant perspective as well. In a world marked by Black Swans, robust governance makes it possible to shorten downcycles coupled with extended upcycles, enhancing stakeholder confidence and shareholder value.

The company's commitment to governance comprises the articulation of business strategy, values, codes of conduct, Board responsibilities and composition as well as an organisational commitment to UNGC principles.

At Greenlam, ESG provides a platform for doing the right things the right way at the right time, the basis of long-term sustainability.

Insight

How Greenlam enhanced its Health, Safety and Environment responsibility

Our HSE commitment has been

We have invested in safe workflow

design that makes it possible to

moderate related risks at source.

technologies that have a low (or

no) record of fatal or debilitating

physical impact on the people

We have invested in safe

who operate them.

driven around the following

priorities:

Overview

At Greenlam, we believe that a culture of manufacturing excellence is based around a responsible HSE commitment.

The safer the work flow and practices, the more confident the workers become, the better their productivity and the higher the company's profitability. In view of this, safety is not incidental; it represents the core of the company's success.

Our HSE investments and initiatives, FY 2021-22

Investments were made in the upgradation of the fire hydrant system; new fire extinguishers were added; old ones were replaced and made specific to locations

- Controls for confined space working have been improved
- Workzone emissions were monitored
- Red zone boundary safety lights were fitted on forklifts
- An integrated QEHS (IMS) wing became functional to address HSE issues.

- All related documents like a work permit, incident reporting etc. were enunciated in the vernacular for enhanced understanding.
- Conventional dust collectors were replaced with wet scrubbers or superior equipment to enhance ambient air quality.
- Electro-static precipitators were readied for installation on certain stacks to screen emitted air pollutants, if any
- Investments were made in engineering solutions to address safety challenges.

How we responded to the pandemic

Following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company prioritised employee safety through the following initiatives:

 The Company communicated to employees on social distancing, wearing masks, frequent hand wash, adapted lifestyle and evolved workplace roles

 The Company conducted displays, handouts and floor meets to enhance safety awareness

 The Company made contactless hand washing arrangements at its factory and offices gates and inside workspaces

> The Company engaged in periodic antigen tests for employees and made compulsory

 The Company created a guarantine facility for employees

product samples and catalogues

at its factories before dispatch as

found COVID-positive (ascertained by a trained factory doctor)

• The Company sanitised all

well as all incoming vehicles

Environment conservation

The Company improved its environmental performance through the following initiatives: reduction of ground water

RTPCR or antigen test mandatory

for office/factory visitors

withdrawal, reduction of carbon emissions and reduced electricity consumption per unit. The Company's resources were made

from recycled and bagasse-based paper without compromising quality or performance.

Water conservation

Greenlam continued to prioritise the conservation of water utilisation and wastage during the financial year under review.

	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
Groundwater consumption per unit of product (liters)	15.38	14.82	14.27	13.00
Reduction over the previous year	3.9%	3.6%	3.7%	8.45%
Volume of water saved (KL)	9,100	8,300	8,000	21,700
Action initiated during the year for a reduction in water consumption	• The Company started a shift from the steam-heated impregnation systems to oil- heated model	 The Company initiated the installation of high- pressure hot water system installation in Behror The Company made an initiative with RO water recycling 	 The all-high productive presses were converted to high-pressure hot water system RO water recycling was implemented at the plant 	Multiple effect RO systems implemented at both plants ensured the recycling of used water.

Green cover

At Greenlam, we have enhanced tree cover within and around our

factory locations, creating carbon natural eco-system. sinks and strengthening the

Creditable achievements

At Greenlam, the HSE compliance with ISO 45001-2018 standards was continued and periodically assessed by DNV and BSI

Periodic surveillance assessments

on SEDEX, NSF and CE compliance were carried out

The spread of HSE activities within the organisation, including the COVID-19 related practices and

measures, assisted the Company in creating a safe working environment

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We have articulated a policy woven around HSE that provides a fundamental basis for our engagement with periodic improvements.

We measure and report our HSE outcomes to our Board, ensuring transparency and initiatives related to course correction or sustainable improvement.

- Personal protective equipment were used extensively; first-aid training provided to all employees.
- Periodic medical checks were provided to employees
- Fitness was tested across pressure equipment, cranes, generators, earth pits, etc.
- Mock drills, workshops and training were conducted for employees.
- Prompt action on incidents and near misses was taken through safety committees.



Outlook, FY 2022-23

Greenlam strives towards an eco-friendly environment where it reduces overall water consumption by 3%.

The Company seeks to maintain its fuel consumption in terms of gross calorific value and substitute fossil fuels with bio-fuels to moderate its carbon footprint per laminate sheet.

The Company intends to participate in national safety award competitions and improve the workplace culture to identify

and report unsafe working conditions. The Company seeks to achieve

zero-fire incidents and a 50% reduction in minor injury incidents.

Greenlam's QEHS policy

Addressing the manufacture of high-pressure decorative laminates, high pressure veneers, veneered decorative plywood, fire-rated and non-fire rated doors and frames, pre-laminated particle boards and pre-laminated MDF board and engineered wood flooring in Behror and Nalagarh

Greenlam is committed to:

- Achieve zero accidents. zero defects and zero occupational diseases across products, processes and operations
- Comply with all applicable statutory and other applicable requirements related to occupational safety and health, environment and quality relevant to its products, processes and operations
- Fulfill and exceed customer requirements

- Integrate QEHS requirements across processes and operations
- Minimise ground water consumption through recycling and wastewater reuse
- Protect the environment; eliminate pollution by encouraging tree growth, promoting the positive impact of its processes and minimising any negative impact on the environment
- Encourage worker

participation in QEHS processes Comply with requirements

consultation and

- applicable to our products, services and operations due to associations, collaborations and subscription
- Report continuous improvement in the QEHS management system
- Provide resources to implement the policy and achieve objectives

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How we enhanced our community engagement during FY 2021-22



Our CSR vision

Contributing to improving the guality of life of our communities

to ensure long-term sustainable impact, in the pursuit of economic

communities, contributing to

engagement is not just about

writing a cheque but making a

deeper connection and a lasting

difference, whereby beneficiaries

gain a control of their lives.

improving their life quality.

Greenlam's community

development and environmental sustainability.

Overview

At Greenlam, our CSR focus is to touch a larger and wider number of beneficiaries. The Company ensures that its corporate propriety must extend to those, who are not connected with the Company but integral to its existence. The Company's programmes are co-created with

Highlights, FY 2021-22

 Following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the visually challenged were particularly affected, as they responded largely through a sense of touch.

With the help of NGO Mitrojyoti, the Company attempted to address the needs of the affected.

 The Company distributed oxygen cylinders, masks and

sanitisers to support the community to tide over the pandemic.

Outlook, FY 2021-22

At Greenlam, we intend to launch long-term community engagement programmes in new geographies.

The Company's engagement their economic development and is defined by its CSR Policy, navigated by a CSR Committee and senior management. The Company is focused on areas like healthcare and well-being, education, water and sanitation

and social equity.

Intervention, FY 2021-22		
Education	Health: Improving maternal	related to water, agricu
Improving learning outcomes	and child healthcare through	health and hygiene
in pre-primary and primary education in 15 villages in Behror	awareness sessions and community activities in 34 villages	Community developr

Providing assistance to the visually impaired through production and distribution of educational materials

and ten villages in Nalagarh

community activities in 34 villages in Behror and nine villages in Nalagarh

Water

Ensuring integrated village development through initiatives

ulture,

pment

Catering to the needs of distressed girl children by providing access to care workers, counselors, tutors and mentor mothers



Case studies

Pratham, Behror

Following the closure of anganwadis in Behror due to the pandemic, Pratham and Greenlam organised volunteer-led classes conducted by local community members. Sonam one of the volunteers in Kohrana village in Behror conducted classes on development activities. Pratham's teacher Mithilesh helped with training, teaching material and lesson plans. Under Sonam's tutelage, the children made progress. At present, three out of her five students can recognise letters and numbers and walk straight. All children are able to introduce themselves, match and sequence cards without any difficulty.

Mamta, Behror

Manju Yadav is a sixteen-year-old from Talwad village. She wanted to continue with her studies and get a government job but Manju's parents wanted her to get married. This left her demotivated; she stopped attending community meetings. Upon learning this, a Mamta's ground volunteer started visiting her. She shared Manju's concern with her family and made them aware of The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 and the demerits of an early marriage. After repeated visits Manju's family agreed to let her pursue higher studies. Presently, Manju is preparing for B.S.T.C. (Basic school teacher course) examinations. She participates in all Mamta sessions and is a role model.

Pratham, Nalagarh

This is Diksha's story, a pre-primary student in Gurdaspura, told by her school teacher:

"We didn't have pre-primary classes in our village school. Pre-primary classes started in our school only after the arrival of Pratham and Greenlam. Diksha didn't like coming to school as she did not enjoy studying or playing with other children. Her grandmother would drop her at school only to take her back home because she cried. Gradually, Diksha started adapting to the classroom atmosphere. She started enjoying classroom activities like singing, rhyming, listening to stories and playing games. The transformation in Diksha makes me glad that I got a chance to work in the education field."

Partner	Location	Direct beneficiaries	Indirect beneficiaries
Pratham	Behror	2,054	1,656 (355 mothers, 1,178 community members and 123 volunteers)
	Nalagarh	494	454 (433 mothers and 21 volunteers)
Mamta	Behror	6,963	NA
	Nalagarh	3,573	NA
Sehgal Foundation	Behror	1,500	NA
	Nalagarh	500	NA
Udayan Care	Ghaziabad	21	NA
Mitrajyothi	Pan India	1,490	5,960
Total		16,595	8,070





Our focus areas

Quality education (Sustainable Development Goal 3)	Good health and well-being (Sustainable Development Goal 4)	Reduced inequality (Sustainable Development Goal 10)	Clean water and sanitation (Sustainable Development Goal 6)
	4 COULTY EQUICATION		6 CLEAN WATER AND SANTIATION
Promoting and providing education and special education with employment- enhancing skills among the children, women, elderly and the differently-abled couples with livelihood generation	Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare and sanitation, increasing the availability of clean and safe drinking water	Promoting gender equality, empowering women and setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans	Ensuring availability and sustainable water management and sanitation for all

Directors' Report

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have the pleasure in presenting the 9th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company along with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

Financial Highlights

				(₹ in lac)
Particulars	Stand	alone	Consol	idated
	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Profit before Finance Cost, Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses and Tax Expenses*	17,998.87	16,733.01	19,430.23	18,085.13
Less: Exceptional Items	258.96	1,240.17	258.96	1,240.17
Less: a) Finance Costs	1,347.75	1,603.37	1,408.00	1,692.37
b) Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	5,430.66	5,178.57	5,849.57	5,556.26
Profit before Tax after Exceptional Item	10,961.50	8,710.90	11,913.70	9,596.34
Less: Provision for taxation	2,424.99	2,026.03	2,855.47	2,227.89
Less: Non-controlling Interest	-	-	(15.04)	(7.51)
Profit for the year	8,536.50	6,684.87	9,073.27	7,375.96
Add: Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) (Net of taxes)	23.47	93.70	221.45	(95.71)
Total Comprehensive Income (Net of taxes)	8,559.97	6,778.57	9,294.72	7,280.25
Add: Balance brought forward from previous years	36,299.83	30,021.25	38,120.17	31,339.92
Amount available for appropriation	44,859.80	36,799.83	47,414.89	38,620.17
Appropriations:				
Less: Dividend paid on Equity Shares	1,206.82	-	1,206.82	-
Less: Transferred to General Reserve	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	43,152.98	36,299.83	45,708.07	38,120.17

*Including other income

Operations and State of Affairs of the Company

During the financial year 2021-22, your Company recorded an impressive growth in both top line and bottom line with 39.57% growth in total income and 27.70% in net profit. Total income increased to ₹1,57,665.24 lac from ₹1,12,966.71 lac in the previous year and net profit increased to ₹8,536.50 lac from ₹6,684.87 lac in the previous year. This performance is driven by better product mix, focused operational efficiency, a disciplined approach in commercial operations, rising preference of consumers for branded products and market recovery from Covid-19 pandemic despite supply chain disruption and steep increase in raw material and freight cost.

Laminates and allied products constituted around

90.72% of our total sales during the financial year 2021-22, sales grew 42.86% to ₹1,41,452.99 lac. Decorative Veneer and allied products contributed 9.28% to our total sales. Decorative Veneer business grew 6.43% to ₹14,465.56 lac for the financial year 2021-22. In the engineered wooden flooring business, your Company reported sales of ₹3,544.72 lac for financial year 2021-22, growing by 8.88%. The engineered wooden door set sales grew 3.15% to ₹2,550.44 lac in financial year 2021-22.

During the financial year 2021-22, your Company recorded a growth of 26.69% in exports from ₹52,126.33 lac to ₹66,038.98 lac and export incentives increased from ₹2,520.89 lac to ₹3,749.6 lac.

As per the Consolidated Financial Statements, total income and the profit after tax for the financial year

2021-22 stood at ₹1,71,069.87 lac and ₹9,073.27 lac respectively.

Your Company intensified its efforts in the area of product specification and market penetration as a result of which your Company continued to expand its presence for laminates and allied products. The performance of the Company during the financial year 2021-22 validated the initiatives undertaken by Greenlam's Management towards bettering.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company prepared in accordance with the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Indian Accounting Standard 110 on Consolidated Financial Statements are provided in the Annual Report.

Dividend

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Your Directors recommended a final dividend of ₹1.20/- per equity share on the Company's 12,06,81,870 equity shares of ₹1.00 each (120%) for the financial year 2021-22 (previous year final dividend of ₹5/- per equity share on the Company's 2,41,36,374 equity shares of ₹5.00 each (100%)), in its meeting held on May 30, 2022. The final dividend on the equity shares, if declared as above, would entail a total outflow of ₹1448.18 lac. The dividend payment is subject to approval of members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend payout is in accordance with the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company. The Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company can be accessed at https:// www.greenlamindustries.com/pdf-file/dividenddistribution-policy.pdf.

Outlook and Expansion

Your Company's outlook remains favourable on account of continuous processes strengthening, growing brand popularity, customer shift from unorganised to organised market coupled with support from employees, shareholders, creditors, consumers, distributors, dealers and lenders and other stakeholders. The Company's vision is to

Credit Rating

Following are the credit ratings obtained during the financial year 2021-22:

Facilities	Rating Agency	Ratings	Rating Action
Long Term Bank Facilities	CARE Ratings Limited	CARE AA-; (Stable)	Revised from CARE A+; Stable
Short Term Bank Facilities	CARE Ratings Limited	CARE A1+	Reaffirmed
Long Term Bank Facilities	ICRA Limited	ICRA AA-; (Stable)	Assigned
Short Term Bank Facilities	ICRA Limited	ICRA A1+	Assigned
Non - convertible debentures	ICRA Limited	ICRA AA-; (Stable)	Assigned

broad-base its product portfolio towards a one-stop solution and position itself as an integrated surface and solution provider. The Company's pan-India distribution network ensures an easy availability of products in almost every part of India. The Company enjoys a presence in over 100 countries, either directly or through its overseas subsidiaries and stepdown subsidiaries.

Increasing urbanisation, growing nuclearisation, aspiration to enhance the quality of residential workplace, urban development programmes (Housing for All and Smart Cities Mission), tourism and hospitality growth are expected to catalyse the demand for laminates.

The Company will continue to leverage its position as one of the largest manufacturers of laminates in the country to grow attractively.

During the year, Company has acquired 74.91% equity share capital of HG Industries Limited (formerly *Himalaya Granites Limited*) ('HGIL') and consequently HGIL has become a subsidiary of the Company. HGIL is in the process of setting up a greenfield project for manufacturing of plywood and allied products with an installed capacity of 18.9 million square meters at Tindivanam, Tamilnadu of which commercial production is expected by 4th quarter of FY 2022-23.

Further, Greenlam South Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, is in the process of setting up a greenfield laminates project at Naidupeta, Andhra Pradesh, with an installed capacity of 3.5 million laminate sheets/ boards per annum which is expected to be operationalize by 4th quarter of FY 2022-23. Greenlam South Limited is also setting up a greenfield project for manufacturing of particle board and allied products at Naidupeta, Andhra Pradesh with a manufacturing capacity of approx. 2,31,000 cubic metre of which commercial production is expected by 4th quarter of FY 2023-24.

Further, during the year, your Company has established a branch office in Kathmandu, Nepal with a view to strengthen its presence in Nepal.

In view of the above realities, your Directors are confident of better results in the years to come.

Subsidiaries and its Performance

As on March 31, 2022, your Company has ten overseas subsidiaries and step-down subsidiaries viz. Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd., Singapore, Greenlam America, Inc., USA, Greenlam Europe (UK) Limited, UK, Greenlam Asia Pacific (Thailand) Co., Ltd., Thailand, Greenlam Holding Co., Ltd., Thailand, PT. Greenlam Asia Pacific, Indonesia, Greenlam Decolan SA, Switzerland, PT Greenlam Indo Pacific, Indonesia, Greenlam Rus LLC, Russian Federation, Greenlam Poland sp. Z o.o., Republic of Poland and two Indian subsidiaries viz. Greenlam South Limited and HG Industries Limited.

Greenlam South Limited, a subsidiary in India, is in the process of setting up a greenfield laminates project at Naidupeta, Andhra Pradesh, with an installed capacity of 3.5 million laminate sheets/ boards per annum which is expected to be operationalize by 4th quarter of FY 2022-23. Greenlam South Limited is also setting up a greenfield project for manufacturing of particle board and allied products at Naidupeta, Andhra Pradesh with a manufacturing capacity of approx. 2,31,000 cubic metre of which commercial production is expected by 4th quarter of FY 2023-24.

During the year, the Company has acquired 74.91% equity share capital of the HG Industries Limited (formerly Himalaya Granites Limited) ('HGIL') and consequently HGIL has become a subsidiary of the Company. HGIL is in the process of setting up a greenfield project for manufacturing of plywood and allied products with an installed capacity of 18.9 million square meters at Tindivanam, Tamilnadu of which commercial production is expected by 4th quarter of FY 2022-23.

Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd., Singapore subsidiary, is engaged in the business of marketing and distribution of high pressure laminates and allied products. Greenlam America, Inc., USA subsidiary, is engaged in the marketing and distribution of highpressure laminates and allied products in North America and South America.

Further, UK step-down subsidiary Greenlam Europe (UK) Limited is engaged in the business of marketing and distribution of high-pressure laminates and allied products, engineered wooden flooring and engineered wooden door sets in United Kingdom. Two Thai step-down subsidiaries Greenlam Asia Pacific (Thailand) Co., Ltd. and Greenlam Holding Co., Ltd. are engaged in the business of marketing and distribution of high pressure laminates and allied products. in Thailand. One Indonesian stepdown subsidiary PT. Greenlam Asia Pacific is engaged in the manufacturing of promotional material i.e. catalogues, sample folders, chain sets, wall hooks and A4 size samples and another Indonesian step down subsidiary PT Greenlam Indo Pacific is carrying out, inter alia, the business of marketing and distribution of high pressure laminates and allied products.

Greenlam Decolan SA, Switzerland step down subsidiary, is engaged in the business of marketing and distribution of high pressure laminates and allied products. Limited Liability Company Greenlam Rus (abbreviated name being "Greenlam Rus LLC"), step down subsidiary in Russian Federation, and Greenlam Poland Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością" (abbreviated name being "Greenlam Poland Sp. z o.o."), step down subsidiary in Republic of Poland, are carrying out, *inter alia*, the business of marketing of high pressure laminates and allied products.

Apart from HGIL, no other company has become or ceased to be subsidiary, joint venture or associate of the Company during the year.

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of standalone financial statements of subsidiaries in Form AOC-1 is attached as "Annexure-I".

As required under Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Director's Report has been prepared based on Standalone Financial Statements. During the financial year 2021-22, the net contribution of all the subsidiaries to the Company's consolidated total income, profits before tax (PBT) and profits after tax (PAT) is 7.82%, 7.99% and 5.76% respectively. The standalone turnover, PBT and PAT of each subsidiary are given in Form AOC-1.

In accordance with the fourth proviso of Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Report of the Company, containing therein its Standalone and the Consolidated Financial Statements would be placed on the website of the Company at www.greenlamindustries. com. Further, as per provisions of the said Section, audited/unaudited Annual Accounts of each of the subsidiary companies would also be placed on the website of the Company at www.greenlamindustries. com. Shareholders interested in obtaining a soft copy of the Annual Accounts of the subsidiary companies may write to the Company Secretary at the Company's Registered and Corporate office or may drop a mail at investor.relations@greenlam.com.

In terms of the Regulation 46(2)(h) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the policy for determining material subsidiaries is placed on the website of the Company at www.greenlamindustries.com.

Based on the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd. and Greenlam South Limited are the material subsidiaries of the Company in terms of the provisions of Regulation 16 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, for the Financial Year 2021-22. The Secretarial Audit Report of Greenlam South Limited in Form MR-3 for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, is annexed to the report as "Annexure-VII".

Transfer to General Reserve

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 30, 2022 proposed to transfer ₹500.00 lac to the General Reserve.

Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors at their respective meetings held on May 27, 2021 recommended the appointment of Mr. Yogesh Kapur (DIN: 00070038) as an Independent Director of the Company to the members of the Company and Mr. Yogesh Kapur was appointed as an Independent Director, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years from the conclusion of 8th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') up to the conclusion of 13th AGM or expiry of the term of 5 consecutive years, whichever is earlier. In the opinion of Board of Directors, the Independent Director of the Company appointed during the financial year 2021-22 is a person of integrity and possess relevant expertise and experience.

For the financial year 2021-22, the Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 16 and 25 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

All the Independent Directors of the Company have complied with the requirement of inclusion of their names in the databank of Independent Directors maintained by Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs. Further, all the independent Directors are exempted from the online proficiency self-assessment test as per the provisions of Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 except Mr. Yogesh Kapur, who has passed the online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs on September 13, 2020.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal [DIN: 00237242], Non-Executive Chairman of the Company, will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

None of the Directors of your Company are disqualified under the provisions of Section 164(2)(a)&(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 and a certificate dated May 30, 2022 received from M/s. Chandrasekaran Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, certifying that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as director of the Companies by SEBI/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report.

Changes in Share Capital

During the period under review, pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors dated December 13, 2021 and Shareholders dated January 28, 2022, the face value of the equity shares of the Company was sub-divided/split from ₹5/- to ₹1/- each. Consequently, the issued, subscribed and paid up equity share capital of the Company comprised of 2,41,36,374 equity shares of face value of ₹5/- each was sub-divided into 12,06,81,870 equity shares of face value of ₹1/- each. The record date for aforesaid sub-division/split was February 11, 2022.

Debenture

During the year under review, the Company has raised ₹99 crore through issue and allotment of 990 Secured, Listed, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures ('NCD') having face value of ₹10,00,000/each with coupon rate of 7.78% p.a. to identified investors on a private placement basis.

Key Managerial Personnel

The details of the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are provided as under:

SI. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Mr. Saurabh Mittal	Managing Director & CEO
2.	Ms. Parul Mittal	Whole-time Director
3.	Mr. Ashok Kumar Sharma	Chief Financial Officer
4.	Mr. Prakash Kumar Biswal	Company Secretary & Vice President - Legal

During the financial year 2021-22, there was no change in the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Meetings of the Board

Seven (7) Board Meetings were held during the financial year ended March 31, 2022. The details of the Board Meetings with regard to their dates and attendance of each of the Directors thereat have been provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

Further, one resolution was passed by Board of Directors of the Company through circulation on March 31, 2022 in compliance with the provisions of Section 175 and other applicable provisions of the Act, 2013.

Performance Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(3) & (4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Independent Directors in their meeting held on March 29, 2022 have evaluated the performance of Non-Independent Directors, Chairperson of the Company after considering the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors, if any, Board as a whole and assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company's Management and the Board. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has also carried out evaluation of performance of every Director of the Company. On the basis of evaluation made by the Independent Directors and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and by way of individual and collective feedback from the Non-Independent Directors, the Board has carried out the Annual Performance Evaluation of the Directors individually as well as evaluation of the working of the Board as a whole and Committees of the Board.

The criteria for evaluation is outlined below:

- a. For Independent Directors:
- Knowledge and Skills
- Professional conduct
- Duties, role and functions
- Compliance with Code of Business Ethics and Code of Conduct of the Company
- Rendering independent and unbiased opinion and judgements
- Attendance and active participation in meetings of Board and Committees of the Board and Members of the Company
- Assistance in implementing corporate governance practices
- Updation of skills and knowledge
- Information regarding external environment
- Raising of concerns, if any, to the Board
- Study of agenda in depth prior to the Meeting
- Contribution towards the formulation and implementation of strategy for achieving the goals of the Company
- b. For Executive & Non-Executive Directors:
- Performance as Team Leader/Member
- Evaluating Business Opportunity and analysis of Risk Reward Scenarios
- Professional Conduct and Integrity
- Sharing of Information with the Board
- Attendance and active participation in the Board and Committee of the Board and Meetings of Members of the Company
- Whether difference of opinion was voiced in the meeting
- Whether Executive Directors were able to answer the queries raised by Independent Directors
- Compliance with Code of Business Ethics and Code of Conduct of the Company
- Assistance in implementing corporate governance practices

- Independent view on key appointments and strategy formulation
- Review of integrity of financial information and risk management
- Updation of skills and knowledge
- Information regarding external environment
- Raising of concerns, if any, to the Board
- Assistance in formulation of statutory and nonstatutory policies for the Company
- Ensures implementation of decisions of the Board
- Ensures compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements
- Alignment of Company's resources and budgets to the implementation of the organization's strategic plan
- Creativity and innovations in creating new products
- Understanding of the business and products of the Company

c. For Committees of the Board:

- Adequate and appropriate written terms of reference
- Volume of business handled by the committee set at the right level?
- Whether the committees work in an 'inclusive' manner
- Effectiveness of the Board's Committees with respect to their role, composition and their interaction with the Board
- Are the committees used to the best advantage in terms of management development, effective decision, etc.
- Attendance and active participation of each member in the meetings
- Review of the action taken reports and follows up thereon
- d. For Board of Directors as a whole:
- Setting of clear performance objectives and how well it has performed against them
- Contribution to the testing and development and strategy
- Contribution towards ensuring robust and effective risk management
- Composition of the board and its committees appropriate with the right mix of knowledge and skills sufficient to maximize performance in the light of future strategy
- Effectiveness of inside and outside Board relationship
- Responding to the problems or crises that have emerged

- Relationship between Board and its Committees and between committees themselves
- Communication with employees and others
- Updation with latest developments in regulatory environments and the market in which the Company operates
- Role and functioning of the Board on the matters pertaining to financial reporting and internal controls
- Contribution of the Board for ensuring that the Company adheres to the statutory and regulatory compliances as applicable to the Company

The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Audit Committee

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As on March 31, 2022, the Audit Committee of the Company comprised of three Independent Directors with Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra as Chairman and Mr. Sandip Das and Mr. Yogesh Kapur as members and one promoter Director Mr. Saurabh Mittal, Managing Director & CEO of the Company as a member. During the year under review, Mr. Yogesh Kapur become a member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021 and Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar ceased to be a member from that date. The Committee, inter alia, reviews the Financial Statements before they are placed before the Board, the Internal Control System and reports of Internal Auditors and compliance of various Regulations. The brief terms of reference of the Committee and the details of the Committee meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

As on March 31, 2022, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of two Independent Directors with Mr. Sandip Das as Chairman and Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar as member and a Non-Executive Director Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal as member. During the year under review, Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar become a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021 and Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra ceased to be a member from that date. The Committee, *inter alia*, identifies persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management. The brief terms of reference of the Committee and the details of the Committee meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

As on March 31, 2022, the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprises of one Non-Executive Director Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal as Chairman, one Independent Director Mr. Yogesh Kapur as member and one Executive Director Mr. Saurabh Mittal, Managing Director & CEO of the Company as member. During the financial year, Mr. Yogesh Kapur become a member of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021 and Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar ceased to be a member from that date. The Committee, *inter alia*, reviews the grievance of the security holders of the Company and redressal thereof. The brief terms of reference of the Committee and the details of the Committee meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

Risk Management Committee

As on March 31, 2022, the Risk Management Committee ('RMC') comprises of two Executive Directors Mr. Saurabh Mittal, Managing Director & CEO of the Company as Chairman and Ms. Parul Mittal, Whole-time Director of the Company as Member, two Independent Directors Mr. Sandip Das and Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar as members, Mr. Ashok Kumar Sharma, Chief Financial Officer as member, Mr. BL Sharma, Head of Manufacturing as Member and Mr. Devendra Gupta, Vice President - Purchase as Member. The RMC, *inter alia*, identify and monitors the key risk elements associated with business of the Company. The brief terms of reference of the Committee and the details of the Committee meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report. Further, during the year under review, Mr. Vijay Kumar Bishnoi, Assistant Vice President - Internal Audit, was appointed as Chief Risk Officer of the Company to liaise between the risk owners and the Risk Management Committee.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

As on March 31, 2022, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) comprises of two Independent Directors with Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar as Chairperson and Mr. Sandip Das as member and two Executive Directors Mr. Saurabh Mittal, Managing Director & CEO of the Company as member and Ms. Parul Mittal, Whole time Director of the Company as member. During the year under review, Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar become a member of the CSR Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021 and designated as the Chairperson of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. October 26, 2021 and Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal ceased to be a member of CSR Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021. The brief terms of reference of the CSR Committee and the details of the CSR Committee meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

Vigil Mechanism

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 177(9)&(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has framed a 'Whistle Blower Policy' to establish Vigil Mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns. The policy is revised from time to time to align it with applicable regulations or organisations suitability. The latest policy is available on the website of the Company and the web link of the same is provided in the Corporate Governance Report. This policy provides a process to disclose information, confidentially and without fear of reprisal or victimization, where there is reason to believe that there has been serious malpractice,

fraud, impropriety, abuse or wrong doing within the Company. The Company ensures that no personnel have been denied access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

Risk Management

The Company has put in place a risk management policy in order to, *inter alia*, ensure the proper risk identification, evaluation, assessment, prioritization, treatment, mitigation, and monitoring. Further, the risk management policy also provides a demarcation of the role of the Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee for the purpose effective Risk Management.

The Company follows a practice of identification of various risks pertaining to different businesses and functions of the Company through Independent Agency from time to time.

Major risks elements associated with the businesses and functions of the Company have been identified and are being addressed systematically through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

The Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee under the supervision of the Board, periodically review and monitor the steps taken by the Company to mitigate the identified risk elements.

Statement in respect of adequacy of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements

The Directors had laid down Internal Financial Controls procedures to be followed by the Company which ensure compliance with various policies, practices and statutes in keeping with the organization's pace of growth and increasing complexity of operations for orderly and efficient conduct of its business. The Audit Committee of the Board, from time to time, evaluated the adequacy and effectiveness of internal financial control of the Company with regard to the following:-

- 1. Systems have been laid to ensure that all transactions are executed in accordance with management's general and specific authorization. There are well-laid manuals for such general or specific authorization.
- 2. Systems and procedures exist to ensure that all transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles or any other criteria applicable to such statements, and to maintain accountability for aspects and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.
- 3. Access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general and specific authorization. No assets of the Company are allowed to be used for personal purposes, except in accordance with terms of employment or except as specifically permitted.

- 4. The existing assets of the Company are verified/ checked at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to differences, if any.
- 5. Proper systems are in place for prevention and detection of frauds and errors and for ensuring adherence to the Company's policies.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) has formulated and recommended to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, which has been approved by the Board. The CSR Policy may be accessed on the Company's website at the link https://www. greenlamindustries.com/pdf-file/Corporate%20 Social%20Responsibility%20Policy.pdf

The Average Net Profits of the Company for the last three financial years is ₹95,74,22,928.70/- and accordingly the prescribed CSR expenditure during the financial year 2021-22 was ₹1,91,48,458.57/- (i.e. 2% of the Average Net Profits of the Company for the last three financial years). Total amount spent by the Company on CSR for the financial year 2021-22 is ₹1,96,24,868/- against the mandatory requirement of ₹1,91,48,458.57/-.

Also, during the financial year, Company has spent ₹45,76,329/- towards ongoing projects of Financial Year 2020-21.

Pursuant to Rule 9 of the CSR Rules, the composition of the CSR Committee, and CSR Policy and Projects approved by the Board are available on the website of the Company at www.greenlamindustries.com.

The Annual Report on CSR activities is annexed as "Annexure-II" to this Report.

Policy on Nomination and Remuneration

The summary of Remuneration Policy of the Company prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 19 and also read with Part Dof Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is provided in the Corporate Governance Report. The Remuneration Policy is approved by the Board of Directors and is uploaded on the website of the Company. The web link to the Remuneration Policy is as under: https://www.greenlamindustries.com/pdffile/Remuneration-Policy.pdf

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

The related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year 2021-22, were on arm's length basis and in ordinary course of business. The particulars of material related party transactions which were entered into on arm's length basis are provided in Form AOC-2 as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

which is annexed herewith as "Annexure-III". There is no materially significant related party transactions entered into by the Company which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company. The Board has approved a Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on Dealing with Related Party Transactions which has been uploaded on the Company's website. The web-link to Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on Dealing with Related Party Transactions as required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is as under: https:// www.greenlamindustries.com/pdffile/Policy%20 on%20Materiality%20of%20Related%20Party%20 Transactions%20and%20on%20Dealing%20with%20 Related%20Party%20Transactions.pdf

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Directors' Responsibility Statement

In terms of the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) read with Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors state that:

- a) In preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) The Directors have selected such Accounting Policies as listed in the Financial Statements and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year as on March 31, 2022 and of the profits of the Company for that period;
- c) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively;
- f) The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Maintenance of Cost Records

Pursuant to sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the maintenance of Cost Records as specified by the Central Government is not required by the Company and accordingly such accounts and records are not made and maintained by the Company.

Material Changes

During the year, the Registered Office of the Company was shifted from the State of Assam to the National Capital Territory ('NCT') of Delhi, pursuant to receipt of approval from the Regional Director dated July 08, 2021 and Certificate of Registration of Regional Director order for change of State issued by Registrar of Companies, New Delhi dated September 03, 2021. Consequently, the Corporate Identification Number of the Company changed to L21016DL2013PLC386045.

During the year, Company had acquired HG Industries Limited (formerly Himalaya Granites Limited) ('HGIL') by way of acquisition of majority stake in the HGIL. An Open Offer was made by the Company through Letter of Offer dated October 18, 2021 in compliance with applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, as amended from time to time ('SEBI SAST Regulations') pursuant to execution of the share purchase agreement dated August 28, 2021 by and between the Company and Mr. Saurabh Mittal, Ms. Parul Mittal, Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal and S. M. Safeinvest Private Limited ("Sellers"). The Sellers transferred 34,70,966 equity shares representing 74.91% of the total paid-up equity share capital of HGIL to the Company for a total consideration of ₹13.92 Crore approx. and consequentially HGIL has become a subsidiary of the Company.

Further, there have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company since the close of financial year ended March 31, 2022 and to the date of this report. Further, it is hereby confirmed that there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

Insurance

The Company's properties, including building, plant, machineries and stocks, among others, are adequately insured against risks.

Public deposits

During the period under review, the Company did not invite or accept any deposits from the public in terms of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Listing of Shares & Debenture

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited ('BSE') with scrip code No. 538979 and on National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') with scrip symbol GREENLAM. Further, Non-Convertible Debentures issued by the Company during the year under review got listed with NSE. The Company confirms that the annual listing fees to both the stock exchanges for the financial year 2022-23 has been duly paid.

Loans, Guarantees and Investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Details of Loans granted, Guarantees given, and Investments made during the year under review,

covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Financial Statements of the Company forming part of this Annual Report.

Auditors and their Report

(a) Statutory Auditors:

The shareholders of the Company at the 6th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on August 10, 2019, approved the appointment of M/s. S.S. Kothari Mehta & Company, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 000756N) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 for a term of 5 years from the conclusion of 6th AGM till the conclusion of 11th AGM to be held in financial year 2024-25.

The Statutory Auditors' Report on the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 forms part of this Annual report.

(b) Secretarial Auditors:

The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on October 26, 2021, appointed M/s. Chandrasekaran Associates, Company Secretaries, (Firm Registration No. P1988DE002500) having office at 11-F, Pocket-IV, Mayur Vihar, Phase-I, Delhi-110091 as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for conducting the Secretarial Audit of the financial year 2021-22.

The Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3 for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, is annexed herewith as "Annexure-IV".

(c) Cost Auditors:

Your Company was not required to appoint the Cost Auditor for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

(d) Internal Auditor:

Mr. Vijay Kumar Bishnoi has been appointed as the Internal Auditor of the Company to carry out internal audit of branches, offices and manufacturing units of the Company.

The Audit Committee quarterly reviews the Internal Audit reports.

Response to Auditors' Remarks

There is no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer by the Statutory Auditors or by the Secretarial Auditor in their Statutory Audit Report and Secretarial Audit Report, respectively and hence, no explanation or comments of the Board is required in this matter.

Update on the fine levied by the exchanges

National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") levied a fine of ₹5,07,400 (including 18% GST) for the period from April 01, 2020 to November 01, 2020 and BSE Limited ("BSE") levied a fine of ₹75.520 (including 18% GST) for the period from October 01, 2020 to November 01, 2020 for non – compliance of Regulation 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 for which the Company filed applications for waiver for the same and NSE vide their letter dated June 28, 2021, waived of the fine imposed by them and BSE vide their email dated October 27, 2021, withdrawn the fine imposed by them.

Annual Return

The Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2022 is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at www.greenlamindustries.com.

Corporate Governance Report

A detailed Report on Corporate Governance for the financial year 2021-22, pursuant to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and an Auditors' Certificate on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance is annexed to this report.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the financial year 2021-22, pursuant to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is given as a separate statement in the Annual Report.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

As stipulated under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, in lieu of the Business Responsibility Report, describing the initiatives taken by the Company from an environmental, social, governance and sustainability perspective is attached and forms part of the Annual Report.

CEO and CFO Certification

Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the CEO and CFO certification as specified in Part B of Schedule II thereof is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report. The Managing Director & CEO and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company also provide guarterly certification on Financial Results while placing the Financial Results before the Board in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Air Pollution Issues in National Capital Region

During the year under review, Graded Action Response Plan (GRAP) was implemented as a response to degrading level of air pollution in Delhi / National Capital Region particularly in the winter months. The Commission for Air Quality Management in

National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas (CAQM) issued directions for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of air in the National Capital Region and adjoining areas (NCR) which led to restricted operating hours/days for units located in NCR. Further, our Behror factory operation was temporarily suspended on account of its oversight to meet certain norms of GRAP applicable in NCR and an amount of ₹64,500/- was paid towards Environmental Compensation. The Company was swift to represent the matter before CAQM and ensured appropriate instruction to resume operation at its Behror plant. The above events resulted in loss of production for 17 days and restricted operating hours in the month of December, 2021 and January, 2022, resulting in a notional revenue loss of approximately ₹75 cr. Subsequently, upon representation given by various organization / associations / federations / entities and individuals, the CAQM, inter alia, has allowed use of bio-mass fuel subject to permissible emission standard and other terms and conditions, as applicable. The Company has been adhering to the applicable directions for use of fuel and emission norms and is also making necessary investments to upgrade/install requisite air pollution control devices at its Behror plant as may be required for use of biomass fuel.

Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel

The Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel is posted on the Company's website. The Managing Director & CEO of the Company has given a declaration that all Directors and Senior Management Personnel concerned have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct with reference to the financial year ended on March 31, 2022. The declaration is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report.

Disclosure regarding compliance of applicable Secretarial Standards

The Company has complied with all the mandatorily applicable secretarial standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government under Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

The information required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as "Annexure-V".

Particulars of Employees

The information required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of

the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as "Annexure-VI".

Fraud Reporting

There was no fraud reported by the Auditors of the Company under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors during the year under review.

Constitution of Internal Complaints Committee

Pursuant to the requirement under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, an Internal Complaints Committee has been duly constituted by the Company and the composition of the same is disclosed in the Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy which is posted on the website of the Company under the link https://www.greenlamindustries.com/pdf-file/ Anti-Sexual-Harassment-Policy.pdf

Disclosures under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013

No case was filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 during the year under review.

Details of significant and material orders passed by the regulators/courts/tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future

During the period under review, there were no significant and material orders passed by any regulator/court/tribunal impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors place on record their sincere thanks and appreciation for the continuing support of financial institutions, consortium of banks, vendors, clients, investors, Central Government, State Governments and other regulatory authorities. Directors also place on record their heartfelt appreciation for employees of the Company for their dedication and contribution.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Saurabh Mittal Managing Director & CEO [DIN: 00273917]

Parul Mittal Whole-time Director [DIN: 00348783]

Place: New Delhi Date: May 30, 2022

Annexures to the Directors' Report

Annexure-I

Form AOC-I

Statement containing salient features of the Financial Statement of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures

[Pursuant to first proviso to Sub-Section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Sr. No.	Part "A": Subsidiaries	₹	
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte. Limited.	Greenlam America, Inc.
2.	Date of Acquisition*	February 27, 2015	March 16, 2015
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year	US\$ (₹75.780)	US\$ (₹75.780)
5.	Share Capital	21,05,82,389.70	12,12,48,000.00
6.	Reserves & Surplus	4,89,53,122.20	140,890,782.24
7.	Total Assets	43,36,50,746.88	345,617,954.46
8.	Total Liabilities	17,41,15,234.98	83,479,172.22
9.	Investments	2,47,79,074.86	-
10.	Turnover	1,66,11,30,261.18	1,243,296,088.56
11.	Profit before taxation	7,90,58,924.82	129,741,649.74
12.	Provision for taxation	(1,43,33,483.88)	(29,645,742.24)
13.	Profit after taxation	6,47,25,440.94	10,00,95,907.50
14.	Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil
15.	% of shareholding/controlling interest	100%	100%

Sr. No.	Part "A": Subsidiaries	Ę	Ŧ
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Greenlam Europe (UK) Limited	Greenlam Asia Pacific (Thailand) Co., Limited
2.	Date of Acquisition*	February 27, 2015	February 27, 2015
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year	GBP (₹99.522)	THB (₹2.280)
5.	Share Capital	1,87,37,983.33	91,21,200.00
6.	Reserves & Surplus	(7,85,69,156.31)	3,02,11,496.31
7.	Total Assets	20,69,12,996.63	11,65,15,884.82
8.	Total Liabilities	26,67,44,169.61	7,71,83,188.51
9.	Investments	-	11,40,150.00
10.	Turnover	84,92,45,551.74	58,97,87,684.99
11.	Profit before taxation	1,18,69,479.40	54,22,840.72
12.	Provision for taxation	38,07,309.81	5,62,791.72
13.	Profit after taxation	1,56,76,789.21	48,60,049.00
14.	Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil
15.	% of shareholding/controlling interest	100%	97.50%

Sr.	Part "A": Subsidiaries	₹	-
No.			
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Greenlam Holding Co., Ltd.	PT. Greenlam Asia Pacific
2.	Date of Acquisition*	February 27, 2015	February 27, 2015
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year	THB (₹2.280)	IDR (₹0.005)
5.	Share Capital	22,80,300.00	1,27,32,508.80
6.	Reserves & Surplus	(14,75,687.02)	1,50,066.31
7.	Total Assets	45,70,833.99	1,90,89,079.71
8.	Total Liabilities	37,66,221.01	62,06,504.59
9.	Investments	45,60,600.00	-
10.	Turnover	-	1,49,54,498.99
11.	Profit before taxation	(48,830.34)	7,01,688.51
12.	Provision for taxation	-	1,85,614.34
13.	Profit after taxation	(48,830.34)	5,16,074.16
14.	Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil
15.	% of shareholding/controlling interest	99%	99%

Sr. No.	Part "A": Subsidiaries	Ę	F
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Greenlam Decolan SA	Greenlam South Limited
2.	Date of Acquisition	May 14, 2019	October 14, 2019#
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year	CHF (₹82.1998)	₹
5.	Share Capital	2,46,59,940.00	9,42,57,890.00
6.	Reserves & Surplus	(2,55,11,694.33)	82,10,12,210.00
7.	Total Assets	45,40,13,086.74	92,20,36,100.00
8.	Total Liabilities	45,48,64,841.07	67,66,000.00
9.	Investments	-	-
10.	Turnover	1,13,54,44,332.36	-
11.	Profit before taxation	1,16,52,232.65	(16,09,158.00)
12.	Provision for taxation	40,88,535.85	(16,47,000.00)
13.	Profit after taxation	75,63,696.80	37,842.00
14.	Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil
15.	% of shareholding/controlling interest	100%	100%

Sr. No.	Part "A": Subsidiaries	₹	
1.	Name of the subsidiary	PT Greenlam Indo Pacific	^Greenlam Rus LLC
2.	Date of Acquisition	May 05, 2020#	November 02, 2020#
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year	IDR (₹0.0053)	Rub (₹0.9538)
5.	Share Capital	1,32,00,000.00	18,12,220.00
6.	Reserves & Surplus	(86,52,052.70)	9,32,520.72
7.	Total Assets	4,30,22,250.31	49,19,657.48
8.	Total Liabilities	3,84,74,303.01	21,74,916.76
9.	Investments	-	-
10.	Turnover	4,33,16,358.73	-
11.	Profit before taxation	(66,48,045.60)	7,67,809.95
12.	Provision for taxation	-	(2,47,778.16)
13.	Profit after taxation	(66,48,045.60)	5,20,031.79
14.	Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil
15.	% of shareholding/controlling interest	66.67%	100%

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Sr. No.	Part "A": Subsidiaries	Ę	Ŧ
1.	Name of the subsidiary	^Greenlam Poland Sp. z.o.o.	HG Industries Limited
2.	Date of Acquisition	January 08, 2021 [#]	December 03, 2021@
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2022
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year	PLN (₹ 18.1000)	₹
5.	Share Capital	18,10,000.00	2,31,67,840.00
б.	Reserves & Surplus	5,11,343.10	(60,85,602.00)
7.	Total Assets	66,10,789.70	2,26,84,311.00
8.	Total Liabilities	42,89,446.60	56,02,073.00
9.	Investments	-	35,42,242.00
10.	Turnover	-	35,70,000.00
11.	Profit before taxation	1,893,205.70	5,62,844.00
12.	Provision for taxation	(54,969.70)	2,97,721.00
13.	Profit after taxation	18,38,236.00	2,65,123.00
14.	Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil
15.	% of shareholding/controlling interest	100%	74.91%

* the date of acquisition of controlling interest upon transfer of shareholding pursuant to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement under Section 101 to 104 and Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956, between Greenply Industries Limited and Greenlam Industries Limited and their respective creditors and shareholders, for demerger of the "Decorative Business" of Greenply Industries Limited, approved by Guwahati High Court. However, the said Scheme was effective from November 17, 2014 (Appointed date being April 01, 2013).

Date of incorporation.

@ Date of transfer of shares to the Company

^ The reporting period of the subsidiary is different from the Company and for the purpose of consolidation, financial statements of subsidiary has been prepared as on March 31. Therefore the figures given are as of March 31, 2022.

Notes:

1. Name of the Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations:-

- a. Greenlam South Limited is in the process of setting up a greenfield laminates project at Naidupeta, Andhra Pradesh, with an installed capacity of 3.5 million laminate sheets/ boards per annum which is expected to be operationalize by 4th quarter of F.Y 2022-23. Greenlam South Limited is also setting up a greenfield project for manufacturing of particle board and allied products at Naidupeta, Andhra Pradesh with a manufacturing capacity of approx. 2,31,000 cubic meter and commercial production of particle board manufacturing facility is expected by 4th quarter of F.Y 2023-24.
- 2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year:- None

Part B: Statement Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures:

The Company has no Associate or Joint Venture Company.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

[DIN: 00273917]

Managing Director & CEO

Parul Mittal Asł

Whole-time Director

[DIN: 00348783]

Ashok Kumar Sharma Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary & Vice President - Legal

Prakash Kumar Biswal

Annexure-II

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22

[As prescribed under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8(1) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

Greenlam Industries Limited has always strived to make a difference, specifically to the society by contributing to the economic development of the Country and improving the quality of life of the vulnerable communities. We strive to strengthen our corporate citizenship through engagements with various NGOs working in the fields of health, education, environment and vocational training.

The CSR Policy of the Company as recommended by the CSR committee and duly approved by the Board includes activities specified under the Schedule VII of the Act, as amended from time to time. The activities suggested under the policy are undertaken after due identification of the socio-economic changes brought in the key communities by carrying out such activities by the Company. The Company while understanding its CSR activities, gives preference to local areas within its vicinity.

Priority Projects

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The Company has currently identified the following Priority Projects to be undertaken by the CSR Committee:

- 1. Promoting education including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects;
- 2. Promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water;
- 3. Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting-up homes and hostels for women and orphans; and
- 4. Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

SI. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar*	Chairperson (Independent Director)	2	2
2.	Mr. Saurabh Mittal	Member (Executive Director)	3	3
3.	Ms. Parul Mittal	Member (Executive Director)	3	3
4.	Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal*	Member (Non-Executive Director)	1	1
4.	Mr. Sandip Das	Member (Independent Director)	3	3

*On August 28, 2021, Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal ceased to be member of the CSR Committee and Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar was appointed as member of the CSR Committee. Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar was designated as the Chairperson of the CSR Committee w.e.f. October 26, 2021.

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company:

The Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board of the Company can be viewed at the link given herein below:

https://www.greenlamindustries.com/who-we-are/corporate-social-responsibility.html

- 4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of subrule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): Not Applicable
- 5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: Nil
- 6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹95,74,22,928.70/-
- 7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5): ₹1,91,48,458.57/-
 - (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years. Nil
 - (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil
 - (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): ₹1,91,48,458.57/-
- 8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

		Am	ount Unspent (ii	ו ₹)	
Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	Total Amount Unspent CSR A Section	Account as per		sferred to any fu le VII as per seco Section 135(5)	
(in ₹)	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
₹1,96,24,868	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: Not Applicable

(1) (2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(2)		(8)
SI. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project	Amount spent for the project	Mode of implementation	Mode Through	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency
				State District	(in ₹)	- Direct (Yes/No)	Name	CSR registration number
	Support for education and overall development of young, orphan and neglected girls, in the age group of 07-15 years at Greenlam UdayanGhar in Ghaziabad.	Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans	° Z	Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh	₹22,81,772	Ŷ	Udayan care	CSR0000619
	Support for strengthening and empowering communities, mainly focusing on improving health and nutrition of mother, new born child and adolescents and promoting entrepreneur development program among identified young people.	Promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation.	Yes	Behror, Rajasthan	₹29,11,211	°Z	Mamta- Health Institute for Mother & Child	CSR00001978
	Support for strengthening and empowering communities, mainly focusing on improving health and nutrition of mother, new born child and adolescents and promoting entrepreneur development program among identified young people.	Promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation.	Yes	Nalagarh, Himachal Pradesh	₹21,75,091	°N N	Mamta- Health Institute for Mother & Child	CSR00001978
	To work for improving the elementary education in villages located near the area of Behror Plant for students of Standard 1-8 under the age group of 6-14 years and also work for preparing mothers with children who are about to start school in the next two years and raise awareness on good practices to improve the child's development capabilities	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Kes	Behror, Rajasthan	₹31,78,403	°Z	PRATHAM Education Foundation	CSR00000258

 Si. Name of the Project No. 5. To work for improving the elementary education in villages located near the area of Nalagarh Plant for students of Standard 1-8 under the age group of 6-14 years and also work for preparing mothers with children who are about to start school in the next two years and raise awareness on good practices to improve the child's development capabilities 6. Support revival of traditional water bodies, construction of water storage infrastructure, and safe disposal of wastewater. Create awareness about the need for water conservation and build capacities of local communities for better management and long-term sustainability of their water resources 7. Support revival of traditional water infrastructure, and safe disposal of wastewater. Create awareness about the need for water conservation and build capacities of local communities for better management and long-term sustainability of their water resources 7. Support revival of traditional water infrastructure, and safe disposal of wastewater. Create awareness about the need for water conservation and build capacities of local communities for better apacities of local communities for better 	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area				opow	
		(Yes/ No)	Location of the project	Amount spent for the project	Mode of implementation	Through	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency
			State District	(in ₹)	- Direct (Yes/No)	Name	CSR registration number
	Promoting education, ea including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among h children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Nalagarh, Himachal Pradesh	₹28,65,293	° Z	PRATHAM Education Foundation	CSR0000258
	Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water ity	Yes	Behror, Rajasthan	₹19,06,113	0 Z	S M Sehgal Foundation	CSR0000262
management and long-term sustainability of their water resources	Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water ity	Yes	Nalagarh, Himachal Pradesh	₹26,41,985	° Z	S M Sehgal Foundation	CSR0000262
8. Support for vaccination of Coronavirus in Surya Hospital, New Delhi	 Promoting health care including preventive health care 	Yes	Delhi	₹3,12,000	Yes	I	1
9. Installation of Bi-PAP Machines in Government Hospital	Promoting health care including preventive health care	Yes	Behror, Rajasthan	₹3,20,000	Yes	1	ı

_	(1) (2)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(9)	(2)		(8)
SI. No.	Sl. Name of the Project No.	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Local areaLocation of theAmount spent(Yes/ No)projectfor the project	Amount spent for the project	Amount spent Mode of for the project implementation	Mode Through	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency
				State District	(in ₹)	- Direct (Yes/No)	Name	CSR registration number
	10. Contribution to State Disaster Management Fund Auring Wayer2	Disaster Management	Yes	Nalagarh, Himachal Dradach	₹1,51,000	Yes	1	1
· ·	11. Providing Ventilators to District General	Promoting health care including	No	Naidupeta, Andhra	₹8,82,000	Yes		
	Hospital	preventive health care		Pradesh				
	Total				₹1,96,24,868			

Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not Applicable (e) (f)

Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): \$1,96,24,868/-

Site Particular No. Particular No. Inclusion of the company as per section 135(3) (i) Two percent of average ret profit of the company as per section 135(3) (ii) Two percent of average ret profit of the financial Year (iii) Excess amount spent for the financial Year (in)-(in) (iv) Surplus asing out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial Year, if any (iv) Amount available for set offin succeeding financial Year (in)-(in) (iv) Amount available for set offin succeeding financial Year (in)-(in) (iv) Amount transferred to Amount transferred to (iv) Preceding Amount transferred to Amount transferred to Amount transferred to (iv) Financial Year Amount transferred to (i) Preceding Amount transferred to Amount transf	(g) E	(g) Excess amount for set off, if any	if any					
ncial years, if any Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any Name of the Fund Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable 	SI. No.	Particular						Amount (in ₹)
cial years, if any Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any Name of the Fund Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable 	()	Two percent of average	net profit of the company as per secti	on 135(5)				₹1,91,48,458.57/-
cial years, if any Amount transferred to any fund specified under ar Amount transferred to any fund specified under ar Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any Name of the Fund Amount (in ₹) Date of transfer Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable	(ii)	Total amount spent for t	he Financial Year					₹1,96,24,868/-
cial years, if any ar Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any ar Name of the Fund Amount (in ₹) Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable	(!!!)	Excess amount spent for	the financial year [(ii)-(i)]					₹4,76,409.43/-
arAmount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if anyarSchedule VII as per section 135(6), if any Amount (in ₹)Not ApplicableNot ApplicableNot ApplicableNot Applicable	(iv)	Surplus arising out of the	e CSR projects or programmes or activ	vities of the previous financial y	/ears, if any			Nil
ProvideAmount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if anyAmount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if anyName of the FundAmount (in ₹)Not ApplicableNot Applicable	(\land)	Amount available for set	: off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-	(iv)]				₹4,76,409.43/-
Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135 (6), if any Amount (in ₹)Amount (in ₹)Date of transfer Date of transfer45,76,32945,76,329Not ApplicableNot ApplicableNot ApplicableNot Applicable	9. (a) Details of Unspent	CSR amount for the preceding	three financial years:				
section 135 (6) (in \mathfrak{F})(in \mathfrak{F}).Name of the FundAmount (in \mathfrak{F})Date of transfer $45,76,329$ $45,76,329$ Not ApplicableNot ApplicableNot Applicable	SI. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year	Amount trans Schedule	ferred to any fund spe VII as per section 135(cified under 5), if any	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding
45,76,329 45,76,329 Not Applicable Not Applicable			section 135 (6) (in ₹)	(in ₹).	Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	financial years (in ₹)
	. –	2020-21	45,76,329	45,76,329	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Nil

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(9)	(2)	(8)	(6)
SI. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing.
	FY31.03.2021_1	Support revival of traditional water bodies, construction of water storage infrastructure, and safe disposal of waste water. Create awareness about the need for water conservation and build capacities of local communities for better management and long-term sustainability of their water resources.	2020-21	March 2021- March 2024	₹30,01,477	₹27,01,329	30,01,477	Completed
2	FY31.03.2021_2	Enablement Program for visually impaired- Produce and Provide accessible reading material in Audio/Braille e-text formats to the visually impaired thereby promoting education and building inclusive society	2020-21	Jan 2021- Dec 2021	₹25,00,000	₹18,75,000	₹25,00,000	Completed
	Total				₹55,01,477	₹45,76,329	₹55,01,477	

In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (Please provide below details if any) 10.

Year 2021-22. , loial the Finan spent in CSR 9 assets through capital ed any (acqui The Company has not created or percent of the average net profit as per section 135(5). Not Applicable Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two 1.

Date: May 30, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors Chairperson of CSR Committee [DIN: 01518137] Matangi Gowrishankar Managing Director & CEO [DIN: 00273917] Saurabh Mittal

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Annexure-III

Form AOC-2

[Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: Nil

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis are given below:

SI. No.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	Amount paid as advances, if any
1.	Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd. (Wholly-owned subsidiary)	Arrangement for sale of products	For the financial year 2014-15 and subsequent years	On mutually agreed terms up to sale value of ₹1,34,20,65,040/- during financial year 2021-22.	February 02, 2015	Nil

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Place: New Delhi Date: May 30, 2022 Saurabh Mittal Managing Director & CEO [DIN: 00273917]

Parul Mittal Whole-time Director

[DIN: 00348783]

Annexure-IV

FORM MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report

For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2022

(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

Greenlam Industries Limited

203, 2nd Floor, West Wing, Worldmark 1, Aerocity, IGI Airport, Hospitality District, New Delhi- 10037 - India

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

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, 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, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 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 maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made thereunder:
- (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 to the extent of Regulation 76 of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;
- (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 (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 ('SAST Regulations');
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 ('PIT Regulations');
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 prior to its repealment and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 to the extent applicable; Not applicable
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 prior to its repealment and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021to the extent applicable;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client to the extent of securities issued;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; Not Applicable.
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; Not Applicable

- (vi) The Management has identified and confirmed the following laws as being specifically applicable to the Company based on the Sectors/ Industry are:
 - 1. The Explosives Act, 1884

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- 2. Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2008
- 3. The Indian Boilers Act, 1923 and rules and regulations thereunder
- 4. The Petroleum Act, 1934
- 5 The Rajasthan Factories Rules, 1951 and The Himachal Pradesh Factory Rules, 1950
- 6. Indian Forest Act, 1927, Rajasthan Forest Act, 1953, The Rajasthan Forest Produce (Establishment and Regulations of Saw Mills) Rules, 1983

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- (ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations').

During the period under review, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

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.

Adequate notice is given to all the Directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance (except in cases where meetings were convened at a shorter notice for which necessary approvals obtained as per applicable provisions), 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.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously or with requisite majority as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board.

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

We further report that during the audit period the Company has following specific events / actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

- 1. The Company has established a branch office of the Company in Kathmandu, Nepal.
- 2. The Company has shifted its Registered office from the "State of Assam" to the "National Capital Territory ('NCT') of Delhi" with effect from August 27, 2021 vide order of Regional Director, North Eastern Region, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA'), Guwahati dated July 08, 2021. The ROC Delhi issued fresh Certificate of Incorporation consequent upon Registration of Regional Director order for change of State on September 03, 2021.
- 3 The Board of Directors at its meeting dated October 26, 2021 has approved the issuance of upto 1500 secured, listed, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures ('NCDs') of face value of ₹10,00,000 (Rupees Ten lac) each, aggregating upto ₹150 Crores (Rupees One Hundred and Fifty Crores), in one or more tranches, in dematerialized form on a private placement basis.

Out of the above, the Company has allotted 990 secured, listed, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of face value of ₹10,00,000 (Rupees Ten lac) each aggregating to ₹99 Crores (Rupees Ninety-Nine Crores) on Private placement basis and got the same listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') w.e.f March 04, 2022

- 4. Acquisition of 34,70,966 Equity shares of HG Industries Limited (Formerly Himalaya Granites Limited) ('HGIL') of Face value of ₹5/per Equity share for a total consideration of ₹13,91,85,740.60/- representing 74.91% of total paid-up Equity share capital of HGIL pursuant to Share Purchase Agreement dated August 28, 2021. Consequently, HGIL had become a subsidiary of Greenlam Industries Limited w.e.f December 03, 2021.
- During the period under review, pursuant to 5 the approval of the Board of Directors dated December 13, 2021 and Shareholders of the Company by means of Postal Ballot dated January 28, 2022, the face value of the equity shares of the Company was sub-divided/split from ₹5/- to ₹1/- each. Consequently, the Company has also altered the Capital Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

- 6. During the period under review, pursuant to the Section 180(1)(c) of the Act and other applicable provisions, if any, the Shareholders of Company by means of Postal Ballot dated January 28, 2022, enhanced the borrowing limits of the Company for an amount not exceeding the sum of ₹2,000 Crore (Rupees Two Thousand Crore only) or aggregate of the paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium of the Company, whichever is higher.
- 7. During the period under review, pursuant to the Section 180(1)(a) of the Act and other applicable provisions, if any, the Shareholders of Company by means of Postal Ballot dated January 28, 2022, have accorded its approval to the Board of Directors for creation of charge on the assets of the company to secure the borrowings of the company for an amount not exceeding ₹2,000 Crore (Rupees Two Thousand Crore only) or the aggregate of the paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium, whichever is higher.
- 8. During the period under review, the Shareholders of Company by means of Postal

Note:

- 1. 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.
- 2. Due to restricted movement amid COVID-19 pandemic, we conducted the secretarial audit by examining the Secretarial Records including Minutes, Documents, Registers and other records etc., and some of them received by way of electronic mode from the Company and could not be verified from the original records. The management has confirmed that the records submitted to us are the true and correct. This Report is limited to the Statutory Compliances on laws / regulations / guidelines listed in our report of which, the due date has been ended/expired on or before March 31, 2022 pertaining to Financial Year 2021-22.

Ballot dated January 28, 2022 has approved the raising of funds upto ₹500 Crore (Rupees Five Hundred Crore only) through issuance of securities inclusive of such premium as may be fixed, in one or more tranches including but not limited to Qualified Institution Placement basis in terms of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018.

For Chandrasekaran Associates

Company Secretaries FRN: P1988DE002500 Peer Review Certificate No.: 1428/2021

Dr. S. Chandrasekaran

Senior Partner Membership No. FCS 1644 Certificate of Practice No. 715 UDIN: F001644D000390771

Date: 30.05.2022 Place: Delhi

To, The Members

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Greenlam Industries Limited

203, 2nd Floor, West Wing, Worldmark 1, Aerocity, IGI Airport, Hospitality District, New Delhi - 110037 - India

- 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 the random 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.
- We have not verified the correctness and 3 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.

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the 5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on random 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.

For Chandrasekaran Associates

Company Secretaries FRN: P1988DE002500 Peer Review Certificate No.: 1428/2021

Dr. S. Chandrasekaran

Senior Partner Membership No. FCS 1644 Certificate of Practice No. 715 UDIN: F001644D000390771

Date: 30.05.2022 Place: Delhi

Corporate overview | Statutory report | Financial section

Annexure-A

Annexure-V

Information required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 pertaining to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

(A) Conservation of Energy

(i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

- 1. The current year has seen a surge in energy consumption due to lower base effect. However, as compared to 2019-20, there was a saving of 0.1 KW Hours of electrical energy per unit produced. There was an increase in production volume in 2021-22 which resulted increase in energy consumption.
- 2. There is a substantial water saving of 21,000 KL during the year due to various measures taken including;
 - a. Secondary and tertiary RO plants installation on the rejected stream from existing RO lines which helped to recover more usable water and resulted in reduction on STP load;
 - b. Partial conversion of maintenance presses in Behror to High Pressure Hot water system.

(ii) Steps taken for utilising alternate sources of energy:

The existing solar power unit has been maintained and continues to produce 955 KW of power per annum.

(iii) Capital Investment on energy conservation equipment:

The cost of RO units on the existing lines, maintenance of High Pressure Hot Water system and conversion to low energy consumption machinery, all put together was approximately ₹4 crore.

(B) Technology Absorption:

i. Efforts made towards technology absorption:

- a. Development activities are underway for the followings:
 - Horizontal Grade Exterior Compact Laminates for use on outdoor furniture and allied applications;

- ii. High surface wear products by using non-aluminium based liquid additives;
- iii. Fire Rated products for Railway Coach building and the related product conformances;
- iv. Stabilizing the enhanced range of façade variants;
- v. Developing complete solutions of interior clads.
- ii. Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:
 - a. Inorganic filled papers were sourced from Europe and used in making higher end FR compacts for some specific customers abroad. This product provided an edge over competition. Newer markets with specialized applications, where an enhance Fire Rating is sought, would emerge with the development of this product.
 - b. Horizontally use exterior products with high surface wear and tear combined with UV and weather resistant properties are aimed to cater to outdoor furniture applications. There is a demand for this product and development of the same will open new and wider markets.
- iii. Information regarding technology imported, during the last 3 years:
 - a. Details of technology imported: Nil
 - b. Year of import: Nil
 - c. Whether the technology been fully absorbed: Not Applicable
 - d. If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reason thereof: Not Applicable
- iv. Expenditure incurred on Research and Development:
 - a. Capital: Nil
 - b. Recurring: ₹ 25 lakhs

(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The details of foreign exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the foreign exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows are as under:

		(₹ in lac)
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Earnings on account of:		
a) FOB value of exports	64,423.85	51,022.86
b) Others	-	55.08
Total	64,423.85	51,077.94
Outgo on account of:		
a) Raw materials	40,768.52	24,476.08
b) Capital goods	269.87	550.27
c) Traded goods	-	-
d) Stores & spare parts	203.87	154.82
e) Others	443.83	482.56
Total	41,686.08	25,663.72

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Place: New Delhi Date: May 30, 2022

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Managing Director & CEO [DIN: 00273917]

Saurabh Mittal

Parul Mittal Whole-time Director [DIN: 00348783]

Annexure-VI

- A. Particulars of employees for the year ended March 31, 2022 as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014
- i. The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2021-22 is as under:

SI. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of employees
1.	Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal	Non-Executive Chairman	7.18
2.	Mr. Saurabh Mittal	Managing Director & CEO	175.30
3.	Ms. Parul Mittal	Whole-time Director	105.42
4.	Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra	Independent Director	7.67
5.	Mr. Sandip Das	Independent Director	8.23
6.	Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar	Independent Director	7.97
7.	Mr. Yogesh Kapur*	Independent Director	4.79

* Mr. Yogesh Kapur was appointed as Independent Director of the Company with effect from the conclusion of 8th Annual General Meeting held on August 12, 2021.

ii. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2021-22:

SI. No.	Name of Director/KMP	Designation	% increase in Remuneration in the financial year 2021-22
1.	Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal	Non-Executive Chairman	9.38%
2.	Mr. Saurabh Mittal	Managing Director & CEO	46.02%
3.	Ms. Parul Mittal	Whole-time Director	28.40%
4.	Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra	Independent Director	9.17%
5.	Mr. Sandip Das	Independent Director	15.16%
6.	Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar#	Independent Director	90.85%
7.	Mr. Yogesh Kapur*	Independent Director	Not Applicable
8.	Mr. Ashok Kumar Sharma	Chief Financial Officer	14.76%
9.	Mr. Prakash Kumar Biswal	Company Secretary & Vice President - Legal	17.54%

Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. August 28, 2020 and hence she received remuneration for part of the financial year 2020-21 whereas she received remuneration for the full financial year 2021-22. Hence, the percentage of increase in her remuneration for the financial year 2021-22 shall be interpreted accordingly.

* Mr. Yogesh Kapur was appointed as Independent Director of the Company with effect from the conclusion of 8th Annual General Meeting held on August 12, 2021 and didn't received any remuneration during the financial year 2020-21 and hence percentage increase in his remuneration in the financial year 2021-22 cannot be determined.

iii. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees of the Company in the financial year:

During the financial year 2021-22, the median remuneration of employees of the Company was increased by 15.30%.

iv. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company:

As on March 31, 2022, there were 2,023 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company.

v. Average percentile of 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:

Average percentile increase in salary of the Company's employee (other than the managerial personnel) during the financial year 2021-22 was approximately 12.23%. The total managerial remuneration for the financial year 2021-22 was increased by 37.61% to ₹10,80,72,110/- as against ₹7,85,36,000/- during the financial year 2020-21.

During the financial year 2021-22, there was no increase in the fixed remuneration of Mr. Saurabh Mittal, Managing Director & CEO and Ms. Parul Mittal, Whole-time Director of the Company i.e. Executive Directors of the Company. The increase in their total remuneration represents the increase in the amount of annual commission payable to them which is linked with profitability of the Company as well as the base effect due to their voluntary forgo of part of the fixed remuneration during the financial year 2020-21. Also, increase in total managerial remuneration for the financial year 2021-22 was due to the increase in number of Directors and number of meetings during financial year 2021-22.

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

It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid during the year ended March 31, 2022 is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

B. Particulars of employees for the year ended March 31, 2022 as required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

SI. No.	Name of the employee	Age (years)	Designation	Remuneration Received (₹)	Qualification	Experience in years	Date of commencement of employment	Last employment
1.	Mr. Saurabh Mittal	46	Managing Director & CEO	5,98,48,000	B.Com	25	01/04/2002	HG Industries Limited
2.	Ms. Parul Mittal	44	Whole-time Director	3,59,90,000	B.Com	20	11/11/2014	Greenply Industries Limited
3.	Mr. BL Sharma	65	Head of Manufacturing	2,28,40,349	B.Sc., LLB, MBA	41	01/09/2013	Stylam Industries Limited
4.	Mr. Pankaj Rishi	52	COO-Middle East & North Africa	2,03,96,873	BA, MBA	29	01/12/2016	Engineering Building Materials Co. WII
5.	Mr. Anuj Sangal	54	Country Head - Laminates & Allied	1,69,69,176	BE (Civil), MBA	29	01/04/2015	Mayur Ply Industries Private Limited
6.	Mr. Ashok Kumar Sharma	53	Chief Financial Officer	1,28,64,019	CA	29	23/12/2013	Su-Kam Power System Limited
7.	Mr. Uppaluri Narayana Sarma*	52	President - Manufacturing Chip Board & Engineering Services	97,08,251	Diploma in Mechanical Engineering	31	19/03/2018	Associate Decor Limited
8.	Mr. Lokesh Dutt	54	Senior Vice President – Exports	75,96,217	B. Tech, B.E.	29	05/04/1993	HG Industries Limited
9.	Mr. Vikas Marwaha	56	Country Sales Head	72,49,072	PGDMM	33	14/04/2021	Everest Industries Limited
10.	Mr. Alex Joseph	45	Senior Vice President - Marketing	71,75,964	MBA, PGDM	22	12/11/2008	TBWA India Limited
11.	Mr. Shivaji Mohinta [#]	54	Country Head - Decorative Veneer & Flooring	29,41,260	Strategic Mgt. Diploma	32	26/12/2014	Hunter Douglas India Private Limited

*Employment ceased w.e.f. February 14, 2022

Employment ceased w.e.f. July 01, 2021

Notes:

- Remuneration shown above includes salary, allowances, cost of accommodation, medical reimbursement, contribution to provident fund, annual commission and other perquisites as per the terms of employment. However, the above remuneration does not include provision for gratuity and expenses towards club membership fees.
- 2. All the employees have requisite experience to discharge the responsibility assigned to them.
- 3. Nature and terms of employment are as per resolution/appointment letter.
- 4. None of the employee, as referred under Rule 5(2)(iii) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, owns 2% or more of the equity shares of the Company as on March 31, 2022.
- 5. Within the meaning of Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal, Mr. Saurabh Mittal and Ms. Parul Mittal are the directors of the Company and are related to each other.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Place: New Delhi Date: May 30, 2022 Saurabh Mittal Managing Director & CEO [DIN: 00273917] Parul Mittal Whole-time Director [DIN: 00348783]

Annexure-VII

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT OF GREENLAM SOUTH LIMITED

for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022

[Pursuant to Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To, The Members, **GREENLAM SOUTH LIMITED** (CIN U21096AS2019PLC019584) Makum Road, Tinsukia,

Assam – 786125

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

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, 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, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 (**"Review Period"**) complied with the applicable statutory provisions and adhered to good corporate practices 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 maintained and provided by the Company for the Review Period in compliance with the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956
 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder; (not applicable to the Company)
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder; (not applicable to the Company)
- (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; (not applicable to the Company)
- (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 (Substantial Acquisition of Shares

and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; (not applicable to the Company)

- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; (not applicable to the Company)
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (not applicable to the Company)
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India
 (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat
 Equity) Regulations, 2021; (not applicable
 to the Company)
- (e) The Securities Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; (not applicable to the Company)
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; (not applicable to the Company)
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India
 (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations,
 2021; (not applicable to the Company)
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
 (not applicable to the Company)

Other Laws applicable specifically to the Company: there are no other Laws applicable specifically to the Company.

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

- (a) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (b) The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, up to the extent applicable.

We report that during the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines mentioned above and the Rules made thereunder.

We further report that based on the information provided and the representation made by the Company taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, in our opinion, adequate systems and processes exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with provisions of applicable laws.

Annexure-A

We further report that compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts has not been reviewed in this audit since the same has been subject to review by Statutory Auditors and other designated professionals.

We further report that:

- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Directors. There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review.
- 2. 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 (except in cases where meetings were convened at a shorter notice for which necessary approvals obtained as per applicable provisions), 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.
- 3. As per the minutes of the meeting duly recorded and signed by the Chairman the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

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

We further report that during the audit period, the following events occurred which had a bearing on the Company's affair in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

- During the period under review, the Company has issue and allotted, 10,58,958 equity share having face value of ₹10/- each at a premium of ₹91/- per share on Right basis to Greenlam Industries Limited, Holding Company ('GREENLAM').
- During the period under review, the Company has issued and allotted, 13,07,107, 0.01% Optionally Convertible Non-Cumulative Preference Shares ('OCPS') having face value of ₹10/- each at a premium of ₹260/- per OCPS on Right basis to GREENLAM.

3. During the period under review, the Company has approved to set up a greenfield project for manufacturing of particle board and allied products at Naidupeta, District - 524421, Andhra Pradesh with manufacturing capacity of approx. 2,31,000 cubic meter for an investment of ₹600 Crore and approved to enhance the capacity of the existing greenfield laminates project being set-up at Naidupeta, District - 524421, Andhra Pradesh, from 1.5 million laminates sheets/board per annum to 3.5 million laminates sheets/board per annum for an investment of ₹225 Crore (enhanced from ₹175 Crore).

- 4. During the period under review, the members of the Company has approved to enhance the borrowing limits of the Company for an amount not exceeding the sum of ₹1500 Crore (Rupees Fifteen Hundred Crore only) or aggregate of the paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium of the Company, whichever is higher, pursuant to Section 180(1)(c) of the Act.
- During the period under review, the members of the Company has accorded their approval to the Board of Directors for creation of charge on the assets of the company to secure the borrowings of the company for an amount not exceeding ₹1500 Crore (Rupees Fifteen Hundred Crore only) or the aggregate of the paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium, whichever is higher, pursuant to Section 180(1) (a) of the Act.

For Poonam Agarwal & Associates

CS Poonam Agarwal

M. No. 54346 COP No. 20335

Date: 28/05/2022 Place: New Delhi UDIN: A054346D000417324

NOTE:

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

To, The Members **GREENLAM SOUTH LIMITED** (CIN U21096AS2019PLC019584) Makum Road, Tinsukia, Assam – 786125

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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 the audit.
- 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. Wherever 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 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.

For Poonam Agarwal & Associates

CS Poonam Agarwal

M. No. 54346 COP No. 20335

Date: 28/05/2022 Place: New Delhi

happening of events etc. 5. The compliance of the pro

Management Discussion and Analysis

Global economic overview

The global economy grew an estimated 5.9% in 2021 compared to a de-growth of 3.3% in 2020. This improvement was largely due to increased vaccination rollout the world over and a revival in economic activity based on catch-up consumption.

The global economic recovery is attributed to accelerated vaccine rollout across 4.4 billion people, around 56% of the global population (single dose). The spot price of Brent crude oil increased 53.34% from USD 50.37 per barrel at the beginning of 2021 to USD 77.24 per barrel at the end of the calendar year, strengthening the performance of oil exporting countries and moderating growth in importing nations. Global FDI reported an increase from \$929 billion in 2020 to an estimated \$1.65 trillion in 2021.

The global economy was affected by prohibitive shipping freight rates, a shortage of shipping containers and semiconductor chips in 2021, affecting global economic recovery. Inflation was at its highest since 2011, especially in the advanced economies, catalysed by a run up in commodity prices. Some emerging and developing economies were positioned to withdraw policy support to contain inflation even as the economic recovery was still incomplete.

The prominent feature of the global economic activity during the year under review was a sharp revival in commodity prices to record levels following the drop at the time of pandemic outbreak. The commodities that reported a sharp increase in prices comprised steel, coal, oil, copper, foodgrains, fertilisers and gold.

The global economy is projected to grow at a modest 2.6% in 2022 following the Russia-Ukraine crisis. A higher interest rate environment could affect emerging markets and developing economies with large foreign currency borrowings and external financing needs in 2022.

Regional growth (%)	2021	2020
World output	5.9	(3.3)
Advanced economies	5.0	(4.9)
Emerging and developing	6.3	(2.4)
economies		

(Source: IMF, World Bank, UNCTAD)

Performance of major economies

United States: The country reported GDP growth of 5.7% in 2021 compared to a de-growth of 3.4% in 2020, following the government's investment of trillions of dollars in COVID relief. **China:** The country's GDP grew 8.1% in 2021 compared to 2.3% in 2020 despite it being the novel coronavirus epicentre.

United Kingdom: The country's GDP grew 7.5% in 2021 compared to a 9.9% de-growth in 2020.

Japan: The country reported growth of 1.7% in 2021 following a contraction in the previous year.

Germany: The country reported a GDP growth of 2.9% in 2021 compared to a decline of 4.9% in 2020.

(Source: World Bank, IMF, Business Standard, Times of India)

Indian economic overview

The Indian economy reported an attractive recovery in 2021-22, its GDP rebounding from a de-growth of 7.3% in 2020-21 to a growth of 8.7per cent in 2021-22. By the close of 2021-22, India was among the six largest global economies, its economic growth rate was the fastest among major economies (save China), its market size at around 1.40 billion the second most populous in the world and its rural under-consumed population arguably the largest in the world.

Y-o-Y growth of the Indian economy

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	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Real GDP growth (%)	6.1	4.2	(7.3)	8.7
Cuanth af tha India			2021 -	
Growth of the India	an ecoi	nomy,	2021-2	22
Growth of the India	an ecoi Q1,	nomy, Q2,		22 Q4,
Growth of the India	Q1,		Q3,	Q4,

The Indian economy was affected by the second wave of the pandemic that affected economic growth towards the fag end of the previous financial year and across the first quarter of the financial year under review. The result is that after a growth of 1.6% in the last quarter of 2020-21, the Indian economy grew 20.1% in the first quarter of FY 2021-22 due to the relatively small economic base during the corresponding period of the previous year.

The country's manufacturing sector grew an estimated 12.5%, the agriculture sector 3.9%, mining and quarrying by 14.3%, construction by 10.7% and electricity, gas and water supply by 8.5% in FY 2021-22.

There were positive features of the Indian economy during the year under review.

Foreign direct investments (FDI) in India got its highest annual FDI inflow at US\$83.57 billion in FY2022, a validation of global investing confidence

in India's growth story. The government approved 100% FDI for insurance intermediaries and increased FDI limit in the insurance sector from 49% to 74% in Union Budget 2021-22.

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India surpassed the ₹88,000 cr target set for asset monetisation in 2021-22, raising over ₹97,000 crore with roads, power, coal, mining and minerals accounting for a large chunk of the transactions.

The Indian government launched a four-year ₹6 lac crore asset monetisation plan (roads and highways, pipelines, power transmission lines, telecom towers, railways station re-development, private trains, tracks, goods sheds, dedicated freight corridor, railways stadiums, airports, projects in major ports, coal mining projects, mineral mining blocks, national stadia, redevelopment of colonies and hospitality assets).

In 2021, India was the largest recipient of global remittances. The country received USD 87 billion during 2021, with the US being the largest source (20%). India's foreign exchange reserves stood at an all-time high of USD 642.45 billion as on September 3, 2021, crossing USD 600 billion in Forex Reserves for the first time.

India's currency weakened 3.59% from ₹73.28 to ₹75.91 to a US dollar through FY 22. The consumer price index (CPI) of India stood at an estimated 5.3% in FY 2021-22. India reported improving Goods and Services Tax (GST) collections month-on-month in the second half of 2021-22 following the relaxation of the lockdown, validating the consumption-driven improvement in the economy. The country recorded its all-time highest GST collections in March 2022 standing at ₹1.42 lac crore, which is 15% higher than the corresponding period in 2021.

India ranked 62 in the 2020 World Bank's Ease of Doing Business ranking. The country received positive FPIs worth ₹51,000 crore in 2021 as the country ranked fifth among the world's top leading stock markets with a market capitalisation of \$3.21 trillion in March 2022.

The fiscal deficit was estimated at ~₹15.91 trillion for the year ending March 31, 2022 on account of a higher government expenditure during the year under review.

India's per capita income was estimated to have increased 16.28% from ₹1.29 lac in 2020-21 to ₹1.50 lac in 2021-22 following a relaxation in lockdowns and increased vaccine rollout.

India's tax collections increased to a record ₹27.07 lac crore in FY 2021-22 compared with a budget estimate of ₹22.17 lac crore. While direct taxes increased 49%, indirect tax collections increased 30%. The tax-to-GDP ratio jumped from 10.3% in FY21 to 11.7% in FY22, the highest since 1999.

Retail inflation in March at 6.95% was above the RBI's

tolerance level of 6% but fuel prices played no part in this surge. Retail inflation spiked to a 17-month high in March 2022, above the upper limit of the RBI's tolerance band for the third straight month.

(Source: Economic Times, IMF, World Bank, EIU, Business Standard, McKinsey, SANDRP, Times of India, Livemint, InvestIndia.org, Indian Express, NDTV, Asian Development Bank)

Indian economic reforms

The Budget 2022-23 seeks to lay the foundation of the Indian economy over the 'Amrit Kaal' period of the next 25 years leading to 100 years of independence in 2047. The government is emphasizing the role of PM GatiShakti, Inclusive Development, Productivity Enhancement & Investment, Sunrise Opportunities, Energy Transition and Climate Action, as well as Financing of Investments.

Outlook

India's medium-term optimism is derived from the fact that three down cycles – long-term, medium-term and short-term – could well be reversing at the same time. The long-term downtrend, as a result of nonperforming assets, scams and overcapacity could be over; the medium-term downtrend that was caused by the ILFS crisis, select banks collapse and weakening NBFCs could well be over; the short-term downtrend on account of the pandemic has weakened following the acceleration of the vaccine rollout.

There is a possibility of each of these downtrends having played out, which could well lead to a multiyear revival in capital investments. Some USD 500 billion worth of investments are expected to be made in the wind and solar infrastructure, energy storage and grid expansion.

The Indian economy is projected to grow by 8% in FY23 (World Bank estimate), buoyed by tailwinds of consistent agricultural performance, flattening of the COVID-19 infection curve, increase in government spending, favourable reforms and an efficient roll-out of the vaccine leading to a revival in economic activity.

Across the next three years, capital expenditure in core sectors - cement, metal, oil refining and power - should be about ₹5 trillion. Besides, the government's production linked incentives (PLI)–led capex should generate an incremental ₹1.4 trillion in sectors like consumer durables, pharmaceuticals and automobiles.

Global furniture market overview

The global furniture market is estimated to be USD 420 Bn in 2022 and is projected to reach USD 505.13 Bn by 2027, growing at a CAGR of 3.76% (businesswire). Rising launches of new residential projects throughout the world are likely to drive

the growth of the industry with a rise in demand for work from home-related furniture. In relation to global population, per person revenue of US\$ 94 was generated from global furniture market in 2022. A significant rise in demand has been witnessed for home furniture through online platforms. Moreover, the global living room furniture is the market's largest segment and witnessed a huge demand with a market value of US\$ 248 billion in 2022.

The pandemic has had very little effect on the furniture market. The long-forced stay at home has driven furniture sales, allowing the entire industry to recover and return to pre-Covid levels very quickly. Also, office furniture is witnessing a swift growth owing to increasing demand for technology to make home spaces increasingly equipped as workspaces. The best-selling office products are swivel chairs, home office tables, tables with adjustable height, among others.

Asia and North America has registered the strongest growth in the furniture industry for the past ten years. Asia Pacific holds the lion's share, followed by North America and Europe Over the past two decades, exports have grown at the same rate as production, and imports have continued to grow as well. The major importers are the United States, Germany, France, United Kingdom and Canada. In 2021, the international trade of furniture was back to doubledigit growth.

In the United States, less than 15% of the furniture sales were made through online stores. With a significant portion of supply of the furniture being closed due to the pandemic, the market for online stores went through a major growth.

Geographically, the US accounts for the largest portion of the global furniture market, with the estimated figure standing at an USD 105.2 billion in 2021. The United States accounts for a 22.07% share of the global market. Amongst the other noteworthy locations, Japan and Canada are forecast to record growth of 3.1% and 4.2% CAGR respectively. Within Europe, Germany is forecast to grow at a 3.7% CAGR, while the rest of the European market could reach USD 108.3 billion by the end of 2026.

(Source: Statista, Globe News Wire, businesswire)

Indian furniture industry overview

The Indian furniture market was valued at US\$ 55 billion in 2020 and is anticipated to grow at a CAGR of 12.91% between 2020 and 2024.

Furniture has been a significant part of a household, driven by a growing middle-class, rising disposable income and increasing number urban homes. A growing need for state-of-the-art and adjustable furniture in urban areas, growing urbanisation and hybrid sealing furniture remained key drivers of the Indian furniture market. 40% of India's population will be living in urban areas by 2025, up from 31% in 2010, accounting for more than 60% of the consumption. Besides, the rising trend of online and mobile shopping is expected to catalyse demand. The demand is also being driven by the tourism and hospitality industry and corporate sector. It is estimated that India is likely to be the world's largest furniture consumer market by 2030.

The COVID-19 pandemic created a negative impact on the industry due to the lockdown and restrictions. Interestingly, the pandemic enhanced a need for privacy and personalised space (work and study purposes), strengthening furniture demand. Almost the entirety of India shifted from offices and schools to work from home and remote learning as the latter remained shut for most of the year. This led to a growing demand for durable and comfortable furniture that can be used to work or study for long hours.

(Source: Statista, Mordor Intelligence, globalnewswire)

Figure: Furniture fragmentation

based on manufacturers

20% 80% Organised Segment Unorganised Segment

(Source: Government of India, Indian Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF). Stylish Homes, Elegant Offices)

Global laminates market overview

The global decorative laminates market was US\$ 8 billion by revenue in 2021 and growing attractively. Decorative laminates are referred to specially designed laminated sheets used as furniture surface materials, flooring and wall paneling. Decorative laminates enjoy a preference over other surfacing products because of their durability, cost-effectiveness, shelf-life and aesthetic value. They are increasingly used for decorating and protecting cabinets, furniture, walls, panels and facade, among others.

The growing standards of consumer living is driving the growth for the decorative laminates market. There is a growing inclination towards aesthetic designs for home interiors and office spaces. Recently, the demand for ready-to-assemble furniture and cabinets witnessed significant growth due to which the need for decorative laminates is growing. There is a rising demand for decorative laminates in hotels, hospitals, shopping malls, airports, educational institutions and other commercial infrastructures owing to the wide availability of designs, colors and textures, among other factors. (Source: imarcgroup.com)

Global veneers market overview

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China and Europe are the two principal consumption regions on account of a large demand of downstream applications.

There has been a rise in the adoption of veneer sheets in industries like furniture and construction. Trade shows and expos have assisted veneer sheet manufacturing companies in the expansion of customer bases and contribute to veneer sheet market growth. *(Source: rfdtv.com)*

Global engineered wooden flooring market

Engineered wooden floors are being increasingly preferred because of their aesthetic presentability and convenience in installation. The global engineered wooden flooring market was valued at US\$ 6681.9 million in 2020 and expected to grow to US\$ 9355.6 million by 2026, growing at a CAGR of 4.9% during 2021-2026. (Source: Mordor Intelligence, MarketWatch)

Europe accounted for 21.58% of the global demand in terms of volume in 2017, while China was the largest production region, supplying to nearly half the global market. However, as labor costs increase, production bases are moving to other developing countries. The same thing takes place in Europe, where manufacturing plants are moving to Eastern Europe.

Driven by urbanisation and real estate development and preference for tropical wood flooring in rich, beautiful and luxurious designs, Asia-Pacific is the fastest growing segment in this market. Moreover, growth of the middle class and changing attitude towards decors also act as growth drivers. (Source : Mordor Intelligence, MarketWatch)

Global engineered wooden doors market

The global engineered doors segment is represented by a growing trend as factory-finished products can be manufactured in large quantities and in a short amount of time, can be constructed off-site and can be machined to the right precision. A rise in the utilisation of engineered wood for the fabrication of products like doors is enhancing the affordability of houses, reconstruction, renovation, and remodelling of old buildings.

Indian market overview Laminates

The size of the Indian decorative laminates market is valued at ₹9,000 crore and is growing attractively.

This growth is attributed to adoption of higher living standards, shifting preference for modern home furnishings and growing urbanization.

Decorative veneers

There is a growing consumer preference towards decorative veneers due to its durability, smooth finish and sustainability. In the coming years, the demand for veneers will be driven by increasing demand for premium houses, greater disposable income and increasing number of malls, premium retail outlets, hotels and other establishments due to rapid urbanization.

[Source: imarcgroup.com, futuremarketinsights.com]

Flooring and doors

The growing preference for engineered wood flooring and doors as a cost-effective alternative to hardwood flooring is expected to boost market demand. Greater durability and easy maintenance are expected to drive the demand for engineered wooden flooring and doors. Growing population and greater demand for housing is expected to drive the demand for wooden flooring and doors.

[source: grandviewresearch.com]

Demand drivers

Rising population: The population of India stands at 1.39 billion in 2021 and is expected to surpass that of China by the year 2027. This rise in population is anticipated to have a positive effect on the Indian plywood segment, pushing forward the demand of the same.

Urbanisation: The country's urban regions are witnessing a shift from the rural areas. This shift in population will be complemented by a rise in demand for houses and furniture accordingly.

Demographic dividend: The Indian population's median age is expected to reach 28 years in 2022 as against 30 years of global average. A younger generation is expected to have higher demands for ready-made products like wood panel as compared to traditional carpentry.

Growing replacement demand: With the disposable income of India rising on account of an economy rebound, the standards of living in the country are shifting more towards modern ways of living. This has led to a rise for wood panel products in India.

Rise in residential demand: The Indian real estate market is expected to reach a value of USD 1 trillion by 2030. This will, in turn, drive the demand for Indian furniture.

Online retail sector: With houses becoming the new offices since the onset of the pandemic, the employees are now investing in home office furniture. This includes study tables, laptop tables and office chairs, among others. The Indian e-commerce sector which was earlier estimated to reach USD 200 billion

Rental furniture: Due to rise in financial uncertainty and economic contraction on account of the COVID-19 pandemic, a rising trend was noticed for renting of furniture through online portals instead of buying the furniture for lifetime.

Traction in commercial space: The gross leasing of office space across eight major cities was at 52.57 million square feet in 2021 compared to 49.42 million square feet in 2020, growing by 14%. This growth is largely due to post-pandemic demand recovery in the economy, especially from the IT sector.

(Source: Population U, Business Standard, Indian Retailer, Statista, India.com, Business Today.in)

Laminates and allied segment

Manufacturing facilities: Behror, Rajasthan and Nalagarh, Himachal Pradesh

Installed capacity: 15.62 million sheets per annum

Leading brands: Greenlam, New Mika, Greenlam Clads and Greenlam Sturdo

Production during FY2021-22: 16.77 million sheets

Production growth over FY2020-21: 23.6%

Capacity utilisation: 107%

Sales volume, FY2021-22: 16.49 million sheets

Sales volume growth over FY2020-21: 22.2%

Revenues, FY2021-22: ₹1414.5 crore

Segment contribution to total revenues, FY2021-22: 90.7%

Revenue growth, FY2021-22: 42.9%

Overview

6,500 ₹ cr, total size of the domestic market in India

2,500 ₹ cr, total exports from India

Company overview

Greenlam Industries Limited is a one-stop solution provider for surfacing products and has emerged as the largest manufacturer of laminates in the Asian continent and amongst the three largest across the globe and also India's leading decorative veneer brand. It is also the only manufacturer of engineered wooden flooring and the first organised manufacturer of engineered wooden doors in India.

With a production capacity of 15.62 million laminate sheets per annum and an installed capacity of 4.20 million square metres per annum of decorative veneers, the Company produces state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities in Behror and Nalagarh. Greenlam laminates not only transform the spaces but also enrich lifestyles.

2,500 ₹ cr, share of the unorganized market in India

4,000 ₹ cr, share of the organized market in India

Due to slow real estate sector growth, restriction in manufacturing operations, steep increase in various raw materials cost and lack of liquidity due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Indian laminates sector was affected in FY2021-22. Greenlam retained its position as the leading brand in the decorative laminates segment, recognised for its ability to bring a variety of best laminates to the market.

Outlook

Greenlam intends to capitalize on the postpandemic demand recovery, driven by increasing disposable incomes among consumers, preference for better living and working standards (residential and commercial), lower price-sensitivity, increased interiors-pride and a shift in the market preference from the unorganized to organized sector. The Indian decorative veneer market was valued at

₹2000 crore in 2021. Rising affluence and increase in

income levels are the key factors driving the market.

Demand from the residential and hospitality

segments also add boost to this sector. Greenlam

retained its position as the leading manufacturer

of veneer in India with an installed capacity of

Through a leverage of its wide swatch, the Company

anticipates a deepening of its phygital (physical and

digital) engagement, widening product access

and offtake. The Company anticipates to grow its

veneers business attractively through capitalisation

on a sectorial churn in which branded and organised brands gain market share and acceptability.

4.20 million square meters per annum.

Overview

Outlook

Decorative veneers business

Manufacturing facilities: Behror, Rajasthan

Installed capacity: 4.2 million square meters per annum

Brand: Decowood

Production during FY2021-22: 1.11 million square meters

Production growth over FY2020-21: 2.9%

Capacity utilisation: 27%

Sales Volume, FY2021-22: 1.09 million square meters

Sales volume de-growth over FY2020-21: 3.1%

Revenues, FY2021-22:₹83.7 crore

Segment contribution to total revenues, FY2021-22: 5.4%

Revenue growth, FY2021-22: 6.5%

Engineered wooden floors business

Manufacturing facilities: Behror, Rajasthan Installed capacity: 1.0 million square meters per annum

Brand: Mikasa

Production during FY2021-22: 0.11 million square meters

Production de-growth over FY2020-21: 13.1%

Capacity utilisation: 11%

Sales Volume, FY2021-22: 1.16million square meters

Sales volume de-growth over FY2020-21: 5.4%

Revenues, FY2021-22: ₹35.5crore

Segment contribution to total revenues, FY2021-22: 2.3%

Revenue growth, FY2021-22: 8.9%

Overview

The engineered wooden floors segment has emerged as one of the most exciting segments in the country's decorative surface solutions. The engineered wooden floors deliver premium aesthetic presentability, easy maintenance and convenient installation. Greenlam is the only manufacturer of this product in India with an installed capacity of [1.0] million square meters per annum. The Company's state-of-the-art manufacturing process and a variety of designs have strengthened the grip of this business. The Company's products are engineered in a manner that withstands climatic changes typical to the country. The Company's

are engineered in a manner that withstands climatic changes typical to the country. The Company's Mikasa brand provides a unique positioning, wide product range, implementation support and up to 30-year warranty, providing the consumers with a peace of mind.

Outlook

The Indian wooden flooring market in India is anticipated to record higher growth figures as the hospitality sector in the country goes through an expansion. Greenlam intends to launch new products and product collections, along with a focus on sustained communication about its products. Furthermore, the segment has an optimistic outlook for the Company, with an expectation of decline in imports due to rise in shipment charges playing a positive role.

Engineered wooden doors business

Manufacturing facilities: Behror, Rajasthan Installed capacity: 1.2 lac doors per annum

Brand: Mikasa

Production during FY2021-22: 21374 units

Production de-growth over FY2020-21: 24.2%

Capacity utilisation: 18%

Sales Volume, FY2021-22: 21702 units

Sales volume de-growth over FY2020-21: 28.7%

Revenues, FY2021-22:₹25.5crore

Segment contribution to total revenues, FY2021-22: 1.6%

Revenue growth, FY2021-22: 3.1%

Financial overview

Revenue from operations of the Company improved38.5% from ₹1,126.1 crore in FY 2020-21 to ₹1559.2 crore in FY 2021-22. The EBITDA margin of the Company declined 410 basis point from 14.5% in FY2020-21 to 10.4% in FY2021-22.

Key ratios

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Gross Debt-equity ratio	0.52	0.41
Net Debt-equity ratio	0.25	0.19
Return on net worth (%)	13.8%	12.2%
Book value per share (₹)	51.36	226.35
Debtors Turnover (days)	29	45
Inventory Turnover (days)	104	107
Interest Coverage Ratio	17.10	13.85
Current Ratio	1.66	1.50
Operating Profit Margin (%)	10.4%	14.5%
Net Profit Margin (%)	5.5%	5.9%

Note:

- Increase in Gross Debt-equity ratio was largely attributable to issue of Non-Convertible Debenture of ₹99 crore, investment in new projects and increase in working capital.
- 2. Increase in Net Debt-equity ratio was largely attributable to investment in new projects and increase in working capital.
- Decrease in Book Value per share was due to split of equity shares of the Company from face value of ₹5/- each to face value of ₹1/- each.
- 4. Decrease in Debtors Turnover (days) was due to lower debtor value and higher revenues.
- 5. Decrease in Operating Profit Margin was largely attributable to steep increase in raw material and other costs

Overview

The Indian doors segment is significantly being driven by key factors such as increasing urbanisation and growth in middle-class income. In a market of traditional flush doors, Greenlam came up with a revolutionary concept (Mikasa doors and frames) that are superior and are an improved version of the traditional carpentry. Mikasa doors and frames are delivered in a ready-to-install integrated set. The Company reported a growth of 3.1% in the sales of the segment in FY 2021-22.

Outlook

With the real estate sector going through a rise, the segment is anticipated to generate profitable business over the upcoming years.

Risks and concerns

Competition risk: Rising competition may result in a reduction in the Company's market share.

Mitigation: Greenlam has a strong network of distribution and a wide range of products across laminates, veneers, engineered floors and doors categories, helping the Company in deepening its market penetration. Moreover, focus on product quality and innovation is projected to result in growth across the market cycle.

Product risk: The Company's products may become irrelevant and experience weakened business, leading to an excess in the inventory and a decline in its revenues.

Mitigation: While manufacturing its products, Greenlam not only considers the current trends but also the future ones. Moreover, the Company take into account product usability, quality, aesthetically pleasing and price-value proposition. Besides, the Company offers a wide range of products that consists of decorative laminates, veneers, engineered wooden floors and doors, establishing itself as a complete home décor solution provider.

Finance risk: The Company's inability of effective financial management could have a negative impact on the sustainability of its operations.

Mitigation: With the help of a robust receivable and payable management mechanism, the Greenlam's cash and liquid investment position as on 31 March, 2022 stood at ₹165.1 crore, ensuring an optimal financial stability. Moreover, the Company also benefits from a debt-service ratio of 4.4 and a healthy interest cover of 17.1.

Quality risk: Lack of product quality may have a severe impact on the products' sales and brand image.

Mitigation: The Company has state-of-the-art facilities manufacturing best quality products to

ensure maximising of resource utilisation and minimisation of wastage.

Distribution risk: An inefficient distribution network may restrict the Company's geographical expansion.

Mitigation: Greenlam has over 14000 dealers, distributors and retailers spread throughout India, which helps in maintaining a wide and robust logistics network, further helping in addressing the customer needs faster. Besides, the Company's presence in over 100 countries across the globe allows it to cater to a wide customer base.

Technology risk: Obsolescence of technology could end up being a major bottleneck to the Company's competitiveness.

Mitigation: Greenlam has recently upgraded its IT infrastructure to the latest edition of SAP HANA, helping in decision-making, improving efficiencies and ensuring access to real-time information.

Human resources

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Greenlam Industries Limited's human resource practices helped reinforce market leadership. The Company invested in formal and informal training as well as on-the-job learning. It emphasised engagements with employees by providing an enriched workplace, challenging job profile and regular dialogues with the management. The Company enjoys an attractive employee retention rate; it creates leaders from within, strengthening prospects. As on March 31, 2022, the Company's payroll employee base stood at 2023.

Opportunities

Rising preference of consumers for branded products has caused a shift from the unorganised to the organised market and we believe as the market is recovering from the Covid-19 pandemic, there will be a greater preference to work with organised brands over the unorganised ones, widening the market for companies like ours. Imports may face a decline (especially in the engineered wooden flooring and engineered door segments), creating a large opportunity for world-class home-grown brands like ours. We believe that in this sectorial movement, the local and regional players could yield ground to large international brands like Greenlam.

Threats

Imports from neighboring countries may face regulatory restrictions, which could pose a challenge in a deeply price-competitive market. Passing the entire increased costs to consumers may not be feasible.

Internal control systems and their adequacy

The Company has strong internal control procedures in place that are commensurate with its size and operations. The Board of Directors, responsible for the internal control system, sets the guidelines and verifies its adequacy, effectiveness and application. The Company's internal control system is designed to ensure management efficiency, measurability and verifiability, reliability of accounting and management information, compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, and the protection of the Company's assets. This is to timely identify and manage the Company's risks (operational, compliance-related, economic and financial).

Cautionary statement

This statement made in this section describes the Company's objectives, projections, expectation and estimations which may be 'forward-looking statements' within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations.

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Corporate Governance Report

As required under Regulation 34(3) read with Part C of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as'the SEBI Listing Regulations') the details of compliance by the Company with the norms on Corporate Governance are as under:

1. Company's philosophy on the Code of Governance

The Company has complied with the principles and practices of good Corporate Governance. The Company's philosophy is to attain transparency and accountability in its relationship with employees, shareholders, creditors, consumers, dealers and lenders, ensuring a high degree of regulatory compliance. Your Company firmly believes that a good governance process represents the foundation of corporate excellence.

2. Board of Directors ('Board')

a) Composition of the Board and Category of Directors:

The Board of the Company comprises of optimum combination of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors including Independent Woman Director. As on March 31, 2022, the Board of the Company comprises of 7(seven) directors, consisting of the following;

- 1 (One) Non-Executive Promoter Chairman
- 2 (Two) Executive Promoter Directors
- 4 (Four) Non-Executive Independent Directors

During the financial year 2021-22, Mr. Yogesh Kapur (DIN:00070038) was appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years with effect from the conclusion of 8th Annual General Meeting (AGM) till the conclusion of 13th AGM or expiry of 5 years from 8th AGM, whichever is earlier, by the Members of the Company in the 8th Annual General Meeting held on August 12, 2021.

The Company has complied with the requirements of having a woman independent director on its Board under Regulation 17(1)(a) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015. The Company has two women directors on its Board including one Executive Promoter Director and one Non-Executive Independent Director as of March 31, 2022.

The composition of the Board is in accordance with provisions of Regulation 17(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act, 2013').

The Independent Directors neither have nor had any material pecuniary relationship with the Company, its holding, subsidiary(ies) or associate Company(ies), or their promoters, or directors, during the three immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year apart from receiving the sitting fees, reimbursement of expenses incurred for attending the Board meeting, Committee meetings, Independent Directors' meeting and annual commission. The Company has received declaration/confirmation from all the Independent Directors that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down in Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Act, 2013 and in terms of Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors confirmed that they are independent of management and are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact his/her ability to discharge his/her duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.

b) Attendance of each Director at the Meeting of the Board of Directors and at the 8th Annual General Meeting of the Company and also the number of other Board of Directors or Committees in which a Director is a member or chairperson:

During the financial year 2021-22, 7 (seven) meetings of Board of Directors were held on May 27, 2021; July 27, 2021; August 28, 2021; October 26, 2021; December 13, 2021; December 28, 2021 and February 08, 2022 and the gap between any two consecutive meetings held during the financial year 2021-22 did not exceed 120 days.

Also, a resolution was passed by Board of Directors of the Company through circulation on March 31, 2022 in compliance with the provisions of Section 175 and other applicable provisions of the Act, 2013 and Secretarial Standards-1 (SS-1) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The composition of the Board of the Company and the attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings held during the financial year 2021-22 and at the previous Annual General Meeting ("AGM") i.e. at the 8th AGM held on August 12, 2021 and also the number of other Boards or Board Committees in which the Directors are member/chairperson as on March 31, 2022 are as follows:

SI. No.	Name of the Directors and DIN	Category of directorship		of Board eting(s)	Attendance at the 8 th AGM	directo	outside orship(s) eld		
			Held	Attended		Public	Private	Member [#]	Chairman
1.	Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal [DIN: 00237242]	Non-Executive Chairman-Promoter Director	7	7	Yes	1	5	2	-
2.	Mr. SaurabhMittal [DIN: 00273917]	Managing Director & CEO-Promoter Director	7	7	Yes	1	8^	-	-
3.	Ms. Parul Mittal [DIN: 00348783]	Whole-time Director-Promoter Director	7	7	Yes	1	3	-	-
4.	Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra [DIN: 02103940]	Non-Executive -Independent Director	7	7	Yes	3	2	2	1
5.	Mr. Sandip Das [DIN: 00116303]	Non-Executive -Independent Director	7	7	Yes	1	-	2	-
6.	Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar [DIN: 01518137]	Non-Executive -Independent Director	7	7	Yes	5	4	3	1
7.	Mr. Yogesh Kapur* [DIN: 00070038]	Non-Executive -Independent Director	5	5	N.A.	2	1	2	1

* Mr. Yogesh Kapur was appointed as Independent Director of the Company with effect from the conclusion of 8th Annual General Meeting held on August 12, 2021.

[®] Membership/Chairmanship of Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has only been considered.

Number of Membership also includes Chairmanship held in the Committee(s).

^ Includes Directorships in foreign companies.

c) The name of other listed entities where Directors of Greenlam Industries Limited are directors and the category of directorship (as on March 31, 2022):

SI. No.	Name of the Director and DIN	Name of other Listed* Companies where directorship is held	Category of Directorship
1.	Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal (DIN: 00237242)	Greenpanel Industries Limited	Executive Chairman
2.	Mr. Saurabh Mittal (DIN: 00273917)	None	-
3.	Ms. Parul Mittal (DIN: 00348783)	None	-
4.	Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra	IIFL Finance Limited	Independent Director
	(DIN:02103940)	Sheela Foam Limited	Independent Director
5.	Mr. Sandip Das (DIN: 00116303)	Sterlite Technologies Limited	Independent Director
6.	Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar	Gabriel India Limited	Independent Director
	(DIN: 01518137)	Cyient Limited	Independent Director
		ASHV Finance Limited	Independent Director
		Arohan Financial Services Limited	Independent Director
7.	Mr. Yogesh Kapur (DIN: 00070038)	Kirloskar Oil Engines Limited	Independent Director

*Listed entities also include Companies having debt securities listed on recognized stock exchange.

None of the Directors on the Board of the Company is a member of more than 10 (ten) Committees or Chairman of more than 5 (five) Committees as specified in Regulation 26(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, across all the public companies in which he/she is a Director. For assessment of these criteria, the limit under Regulation 26(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the membership/ chairmanship of the Audit Committee and the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee have only been considered.

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All the Directors are in compliance with the limit of Directorships including Independent Directorships of listed companies as prescribed under Regulation 17A of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

d) Information supplied to the Board of Directors:

During the financial year 2021-22, all necessary information, as required under the applicable provisions of the Act, 2013, Part A of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations and SS-1 ("Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors") and other applicable laws, rules and regulations were placed and discussed at the Meetings of the Board of Directors.

requirement of Schedule IV of the Act, 2013 and the Regulation 25(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 1 (One) separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on March 29, 2022 whereby, all the Independent Directors were present without the presence of the Non-Independent Directors and the members of the management of the Company. This meeting was conducted in a manner so as to enable the Independent Directors to discuss and review the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole, performance of the Chairman of the Company after taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors, if any, and for assessing the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board. The outcome of the meeting was apprised to the Chairman of the Company.

During the financial year 2021-22, as per the

e) Separate Meeting of Independent Directors:

f) Shareholding of Non-Executive Director(s):

As on March 31, 2022, the shares of the Company held by Non-Executive Directors of the Company are as mentioned below:

SI. No.	Name of the Non-Executive Director	Number of Equity Shares held	Percentage (%) of Shareholding
1.	Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal	25,30,000	2.10%
2.	Mr. Sandip Das	15,025	0.01%
3.	Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra	2,500	0.00%

Further, none of the Director of the Company hold Non-Convertible Debentures of the Company.

g) Familiarisation programme for Independent Directors:

On an ongoing basis, the Company has conducted the Familiarization program for Independent Directors during the financial year 2021-22 in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 25(7) of SEBI Listing Regulations. The details for the same have been disclosed on the website of the Company at https://www.greenlamindustries.com/pdf-file/Details%20of%20Familiarization%20Programme%20imparted%20to%20 Independent%20Directors.pdf

h) Chart/matrix setting out the skills/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors:

The Board has identified the following core skills, expertise, competencies as required in the context of the business of the Company and the sector in which the Company is operating:

SI. No.	Skills/Expertise Board of Direct	/Competencies required by the ors	Status of availability with the Board	Name of the Director possessing such skills
1.	Understanding of Business/ Industry	Experience and knowledge of interior surface infrastructure businesses/ distribution/ marketing-domestic and international	Yes	Mr. Saurabh Mittal Ms. Parul Mittal Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal
2.	Strategy and strategic planning	Ability to think strategically and identify and critically assess strategic opportunities and threats and develop effective strategies.	Yes	Mr. Saurabh Mittal Ms. Parul Mittal Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra Mr. Sandip Das Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar Mr. Yogesh Kapur
3.	Critical and innovative thoughts	The ability to critically analyse the information and develop innovative approaches and solutions.	Yes	Mr. Saurabh Mittal Ms. Parul Mittal Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra Mr. Sandip Das Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar Mr. Yogesh Kapur

SI. No.	Skills/Expertise Board of Direct	/Competencies required by the ors	Status of availability with the Board	Name of the Director possessing such skills
4.	Financial understanding	Ability to analyse and understand the key financial statements, assess financial viability of the projects and efficient use of resources.	Yes	Mr. Saurabh Mittal Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra Mr. Sandip Das Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar Mr. Yogesh Kapur
5.	HR/people orientation	Experience and understanding of HR policies, of leading and managing HR activities, talent development and strengthening the people function.	Yes	Mr. Saurabh Mittal Ms. Parul Mittal Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra Mr. Sandip Das Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar Mr. Yogesh Kapur
6.	Risk and compliance oversight	Ability to identify key risks to the organisation in a wide range of areas including legal and regulatory compliance, and monitor risk and compliance management frameworks.	Yes	Mr. Saurabh Mittal Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra Mr. Sandip Das Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar Mr. Yogesh Kapur
7.	Technology orientation	Understanding of technology in a consumer environment. Knowledge and experience of impact of technology on consumer decision making.	Yes	Mr. Sandip Das

Skills/Exportice/Competencies required by the Status of Name of the Director

 i) Confirmation that in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the Independent Directors of the Company fulfils the conditions specified in the SEBI Listing Regulations and are independent of the management of the Company:

j) Based on the declaration of independence pursuant to Section 149(6) and (7) of the Act, 2013 read with Regulation 25(8) and 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, received from each of the Independent Director of the Company and placed before the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 27, 2021 and August 28, 2021, it is confirmed by the Board of directors that Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra, Mr. Sandip Das, Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar and Mr. Yogesh Kapur, the Independent Directors of the Company fulfils the conditions specified in the SEBI Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

Detailed reason for the resignation of an Independent Director who resigns before the expiry of his/her tenure along with a confirmation by such director that there are no other material reasons other than those provided:

During the financial year 2021-22, none of the Independent Directors of the Company have resigned from the Board of the Company, before the expiry of their tenure.

k) Disclosures of relationships between Directors inter-se:

Name of the Directors	Category of Directorship	Relationship between Directors
Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal	Non-Executive Chairman-Promoter	Mr. Saurabh Mittal (Son) and
	Director	Ms. Parul Mittal (Son's wife)
Mr. Saurabh Mittal	Managing Director & CEO-Promoter	Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal (Father) and
	Director	Ms. Parul Mittal (Spouse)
Ms. Parul Mittal	Whole-time Director-Promoter	Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal (Father-in-law)
	Director	and Mr. Saurabh Mittal (Spouse)
Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra	Non-Executive-Independent Director	None
Mr. Sandip Das	Non-Executive-Independent Director	None
Ms. Matangi	Non-Executive-Independent Director	None
Gowrishankar		
Mr. Yogesh Kapur	Non-Executive-Independent Director	None

3. Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct for Board members and senior management of the Company is available on the Company's website at https://www.greenlamindustries.com/pdf-file/Code_of_Conduct_for_Directors_ and_Senior_Management.pdf. Annual declaration signed by the Managing Director & CEO of the Company

pursuant to Regulation 26(3) read with Schedule V (Part D) of the SEBI Listing Regulations is annexed to the Annual Report as "Annexure A".

4. Committees of Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company being at the fiduciary position have crucial role in the governance structure of the Company and the Board has constituted various Committees to deal with specific areas/ activities which need a closer review or which are operational or routine matters. In order to perform the duties in true spirit and in the interest of the Company and its stakeholders in efficient and timely manner, the Board has delegated its powers to various committees.

The Committees of the Board of Directors are set up under the formal approval of the Board to carry out defined roles as per their terms of reference, which are considered to be performed by members of the Board, as a part of good governance practice. The minutes of the meetings of all committees are placed before the Board for review. Your Company has six Board level committees:

- a) Audit Committee
- b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- c) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
- d) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- e) Operational & Finance Committee
- f) Risk Management Committee

a) Audit Committee

Composition:

As on March 31, 2022, the Audit Committee of the Company, comprises of 4 (four) Directors i.e.3 (three) Non-Executive Independent Directors and 1 (one) Executive-Promoter Director.

SI. No.	Name of the Committee Members	Category	Designation
1.	Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra	Independent Director	Chairman
2.	Mr. Sandip Das	Independent Director	Member
3.	Mr. Yogesh Kapur	Independent Director	Member
4.	Mr. Saurabh Mittal	Executive- Promoter Director	Member

During the financial year 2021-22, the following changes in the constitution of the Audit Committee took place:

1. Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar, Independent Director of the Company, ceased to be a member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021.

2. Mr. Yogesh Kapur, Independent Director of the Company, was appointed as a member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021. Mr. Prakash Kumar Biswal, Company Secretary & Vice President - Legal of the Company, acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

The composition and terms of reference of the Audit Committee conforms to the requirements of Regulation 18 read with Part C of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Act, 2013. All the members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra, Chairman of the Audit Committee is a qualified Chartered Accountant and thus Company fulfils the requirement of appointing at-least one member having accounting or related financial management expertise.

Terms of Reference ('TOR') of the Audit Committee are as follows:

Powers of the Audit Committee:

- To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.
- To seek information required from any employee.
- To obtain external, legal or other professional advice.
- To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it is considered necessary.

Role of Audit Committee:

The role of the Audit Committee shall include the following:

- 1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors except those which are specifically prohibited;
- 4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-Section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - ii. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

- Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
- iv. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
- Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
- vi. Disclosure of any related party transactions;
- vii. Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
- Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
- 6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- 7. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
- 9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- 10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
- 11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- 12. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- 14. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;

- 15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
- Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- 17. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- 18. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism;
- 19. Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- 20. Carrying out any other function as may be referred to by the Board or mandated by regulatory provisions from time to time;
- 21. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crores or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/advances/investments.
- 22. To consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation, etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.
- 23. The role of the Audit Committee with respect to risk management shall include:
 - i. To evaluate the risk management system;
 - ii. To review the risk assessment & minimization procedures across the Company;
 - iii. To assist the Board in compliance with the risk management policy; and
 - iv. To discuss and manage key risks.

Review of information by Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

- a. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- Management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;

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- c. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
- d. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee; and
- e. Statement of deviations:
 - i) quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
 - annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Meetings and attendance:

During the financial year 2021-22, 5 (five) meetings of the Audit Committee were held on May 27, 2021; July 26, 2021; August 28, 2021; October 26, 2021 and February 07, 2022.

The attendance of Committee Members at the above-mentioned meetings held during the financial year 2021-22 were as under:

Name of the Committee Members	Category		lo. of eetings
Weinbers		Held	Attended
Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra	Non-Executive- Independent Director	5	5
Mr. Sandip Das	Non-Executive- Independent Director	5	4
Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar*	Non-Executive- Independent Director	3	3
Mr. Yogesh Kapur [#]	Non-Executive- Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Saurabh Mittal	Executive- Promoter Director	5	5

*Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar, Independent Director of the Company ceased to be a member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021.

#Mr. Yogesh Kapur was appointed as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. August 12, 2021 and subsequently was appointed as a member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021. Also, resolutions were passed by the members of Audit Committee through circulation on December 13, 2021 and March 31, 2022 in compliance with the provisions of Section 175 and other applicable provisions of the Act, 2013 and Secretarial standards-1 (SS-1) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs

Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra, Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the 8th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 12, 2021.

b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Composition:

As on March 31, 2022, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company comprises of 3 (three) directors.

SI. No.	Name of the Committee Members	Category	Designation
1.	Mr. Sandip Das	Non-Executive- Independent Director	Chairman
2.	Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar	Non-Executive- Independent Director	Member
3.	Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal	Non-Executive- Promoter Director	Member

All the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are Non-Executive Directors.

During the financial year 2021-22, the following changes in the constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee took place:

1. Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra, Independent Director of the Company, ceased to be a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021.

2. Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar, Independent Director of the Company, was appointed as a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021.

Mr. Prakash Kumar Biswal, Company Secretary & Vice President - Legal of the Company, acts as the Secretary to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The composition and terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee conforms to the requirements of Regulation 19 read with Part D (A) of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 178 of the Act, 2013.

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Terms of Reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be responsible for, among other things, as may be required by the Company from time to time, the following:

- 1. To formulate criteria for:
 - a. determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director;
 - b. evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors.
- 2. To devise the following policies on:
 - a. remuneration including any compensation related payments of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees and recommend the same to the Board of the Company;
 - b. board diversity laying out an optimum mix of executive, independent and non-independent directors keeping in mind the needs of the Company.
- 3. To identify persons who are qualified to:
 - a. become Directors in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board the appointment and removal of Directors;
 - b. be appointed in senior management in accordance with the policies of the Company and recommend their appointment and removal to the HR Department and to the Board.
- 4. To carry out evaluation of the performance of every Director of the Company;
- To specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance;
- To express opinion to the Board that a Director possesses the requisite qualification(s) for the practice of the profession in case the services to be rendered by a director are of professional nature;
- 7. To carry out such other business as may be required by applicable law or delegated by the Board or considered appropriate in view of the general terms of reference and the purpose of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

- 8. To decide whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors;
- 9. To recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form payable to the senior management.
- 10. For every appointment of an independent director, the Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:
 - a. use the services of an external agencies, if required;
 - b. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
 - c. consider the time commitments of the candidates

Meetings and Attendance:

During the financial year 2021-22, 2 (two) meetings of Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held on May 27, 2021 and October 25, 2021 and the attendance of Members were as follows:

Name of the	Category	No. of	f Meetings
Committee Members		Held	Attended
Mr. Sandip Das	Non-Executive- Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal	Non-Executive- Promoter Director	2	2
Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra*	Non-Executive- Independent Director	1	1
Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar#	Non-Executive- Independent Director	1	1

*Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra, Independent Director of the Company, ceased to the member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021.

Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar, Independent Director of the Company, was appointed as a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021.

(ii) Non- Executive Directors

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The details of sitting fees and annual commission to Non-Executive Directors for the financial year 2021-22 are as follows:

Name and Designation	Service Contract/Notice Period	Sitting Fees paid (₹)	Commission paid/ payable (₹)	Number of shares and convertible instruments held in the Company
Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal	Retire by rotation	6,50,000.00	18,00,000.00	25,30,000 equity shares
Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra	Re-appointed as Independent Director for a second term of 3 (three) years from the conclusion of 6 th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on August 10, 2019 up to the conclusion of 9 th AGM to be held in calendar year 2022.	8,20,000.00	18,00,000.00	2500 equity shares
Mr. Sandip Das	Appointed for 5 years as Independent Director at the Board Meeting of the Company held on June 13, 2019	10,10,000.00	18,00,000.00	15025 equity shares
Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar	Appointed for a term of five consecutive years with effect from the conclusion of 7 th Annual General Meeting (AGM) till the conclusion of 12 th AGM, by the Members of the Company in the 7 th Annual General Meeting held on August 28, 2020	9,20,000.00	18,00,000.00	Nil
Mr. Yogesh Kapur	Appointed for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years with effect from the conclusion of 8 th Annual General Meeting (AGM) till the conclusion of 13 th AGM or expiry of 5 years from 8 th AGM, whichever is earlier, by the Members of the Company in the 8 th Annual General Meeting held on August 12, 2021	4,90,000.00	11,44,110.00	Nil

The necessary approvals are obtained from shareholders wherever required for the payment of annual commission to the Non-Executive Directors.

Except as mentioned above, there was no pecuniary relationship or transaction of the Directors vis-àvis the Company. The Company has not granted any stock option to its Directors.

The criteria for making payment to Non-Executive Directors is disclosed on the website of the Company at www.greenlamindustries.com

c) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Composition:

As on March 31, 2022 the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Company comprises of 2 (two) promoter Directors and 1 (one) Independent Director of the Company.

SI. No.	Name of the Committee Members	Category	Designation
1.	Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal	Non- Executive- Promoter Director	Chairman
2.	Mr. Saurabh Mittal	Executive- Promoter Director	Member
3.	Mr. Yogesh Kapur	Non- Executive- Independent Director	Member

During the financial year 2021-22, the following changes in the constitution of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee took place:

1. Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar, Independent Director of the Company, ceased to be a member of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021.

2. Mr. Yogesh Kapur was appointed as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. August 12, 2021 and subsequently was appointed as a member of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021.

Mr. Prakash Kumar Biswal, Company Secretary & Vice President - Legal of the Company, acts as the Secretary to the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and Compliance Officer of the Company.

The composition and terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee conforms

Mr. Sandip Das, Independent Director and Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was present at the 8th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 12, 2021.

Performance evaluation criteria for all the Directors (including Independent Directors)

Details of the performance evaluation criteria for all the Directors (including Independent Directors)of the Company is provided in the Directors' Report forming part of the Annual Report of the Company.

Remuneration to Directors and Disclosures: Summary of Remuneration Policy of the Company

The Board has adopted the Remuneration Policy on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in compliance with Section 178 of the Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations. This policy applies to all the "Executives" of the Company and is valid for all employment agreements entered into after the approval of the Policy and for changes made to

Further, the Policy states that the Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors of the Company may receive remuneration only by way of sitting fees and reimbursement of expenses for participation in meetings of the Board or Committee thereof and profit related commission, as may be permissible by the applicable law. Additionally, the Policy also lays down the overall selection criteria for the executives of the Company which is based on broad heads such as competencies, capabilities, compatibility, strong interpersonal skills, commitment among others. The Policy also entitles executives to a severance fee. The Remuneration Policy of the Company has been disclosed on the website of the Company at https://www.greenlamindustries.com/pdf-file/ Remuneration-Policy.pdf.

existing employment agreements thereafter.

In keeping with the provisions of Section 178

of the Act, 2013, the remuneration structure of

the Company comprises of fixed remuneration

(including fixed supplements), performancebased remuneration (variable salary), pension

scheme, where applicable, other benefits in

kind and severance payment, where applicable.

Remuneration to Directors:

(i) Executive Directors

The details of remuneration including commission to all Executive Directors for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 is as follows and the same is within the ceiling prescribed under applicable provisions of the Act, 2013.

Name and Designation	Service Contract / Notice Period*	Salary (₹)	Commission (₹)	Provident Fund (₹)	Perquisites and other allowances(₹)
Mr. Saurabh Mittal (Managing Director & CEO)	Re-appointed as Managing Director & CEO for five years w.e.f. November 11, 2019	2,42,76,480.00	3,34,00,000.00	21,71,520.00	Nil
Ms. Parul Mittal (Whole-time Director)	Re-appointed as Whole-time Director for five years w.e.f. November 11, 2019	1,20,00,000.00	2,25,50,000.00	14,40,000.00	Nil

*The appointment may be terminated by either party by giving three months' notice or salary in lieu thereof or by mutual consent.

Out of the above remuneration, the salary, contribution to provident fund and perquisites, if any, are fixed component and the commission is linked with the profitability of the Company. None of the remuneration component is linked to performance of the individual director.

For the purpose of severance fees, the term 'Salary' means basic salary of Directors.

to the requirements of Regulation 20 read with Part D (B) of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 178(5) of the Act, 2013.

Terms of Reference of the Stakeholder's Relationship Committee are as below:

- To ensure proper and timely attendance and redressal of grievances of security holders of the Company in relation to:
 - a. Transfer/transmission of shares,
 - b. Non-receipt of annual reports,
 - c. Non-receipt of declared dividend,
 - d. Issue of new/duplicate certificates,
 - e. General Meetings,
 - f. All such complaints directly concerning the shareholders / investors as stakeholders of the Company; and
 - g. Any such matters that may be considered necessary in relation to shareholders and investors of the Company.
- ii. Reviewing the measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- iii. Reviewing the adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- iv. Reviewing the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.
- v. Formulation of procedures in line with the statutory guidelines to ensure speedy disposal of various requests received from the shareholders from time to time;
- vi. To review and approve applications for transfer, transmission, transposition and mutation of share certificates including issue of duplicate certificates and new certificates on split/sub-division/consolidation/renewal and to deal with all related matters;
- vii. To review and approve requests of dematerialization and re-materialisation of securities of the Company and such other related matters;
- viii. Appointment and fixing of remuneration of RTA and overseeing their performance;
- ix. Review the status of the litigation(s) filed by/ against the security holders of the Company;

x. Review the status of claims received for unclaimed shares;

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- xi. Recommending measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services;
- xii. Review the impact of enactments/ amendments issued by the MCA/SEBI and other regulatory authorities on matters concerning the investors in general;
- xiii. Such other matters as per the directions of the Board of Directors of the Company and/ or as required under Regulation 20 read with Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, from time to time.

The table below gives the number of complaints received, resolved and pending during the financial year 2021-22

Number of complaints:

Received	Resolved	Pending
Nil	Nil	Nil

Meetings and Attendance:

During the financial year 2021-22, 1 (one) meeting was held on July 26, 2021 and the attendances of Committee Members were as follows:

Name of the Committee	ommittee		No. of Meetings	
Members		Held	Attended	
Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal	Non- Executive- Promoter Director	1	1	
Mr. Saurabh Mittal	Executive- Promoter Director	1	1	
Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar*	Non- Executive- Independent Director	1	1	
Mr. Yogesh Kapur [#]	Non- Executive- Independent Director	0	0	

*Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar, Independent Director of the Company, ceased to be a member of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021.

#Mr. Yogesh Kapur, was appointed as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. August 12, 2021 and subsequently was appointed as a member of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021.

Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal, Non-Executive Chairman and Chairman of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was present at the 8th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 12, 2021.

d) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Company is constituted as per Section 135 of the Act, 2013. CSR Committee, *inter alia*, had formulated and recommended to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which indicates the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII to the Act, 2013. The CSR Committee recommends the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities and monitor the CSR activities undertaken by the Company from time to time.

Composition of the Committee:

As on March 31, 2022, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company comprises of 4 (four) Directors.

SI. No.	Name of the Committee Members	Category	Designation
1.	Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar	Non- Executive- Independent Director	Chairperson
2.	Mr. Saurabh Mittal	Executive- Promoter Director	Member
3.	Ms. Parul Mittal	Executive- Promoter Director	Member
4.	Mr. Sandip Das	Non- Executive- Independent Director	Member

During the financial year 2021-22, the following changes in the constitution of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee took place:

1. Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal, Non-Executive-Promoter Director of the Company ceased to be a member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021.

2. Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar, Independent Director of the Company, was appointed as a

member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021.

Further, Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar was designated as the chairperson of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. October 26, 2021.

Mr. Prakash Kumar Biswal, Company Secretary & Vice President - Legal of the Company, acts as the Secretary to the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

The composition and terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee conforms to the requirements of Section 135 of the Act, 2013 and the necessary rules made thereunder.

Terms of Reference of the CSR Committee are as provided hereunder:

- (i) To formulate, monitor and recommend to the Board the CSR Policy including the activities to be undertaken by the Company;
- (ii) To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities undertaken;
- (iii) To monitor the implementation of the framework of Corporate Social Responsibility Policy;
- (iv) To evaluate the social impact of the Company's CSR Activities;
- (v) To review the Company's disclosure of CSR matters;
- (vi) To submit a report on CSR matters to the Board at such intervals and in such format as may be prescribed;
- (vii) To consider other functions, as defined by the Board or as may be stipulated under any law, rule or regulation including Corporate Social Responsibility Voluntary Guidelines 2009 and the Companies Act, 2013.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company ("CSR Policy") is available on the website of the Company at https:// www.greenlamindustries.com/pdf-file/ Corporate%20Social%20Responsibility%20 Policy.pdf

The Annual Report on CSR activities for the Financial Year 2021-22 is annexed to Directors' Report forming part of the Annual Report of the Company.

Meetings and Attendance:

During the financial year 2021-22, 3 (Three) meetings were held on May 27, 2021, October 25, 2021 and March 31, 2022 and the attendance of Committee Members were as follows:

Name of the Committee	Category		No. of eetings
Members		Held	Attended
Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar*	Non- Executive- Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Saurabh Mittal	Executive- Promoter Director	3	3
Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal [#]	Non- Executive- Promoter Director	1	1
Ms. Parul Mittal	Executive- Promoter Director	3	3
Mr. Sandip Das	Non- Executive- Independent Director	3	3

* Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar, Independent Director of the Company, was appointed as a member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021.

Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal, Non-Executive-Promoter Director of the Company ceased to be a member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. August 28, 2021.

e) Operational & Finance Committee

As on March 31, 2022 the Operational & Finance Committee of the Company comprises of 3 (three) Directors.

SI. No.	Name of the Committee Members	Category	Designation
1.	Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal	Non- Executive- Promoter Director	Member
2.	Mr. Saurabh Mittal	Executive- Promoter Director	Member
3.	Ms. Parul Mittal	Executive- Promoter Director	Member

The Committee meets as and when required to consider the matters assigned to it by the Board of the Company from time to time.

During the financial year 2021-22, 7 (Seven) meetings of the Operational & Finance Committee were held on April 19, 2021; July 30, 2021; November 17, 2021; December 29, 2021; January 29, 2022; February 14, 2022 and February 28, 2022.

f) Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee is constituted as per the provision of Regulation 21 of SEBI Listing Regulations.

Composition:

As on March 31, 2022, the constitution of the Risk Management Committee of the Company is as follows:

SI. No.	Name of the Committee Members	Category	Designation
1.	Mr. Saurabh Mittal	Executive- Promoter Director	Chairman
2.	Ms. Parul Mittal	Executive- Promoter Director	Member
3.	Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar	Non-Executive- Independent Director	Member
4.	Mr. Sandip Das	Non-Executive- Independent Director	Member
5.	Mr. Ashok Kumar Sharma	Chief Financial Officer	Member
6.	Mr. BL Sharma	Head of Manufacturing	Member
7.	Mr. Devendra Gupta	Vice President – Purchase	Member

The composition and terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee conforms to the requirements of Regulation 21 read with Part D (C) of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Terms of Reference of the Risk Management Committee are as below:

- To formulate a detailed risk management policy as defined in Part D of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 which shall include Business Continuity Plan;
- A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee;

Measures for risk m

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- Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks;
- To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- To conduct discussions on risk across domains such as Business resiliency, Cyber, ESG etc.;
- To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee; and
- The Risk Management Committee shall coordinate its activities with other committees, in instances where there is any overlap with activities of such committees, as per the framework laid down by the board of directors.

Meetings and Attendance:

During the financial year 2021-22, 2 (Two) meetings were held on September 24, 2021 and March 22, 2022 and the attendance of Committee Members were as follows:

Name of the Committee	Category	-	lo. of etings
Members		Held	Attended
Mr. Saurabh Mittal	Executive- Promoter Director	2	2
Ms. Parul Mittal	Executive- Promoter Director	2	2
Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar	Non- Executive- Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Sandip Das	Non- Executive- Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sharma	Chief Financial Officer	2	2
Mr. BL Sharma	Head of Manufacturing	2	2
Mr. Devendra Gupta	Vice President – Purchase	2	2

5) Subsidiaries

Details of the subsidiaries of the Company and their business activities are provided in the Directors' Report forming part of the Annual Report of the Company.

6) General Body Meetings

i. The details of previous three Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the shareholders are as under:

Financial Year	Date of AGM	Venue	Time
2020-21	August 12, 2021 [8 th AGM]	Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means ^s	11:30 A.M.
2019-20	August 28, 2020 [7 th AGM]	Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means ^s	11:00 A.M.
2018-19	August 10, 2019 [6 th AGM]	Registered Office at Makum Road, Tinsukia, Assam-786125*	9:15 A.M.

\$Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic and the Nation-wide Lockdown and other restriction imposed by the Government of India and pursuant to Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) General Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021 read with General Circular No. 20/2020, 14/2020 and 17/2020 dated May 05, 2020, April 08, 2020 and April 13, 2020 respectively and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021 read with Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 and other applicable circulars, the Eighth (8^{th}) and Seventh (7^{th}) Annual General Meetings of the Company were held through Video Conferencing ('VC')/Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM').

*During the year under review, the Registered office of the Company was shifted from the State of Assam to National Capital Territory of Delhi w.e.f. August 27, 2021.

ii. Special resolutions passed at the previous three Annual General Meetings are as below:

AGM No.	AGM Date	Details of Special Resolutions passed
8 th	August 12, 2021	Nil
7 th	August 28, 2020	Nil
6 th	August 10, 2019	 i) Re-appointment of Mr. Saurabh Mittal as Managing Director & CEO of the Company. ii) Re-appointment of Ms. Parul Mittal as Whole-time Director of the Company. iii) Re-appointment of Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra as an Independent Director of the Company. iv) Re-appointment of Ms. Sonali Bhagwati Dalal as an Independent Director of the Company.

- iii. The Details of Special Resolutions passed through postal ballot during the financial year 2021-22: During the financial year 2021-22, following Resolutions were passed through postal ballot.
 - a) Enhancement of borrowing power of the Company.
 - b) Creation of charge on the assets of the Company to secure the borrowings of the Company.
 - c) Raising of funds upto ₹500 Crore through issue of securities.

The Company had sought the approval of the shareholders by way of a special resolutions through notice of postal ballot dated December 28, 2021 for a) Enhancement of borrowing power of the Company; b) Creation of charge on the assets of the Company to secure the borrowings of the Company and c) Raising of funds upto ₹500 Crore through issue of securities, which were duly passed on January 28, 2022.

- iv. Person who conducted the Postal Ballot: The Board of Directors of the Company at their Meeting held on December 13, 2021, appointed Mr. Dilip Kumar Sarawagi, Proprietor of DKS & Co., Practicing Company Secretary, as the Scrutinizer to conduct the Postal Ballot through Remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner conducted for seeking approval of shareholders for item mentioned at point a), b) and c) above.
- There is no immediate proposal for passing any V special resolution through Postal Ballot.
- vi. Procedure for Postal ballot: The postal ballots were carried out as per the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with the Rules framed thereunder and read with the General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, Circular No. 22/2020 dated June 15, 2020, Circular No. 33/2020 dated September 28, 2020, General Circular No. 39/2020 dated December 31, 2020, General Circular No. 10/2021 dated June 23, 2021 and General Circular

No. 20/2021 dated December 08, 2021, and other applicable circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India.

7) Means of communication

The guarterly/half-yearly/annual financial results of the Company (standalone and consolidated) are filed with Stock Exchanges where the securities of the Company are listed, immediately after they are approved by the Board of Directors. In pursuance to the provisions of Regulation 47 of SEBI Listing Regulations, these are also published in the prescribed pro-forma within 48 hours of the conclusion of the meeting of the Board of Directors in which they are approved, in English newspaper circulating the whole or substantially the whole of India and in one vernacular newspaper of the state where the registered office of the Company is situated. In addition, these results are simultaneously uploaded on the Company's website. The official press releases and/or presentation made to institutional investors or to the analysts are also available on the Company's website.

Details about the means of communication:

Means of Communication	Compliance
Quarterly/Half yearly/ Annual financial results	Published in leading newspapers
Newspapers wherein results are normally published	Dainandin Barta (Assamese Daily), Jansatta (Hindi Langugae), Business Standard and Financial Express (English Daily)
Any website, where displayed	www. greenlamindustries. com
Whether it also displays official news releases and presentation made to institutional investors or to the analysts.	Yes

Amount in (₹

8) General shareholders' information

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i.	Date, time and venue of the 9 th Annual General Meeting	On Wednesday, August 10, 2022 at 3.00 p.m. through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means	
ii.	Financial Year	Financial year of the Company is from April 01 to March 31.	
iii.	Publication of results for the financial year 2022-23 (tentative and subject to change)	 a) First quarter results: On or before August 14, 2022. b) Second quarter and half year results: On or before Nove 14, 2022. c) Third quarter results: On or before February 14, 2023. d) Fourth quarter results and results for the year ending I 31, 2023: On or before May 30, 2023. 	
iv.	Dividend payment date	Between August 11, 2022 and August 20, 2022	
v. Listing of Equity Shares at Stock Exchanges		BSE Ltd. ("BSE") Floor 25, P. J. Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai-400001	
		National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.("NSE") Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block-G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai-400051	
vi.	Listing of Non-Convertible Debentures at Stock Exchanges	During the period under review, 990 Secured, Listed, Redeema Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of face value of ₹10 lakhs e aggregating to ₹99 Crores, allotted on private placement basis, v listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited w.e.f. March 2022.	
vii.	Payment of Listing Fees	Annual Listing Fees for both the stock exchanges for the financial yea 2022-23 has been duly paid by the Company.	
viii.	Stock Code/Symbol	BSE Scrip Code: 538979 NSE Symbol: GREENLAM	

ix. Market price data for each month during the financial year 2021-22:

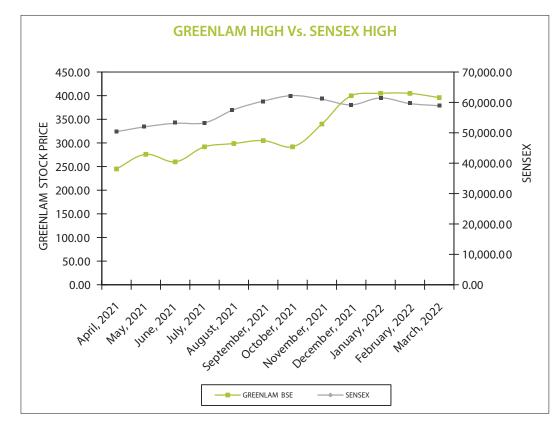
				Amount in (₹)	
Month	At B	At BSE		At NSE	
	High	Low	High	Low	
April, 2021	1225.00	920.00	1165.95	900.05	
May, 2021	1380.00	961.25	1385.85	951.35	
June, 2021	1300.00	1127.40	1300.00	1126.00	
July, 2021	1458.80	1224.80	1460.00	1220.00	
August, 2021	1493.50	1250.00	1490.00	1250.00	
September, 2021	1524.95	1350.00	1510.00	1340.55	
October, 2021	1458.90	1325.05	1465.30	1323.65	
November, 2021	1700.00	1369.00	1748.95	1362.25	
December, 2021	1999.00	1453.05	1997.40	1450.00	
January, 2022	2024.90	1698.80	1985.00	1707.55	
February 01, 2022 to February 09, 2022	1971.15	1736.00	1970.00	1739.90	
February 10, 2022 to February 28, 2022	404.80	300.15	403.00	293.80	
March, 2022	395.90	303.25	399.20	311.10	

Note: Decrease in market price of equity share from February 10, 2022 reflects price adjustment for split of equity shares of the Company from face value of ₹5/- per share to face value of ₹1 per share.

x. E-mail ID for Investors: investor.relations@greenlam.com

xi. Performance in comparison to broad based indices - BSE Sensex:

Greenlam Industries Limited share performance:



Note: For the purpose of above chart, the split of face value of equity shares from $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ 5/- per share to $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ 1/- per share has been given effect in the share price for the entire reporting period for the convenience of the readers.

Suspension of Securities during the financial year 2021-22:

During the financial year 2021-22, the securities of the Company were not suspended from trading

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent ("R&T Agent")	LINK INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED Contact: Mr. Bharat Bhushan Address: Noble Heights, 1 st Floor, Plot NH 2 C-1 Block LSC, Near Savitri Market, Janakpuri, New Delhi - 110058 Phone No:+91-11-49411000 Fax No.:+91-11-41410591 Email: delhi@linkintime.co.in
Share Transfer System	The Company has a Committee of the Board of Directors called Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, which meets as and when required. SEBI has mandated that, no share can be transferred, transmitted and transposed in physical mode. Hence, the Company has stopped accepting any fresh lodgement of transfer, transmission and transposition of shares in physical form. The Company had sent communication to the shareholders encouraging them to dematerialise their holding in the Company. Shareholders holding shares in physical form are advised to avail the facility of dematerialisation. The Compliance Certificate pursuant to Regulation 40(9) of the SEBI Listing Regulations for the year ending March 31, 2022 issued by Mr. Pramod Kumar Pal, Practicing Company Secretary, have been duly submitted to stock exchanges, where the securities of the Company are listed.

xii. Distribution of equity shareholding as on March 31, 2022 is as given below:

Distribution of shareholding by size is as given below:

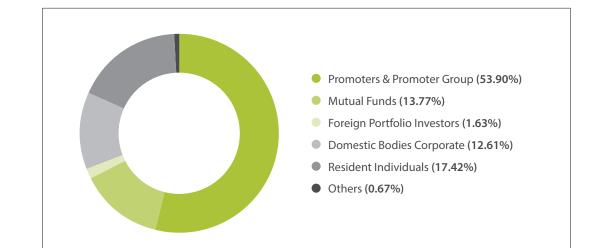
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Range in number of shares held	Number of shareholders	Percentage of shareholders (%)	Number of shares held	Percentage of shares held (%)
1-500	11,098	90.19	8,16,494	0.68
501-1,000	510	4.14	4,00,621	0.33
1,001-2,000	311	2.53	4,55,428	0.38
2,001-3,000	108	0.88	2,71,008	0.22
3,001-4,000	48	0.39	1,67,628	0.14
4,001-5,000	37	0.30	1,76,026	0.15
5,001-10,000	84	0.68	6,21,071	0.51
10,001 and above	109	0.89	11,77,73,594	97.59
Total	12,305	100.00	12,06,81,870	100.00

Note: Please note that the number of shareholders of the Company are not consolidated on the basis of PAN and folio number of shareholders.

xiii. Distribution of category wise shareholding as on March 31, 2022 is as given below:

Category of Shareholders	Number of shares	Percentage of shares (%)
Promoters & Promoter Group	6,50,43,310	53.90
Mutual Funds	1,66,21,648	13.77
Foreign Portfolio Investors	19,62,874	1.63
Domestic Bodies Corporate	1,52,21,193	12.61
Resident Individuals	2,10,24,275	17.42
Others	8,08,570	0.67
Total	12,06,81,870	100.00



Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity The Company's equity shares are tradable compulsorily in electronic form and are available for trading in the depository systems of both National Securities Depository Ltd (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Ltd (CDSL). The International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) of the Company, as allotted by NSDL and CDSL, is INE544R01021. Nearly 99.94% of total listed equity shares have been dematerialised as on March 31, 2022.

xiv. Outstanding ADRs/GDRs/Warrants or any other convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity: Nil

xv. Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities:

The Company has significant foreign exchange exposure towards imports, exports, foreign currency assets and liabilities. With respect to managing the foreign exchange risks, the Company hedges the net outstanding of foreign currency exposures on fortnightly basis thereby mitigating the foreign exchange risk. The unhedged foreign currency exposure has a natural hedge thereby eliminating majority of foreign exchange risk. Commodity pricing does not have direct bearing but has an indirect bearing on the Company since, some of the Company's chemical consumption is linked to crude prices. The Company maintains a policy of hedging its 60-90 days of consumption by doing forward buying.

xvi. Corporate Identity Number(CIN): L21016DL2013PLC386045

xvii. Plant locations:

- E-176-179, RIICO Industrial Estate, Phase II, P.O. Behror, Dist. Alwar, Rajasthan-301701
- Village Paterh Bhonku, Tehsil Nalagarh, Dist. Solan, Himachal Pradesh-174101

xviii. Address for correspondence:

Registrar: Link Intime India Private Limited	Company: Greenlam Industries Limited
Contact: Mr. Bharat Bhushan	Contact: Mr. Prakash Kumar Biswal,
Noble Heights, 1 st Floor, Plot NH 2	Company Secretary & Vice President - Legal
C-1 Block LSC, Near Savitri Market,	203, 2 nd Floor, West Wing, Worldmark 1, Aerocity,
Janakpuri, New Delhi - 110058	IGI Airport Hospitality District, New Delhi-110037
Phone No.: +91-11- 49411000	Phone No.: +91-11-42791399
Fax No.: +91-11-41410591	Email: investor.relations@greenlam.com
Email: delhi@linkintime.co.in	

xix. List of all credit ratings obtained by the Company along with any revisions thereto, for all debt instruments of the Company or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal of the Company involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad.

During the financial year 2021-22, the Company has issued Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of ₹99 Crores and the credit rating assigned to the NCDs by ICRA Limited is AA- (Outlook: Stable).

xx. Unclaimed Equity Dividend:

Dividends that are not encashed or claimed, within seven years from the date of its transfer to the unpaid dividend account will, in terms of the provisions of Section 125 of the Act, 2013, be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Government. The details of unclaimed dividend as on March 31, 2022 are as follows:

SI. No.	Financial Year	Date of Declaration	Dividend per share (₹)	Date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account	Amount outstanding as on 31.03.2022 (₹)	Due date fortransfer to IEPF
1.	2020-21	12.08.2021	5.00	18.09.2021	86164.00	18.09.2028
2.	2019-20	04.03.2020	4.00	09.04.2020	144012.00	09.04.2027
3.	2018-19	10.08.2019	3.00	12.09.2019	71586.00	12.09.2026
4.	2017-18	28.08.2018	2.50	04.10.2018	49260.00	04.10.2025
5.	2016-17	21.08.2017	1.50	27.09.2017	29524.50	27.09.2024
6.	2015-16	24.08.2016	1.00	30.09.2016	25732.00	30.09.2023
7.	2014-15	24.08.2015	0.50	30.09.2015	12415.00	30.09.2022

Members who have not encashed their dividend warrants for the above financial years/period may approach the Company for enabling it to remit the dividend amount(s) before the due date of transfer of such dividend amount to IEPF.

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9) Other Disclosures

- a) The Company does not have any materially significant related party transactions, which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Further, the statutory disclosure requirements relating to related party transactions have been complied in the Financial Statements.
- b) The Financial Statements have been made in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards so as to represent a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company.
- c) There is no case of material non-compliance of any statutory compliances to be ensured by the Company and no penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE & NSE or Securities and Exchange Board of India or any statutory authority on any matter related to the capital market, during the last three years.

The details of fine imposed by the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited during the financial year 2020-21 and subsequent withdrawal/waiver thereof are disclosed in the Director's Report of the Company for the financial year 2021-22.

- d) The Company has in place Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy as required and it is affirmed that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.
- e) The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements as prescribed in the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Act, 2013.
- f) The Policy for determining material subsidiaries is disclosed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.greenlamindustries. com/pdf-file/policy-for-determining-materialsubsidiaries.pdf
- g) The Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on Dealing with the Related Party Transactions is also posted on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.greenlamindustries.com/pdffile/Policy%20on%20Materiality%20of%20 Related%20Party%20Transactions%20and%20 on%20Dealing%20with%20Related%20 Party%20Transactions.pdf
- h) The Disclosure of Commodity Price Risks and Commodity Hedging Activities:

Commodity pricing does not have direct bearing but has an indirect bearing on the Company since some of our chemical consumption is linked to crude prices. The Company maintains a policy of hedging its 60-90 days of consumption by doing forward buying. i) Discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations:

The Company has complied with the discretionary requirements with regard to reporting of Internal Auditor directly to Audit Committee, moving towards a regime of unqualified Financial Statements and unmodified audit opinion.

- j) In addition to Directors' Report, a Management Discussion and Analysis Report form part of the Annual Report to the shareholders. All key managerial personnel and senior management have confirmed that they do not have any material, financial and commercial interest in transactions with the Company that may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.
- All details relating to financial and commercial transactions where Directors may have a pecuniary interest are provided to the Board and the interested Directors neither participate in the discussion nor vote on such matters.
- I) In order to prevent misuse of any unpublished price sensitive information (UPSI), to maintain confidentiality of all UPSI and prohibit any insider trading activity and abusive self-dealing of securities, in the interest of the shareholders at large, the Company has framed a Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading. The said Code prohibits the Designated Persons of the Company from dealing in the securities of the Company on the basis of any unpublished price sensitive information, available to them by virtue of their position in the Company.

The details of dealing in Company's shares by Designated Employees/Designated Persons are quarterly placed before the Audit Committee. The Code also prescribes sanction framework and any instance of breach of code is dealt in accordance with the same. A copy of the said Code is made available to all Designated Persons of the Company and compliance of the same is ensured.

Further, the Company has framed a Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information and the same is available on the website of the Company at https://www.greenlamindustries.com/pdffile/code-of-practices-and-procedures-for-fairdisclosure-of-upsi.pdf.

m) Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A).

The Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement.

Saurabh Mittal

- n) Certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice that none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disgualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is annexed to this report as "Annexure B".
- o) During the financial year 2021-22, there was no such instance, where the recommendation of any committee of the Board of the Company which is mandatorily required and is not accepted by the Board of the Company.
- p) During the financial year 2021-22 total fees for all services paid/payable by the Company and/ or its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor of the Company and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part is detailed below:

Particulars	Amount (in ₹)
Statutory Audit Fees including Limited Review Fees	31,50,000
Fees for other statutory certifications	5,45,500
Reimbursement of Expenses	1,13,024
Statutory Audit Fees of Subsidiary	1,50,000
Total	39,58,524

g) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

The Company is committed to provide an attractive working environment for its employees and to provide safe and healthy working conditions. The Company has also adopted a 'Anti- Sexual Harassment Policy' to prohibit, prevent or deter any acts of sexual harassment at workplace and to provide the procedure for the redressal of complaints pertaining to sexual harassment, thereby providing a safe and healthy work environment, in line with the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder. Details of Complaints received and redressed during the Financial Year 2021-22:

- number of complaints received during the a. financial year: Nil
- b. number of complaints disposed of during the financial year: Nil

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 30, 2022

- c. number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year: Nil
- r) Disclosure of Loans and Advances in the nature of Loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested by Name and Amount:

During the financial year ended March 31, 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries have not granted any Loan to any firm/company in which Director are interested.

- 10) During the financial year 2021-22, there was no instance of any non-compliance of the requirements of corporate governance report as specified in sub-paras (2) to (10) of Schedule V(C) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.
- 11) The Company has complied with the applicable requirement specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clause (b)to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

12) Compliance Certificate of the Auditors

The Secretarial Auditors have certified that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations and the certificate is annexed to this report as "Annexure C".

13) Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account

- (a) Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year: 9,071 equity share of 66 shareholders
- (b) Number of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year: None
- (c) Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year: None
- (d) Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year:9,071 equity shares of 66 shareholders
- (e) Aggregate number of shares on which voting rights shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares: 9,071 equity shares

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Saurabh Mittal

[DIN: 00273917]

Managing Director & CEO

Whole-time Director [DIN: 00348783]

Parul Mittal

Annexure-A

Declaration by the Managing Director and CEO under Regulation 26(3) read with Part D of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 regarding Compliance with Code of Conduct

То The Members,

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Greenlam Industries Limited

In accordance with Regulation 26(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I hereby confirm that, all the Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct, as applicable to them, for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022.

Managing Director & CEO Place: New Delhi [DIN: 00273917] Date: May 30, 2022

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Annexure-B

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

То

The Members, **Greenlam Industries Limited** 203, 2nd Floor, West Wing, Worldmark 1, Aerocity, IGI Airport, Hospitality District, New Delhi-110037, India

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Greenlam Industries Limited having CIN: L21016DL2013PLC386045 and having registered office at 203, 2nd Floor, West Wing, Worldmark 1, Aerocity, IGI Airport, Hospitality District, New Delhi – 110037, India (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub Clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority:-

S. No.	Name of Directors	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1	Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal	00237242	12/08/2013
2	Mr. Saurabh Mittal	00273917	12/08/2013
3	Ms. Parul Mittal	00348783	11/11/2014
4	Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra	02103940	30/10/2014
5	Mr. Sandip Das	00116303	13/06/2019
6	Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar	01518137	28/08/2020
7	Mr. Yogesh Kapur	00070038	12/08/2021

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate 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 Chandrasekaran Associates

Company Secretaries FRN: P1988DE002500 Peer Review Certificate No.: 1428/2021

Dr. S. Chandrasekaran

Senior Partner Membership No. FCS 1644 Certificate of Practice No. 715 UDIN: F001644D000389636

Date: 30.05.2022

Place: Delhi

Note:

Due to restricted movement amid COVID-19 pandemic, for the purpose of issuing the Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors, we have examined the Secretarial Records including Minutes, Documents, Reports and other records etc. and some of them was received by way of electronic mode from the Company and could not be verified from the original records. The management has confirmed that the records submitted to us are true and correct.

Annexure-C

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE UNDER SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To The Members, **Greenlam Industries Limited** 203, 2nd Floor, West Wing, Worldmark 1, Aerocity, IGI Airport, Hospitality District, New Delhi-110037, India

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We have examined all relevant records of Greenlam Industries Limited (the Company) for the purpose of certifying of all the conditions of the Corporate Governance under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of certification.

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof. This certificate 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.

On the basis of our examination of the records produced explanations and information furnished, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

For Chandrasekaran Associates

Company Secretaries FRN: P1988DE002500 Peer Review Certificate No.: 1428/2021

Dr. S. Chandrasekaran

Senior Partner Membership No. FCS 1644 Certificate of Practice No. 715 UDIN: F001644D000389636

Date: 30.05.2022 Place: Delhi

Note:

Due to restricted movement amid COVID-19 pandemic, for the purpose of issuing the Certificate on Compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance, we have examined the Secretarial Records including Minutes, Documents, Reports and other records etc. and some of them was received by way of electronic mode from the Company and could not be verified from the original records. The management has confirmed that the records submitted to us are true and correct.

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Annexure-D

Certification by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

То

The Board of Directors, Greenlam Industries Limited

- (a) We have reviewed the Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that there are no:
 - i. Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - ii. Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place: New Delhi Date: May 30, 2022

Saurabh Mittal Managing Director & CEO [DIN: 00273917]

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting

In 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) updated National Voluntary Guidelines (NVGs) on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business 2011 (NVGs) to National Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBCs) to align with various national and international developments such as Paris Climate Agreement, United Nation Guiding Principles (UNGPs) on Business and Human Rights and Sustainable Development Goals. In 2021 Security and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) mandated disclosure of Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) of listed entities from FY2022-23 onwards in a Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) format. The framework is intended to increase the transparency of corporate disclosures and assist market participants in analyzing sustainability related risks and opportunities. BRSR requirements are robust in nature and it covers a broader spectrum than other ESG reporting frameworks. This format seeks disclosure on the performance against the nine principles of National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC).

capitalization in financial year 2021-22. However, compliance with BRSR requirements will be mandatory for the top-1000 companies beginning in financial year 2022-23 and voluntary for other listed companies, including those that have listed specified securities on the Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) exchange. Greenlam aims to disclose its sustainability performance in the new BRSR format for FY 2021-22. The intention for this early adoption and disclosure is to assess company's current practices, identify area of improvements and adopt practices that not only meet but go beyond the requirements set out by the framework. We are cognizant that reporting on all the KPIs specified under BRSR is not feasible in the current year. We are committed to continuously improve our disclosures on ESG parameters. During the reporting year, we concluded materiality assessment exercise and identified 14 material topics. Going forward, we will implement the defined action plan and shall evaluate setting up of organization wide targets and commitments. The information presented in this report is based on the current practices at the company and meets the requirements set out by NGRBC and BRSR.

Reporting under the BRSR framework is voluntary for the top-1000 listed companies in India by market

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

- 1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity: L21016DL2013PLC386045
- 2. Name of the Listed Entity: Greenlam Industries Limited
- 3. Year of incorporation: 2013
- 4. Registered office address: 203, 2nd Floor, West Wing, Worldmark 1, Aerocity, IGI Airport Hospitality District, New Delhi-110 037
- Corporate address: 203, 2nd Floor, West Wing, Worldmark 1, Aerocity, IGI Airport Hospitality District, New Delhi-110 037
- 6. E-mail: investor.relations@greenlam.com
- 7. Telephone: +91-11-42791399
- 8. Website: www.greenlamindustries.com
- 9. Financial year for which reporting is being done: 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022

- 10. Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed: BSE Limited (BSE), National Stock Exchange (NSE)
- 11. Paid-up Capital: ₹1206.82 lakhs
- 12. Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report:

Mr. Ashok Kumar Sharma, Chief Financial Officer Contact No.: +91-11-42791399 Email Id: ashok.sharma@greenlam.com

13. Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e., only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e., for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).

Standalone

Ashok Kumar Sharma

Chief Financial Officer

Corporate overview | Statutory report | Financial section

II. Products/Services

14. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1.	Manufacturing	Wood and wood products, furniture, paper, and	100
		paper products	

15. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1.	Laminate and Allied Products	16219	90.7%
2.	Veneer and Allied Products	16211	9.3%

III. Operations

16. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	2	22	24
International	0	15	15

In addition, the company has 9 Regional Distribution Centers, 4 Warehouses and 1 Experience Center in India.

17. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States & UTs)	28 states and 8 union territories
International (No. of Countries)	100+ countries

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity? 44.8%

c. A brief on types of customers

Greenlam is committed to deliver best-in-class products and services to its customers. Our customers include trade partners (super stockist, distributor, wholesaler, dealer/retailer), OEM, project and institutional customers, architects and designers and fabricators. We have been successful in building trust among our customers through wide range of quality products.

IV. Employees

18. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	М	ale	Fer	nale
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
		EMPLOYE	ES			
1.	Permanent (D)	1276	1195	93.7	81	6.3
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	36	35	97.2	1	2.8
3.	Total employees (D + E)	1312	1230	93.8	82	6.2
		WORKER	S			
4.	Permanent (F)	747	747	100.0	0	0
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	3314	3161	95.4	153	4.6
6.	Total workers (F + G)	4061	3908	96.2	153	3.8

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No. Particulars		Total (A)	М	ale	Fen	nale
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
	DIFFER	ENTLY ABLED	EMPLOYE	ES		
1.	Permanent (D)	Nil	-	-	-	-
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	Nil	-	-	-	-
3.	Total differently abled	Nil	-	-	-	-
	employees (D + E)					
	DIFFE	RENTLY ABLE	D WORKEF	RS		
4.	Permanent (F)	Nil	-	-	-	-
5.	Other than permanent (G)	Nil	-	-	-	-
6.	Total differently abled	Nil			-	-
	workers (F + G)					

19. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

Particulars	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females				
		No. (B)	% (B / A)			
Board of Directors	7	2	29%			
Key Management Personnel (other than	2	-	-			
Directors)						

20. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	F١	FY 2021-2022			2020-20	21	FY 2019-2020			
	Male	Female	Total	l Male Female Total			Male	Aale Female		
Permanent Employees	16.3%	35.8 %	17.5%	12.9%	30.2%	14.1%	13.5%	20.9%	14.1%	
Permanent Workers	2.1%	-	2.1%	7.7%	-	7.7%	4.1%	-	4.1%	

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

21.(a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

5. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity^	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1.	Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	100	No
2.	Greenlam America Inc.	Subsidiary	100	No
3.	Greenlam Europe (Uk) Ltd.	Subsidiary	100	No
4.	Greenlam Asia Pacific (Thailand) Co. Ltd.	Subsidiary	97.5	No
5.	Greenlam Holding Co. Ltd.	Subsidiary	99	No
6.	Pt Greenlam Asia Pacific	Subsidiary	99	No
7.	Greenlam Decolan SA	Subsidiary	100	No
8.	Greenlam South Limited	Subsidiary	100	No
9.	Pt Greenlam Indo Pacific	Subsidiary	67.0	No
10.	Greenlam Russia LLC	Subsidiary	100	No
11.	Greenlam Poland Sp. z.o.o.	Subsidiary	100	No
12.	Hg Industries Limited	Subsidiary	74.91	No

^Includes controlling interest

VI. CSR Details

- 22. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No):
 - Yes (ii) Turnover (in ₹): ₹1559.19 crore
 - (iii) Net worth (in ₹): ₹619.86 crore

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

23. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder	Grievance Redressal	F	Y 2021-2022		F	Y 2020-2021	
group from whom complaint is received	Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web- link for grievance redress policy)	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	The Company does not have a structured mechanism to receive and redress grievances of communities	Nil	NA		Nil	NA	
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes (https://www. greenlamindustries. com/investor/ contact-details.html)	Nil	NA		Nil	NA	
Shareholders	Yes (https://www. greenlamindustries. com/investor/ contact-details.html)	Nil	NA		Nil	NA	
Employees and workers	Yes (https://www. greenlamindustries. com/pdf-file/vigil- mechanism-policy. pdf)	Nil	NA		Nil	NA	
Customers*	Yes (https://www. greenlamindustries. com/contact-us.html)	341	4		661	34	
Value Chain Partners#	Yes	Nil	NA		Nil	NA	

* The link provided on the Company's website enables our customers to lodge their complaints / grievances related to our products

#For value chain partners to report grievances, Company has outlined detailed escalation matrix in its COBEC document. However, COBEC is an internal document and is not available for public view.

24. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format

S. No.	Material issue identified			In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1.	Environmental Compliance	Risk	Non-compliance with the applicable environmental laws/ regulations/ guidelines in India may lead to fines / penalties / reputational damages	Regular tracking and compliance with all applicable environmental laws	Negative
2.	Effluent & Waste Management	Risk	Improper handling of waste generated from business activities can damage nearby environment, affect health of people and communities, impact company's reputation and may even lead to closure of operations.	Specific procedures in place for generation, storage and disposal of hazardous waste, Biomedical waste, E-waste, Battery, Solid Waste and Plastic waste.	Negative

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5. No.	identified whether identifying the risk/ risk or opportunity (R/O) a		In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)	
3.	Sustainable Sourcing of Raw Material	Risk	Risk arising due to sourcing of raw material from illegal sources	Periodic due diligence is conducted for suppliers supplying raw material used in manufacturing of high-pressure laminates	Negative
4.	Water Management	Water Management Risk Disruption of business operations due to water shortage or scarcity Water recycling initiatives Water recycling initiatives Water shortage or scarcity implemented Water shortage or scarcity to reduce the Water shortage or scarcity to reduce the Water shortage or scarcity to reduce the Water shortage or sources to reduce the		Negative	
5.	Energy Management	Risk	Increase in price of diesel, coal and electricity. Emerging regulations for adoption of clean technology and renewable energy	Use of biomass/ biofuel as fuel in operations Greater adoption of renewable energy Use of energy efficient equipment	Negative
6.	GHG and Carbon Emissions	Risk	Emerging regulations for disclosure of GHG emissions	GHG Emission accounting development in process	Negative
7.	Health & Safety of Products	Opportunity	Engaging with customers and proactive disclosure of information about product safety	Obtained certifications like 'Greenguard Gold', 'Greenlabel' and NSF	Positive
8.	Occupational Health & Safety	Risk	Risk of adverse impact on employee health and wellbeing	ISO 45001 implemented across plants	Negative

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Dise	closure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Poli	cy and management processes									
1.a.	Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/ No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b.	b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)*		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
C.	Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://www.greenlamindustries.com/investor/company- html					olicy.			
		Refer t	o Table	1						
2.	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No) $$	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	 Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No) 		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/labels/ standards adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle		Refer to table 2							

*The COBEC document which aligns with the requirements of several Principles has been approved by our Executive Directors.

			P1		-	-	-	_	_	-	
Dis	Disclosure Questions			P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
5.	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.			Company has undertaken materiality assessment exercise in FY 2021-22 and is in a process of setting specific commitments and targets against the identified material issues							
6.	, , , ,			Company has undertaken materiality assessment exercise in FY 2021-22 and is in a process of setting specific commitments and targets against the identified material issues. Principle wise performance is disclosed in subsequent section							
	Gov	ernance, le	adersh	ip and	oversig	Jht					
7.	Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the	oduct ne or perce nment	ironmen eeds to b ived irre compo nmental	be built esponsil nent a	with nat bility car t our co	tural res n affect ompany	ource a respect y ensur	nd any c t and ma es that	deviatio arket po our bu	n from osition. usiness	

entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure) consumes environmentally responsible resources, consumes only as much as is moderately needed, recycles water, responsible waste management, consumes moderate fossil fuels and builds resistance to climate change. The social component addresses the need to invest in employees, vendors, customers and community engagement, a framework of relationships that protects the company from unexpected supply or demand or production shocks. At Greenlam, ESG provides a platform for doing the right things the right way at the right time, the basis of its long-term sustainability

Disc	losure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
8.	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	shall a respor Mr. Sau	ct as Bu Isible foi Irabh M	usiness ⁻ implen ittal, Ma	Respon nenting anaging		Head (B siness Re or & CEO	R Head sponsik of the	l) and s bility init Compar	hall be iatives. ny shall
9.	Does the entity have a specified Committee	Yes, M	r. Saurak	oh Mitta	l, Mana	ging Di	rector &	CEO of	f the Co	mpany

Does the entity have a specified Committee Yes, Mr. Sauraon Mittal, Managing Director & CEO of the Company of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review		Indicate wheth undertaken by Dir of the Board/ Any			Direc	ctor//Committee Quarterly				ncy (Annually/ Half yearly/ / Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	Р3	P4	Ρ5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Qua	rterly	,						
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Qua	rterly	1						
11. Has the entity carried out inde	penc	lenta	assess	smen	t/	P1	P2	2	P3	P4		P5	P6	;	P7	P8		P9
evaluation of the working or external agency? (Yes/No). If the agency.						0												
12. If answer to question (1) above	e is "N	lo" i.e	., not	all Pr	incip	les ai	re cov	verec	l by a	polic	y, rea	asons	to b	e stat	ted: N	lot Ap	plica	able
Questions						P1	P2	2	Р3	P4		P5	P6	5	P7	P8		P9
The entity does not consider the Pri	incin	les m	ateri	al to i	ts N	ot ar	oplica	ble										

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	Not ap	plicable							
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)	Not ap	plicable							
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/ No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

Table 1- Annexure to 1a- Policies aligned to NGRBC Principles

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Principle	Greenlam Industries Limited Policy(ies)
P1	Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (COBEC)Business Responsibility Policy
P2	 Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (COBEC) Quality Environment, Health & Safety Policy Business Responsibility Policy
Р3	 Quality, Environment, Health & Safety Policy Business Responsibility Policy
P4	Corporate Social Responsibility Policy
Ρ5	 Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (COBEC) Business Responsibility Policy Human Rights Policy
P6	Quality, Environment, Health & Safety PolicyBusiness Responsibility Policy
P7	Business Responsibility Policy
P8	Business Responsibility Policy
P9	Business Responsibility Policy

Table 2- Annexure to 4- National and International Standards

Principles	Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/ standards
P2	 ISO 14001 Environment Management System FSC, PEFC, Greengard, NSF, SEFA certification
Р3	UN Guiding principle on business and human rights, International Labor Organization Core Conventions
P4	• Materiality Assessment and Stakeholder Engagement in line with GRI Standards
P5	UN Guiding principle on business and human rights, International Labor Organization Core Conventions
P6	ISO 14001 Environment Management System
	• FSC, PEFC, Greengard, NSF, SEFA certification
P9	ISO 9001 Quality Management System
	ISO14001 Environment Management System

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as "Essential" and "Leadership". While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential Indicators Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year:							
Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topic/ principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes				
Board of Directors	Nil						
Key Managerial Personnel	Nil						

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topic/ principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Employees other than BoD & KMPs	2	Principle 1 - Training on Code of Business Ethics and Conduct	5%
Workers	10	Principle 3 & 6 - COVID-19, AIDS, importance of water	30%

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Monetary						
Category	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Amount (In INR '000)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)	
Penalty/ Fine			Nil			
Settlement	Nil					
Compounding Fees	Nil					

Non-Monetary							
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)			
Imprisonment	Nil	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable			
Punishment	1,6	Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas (CAQM)	DG set running in deviation of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) due to which CAQM ordered temporarily closure of our Behror, Rajasthan plant operations	Company represented the matter before CAQM and obtained appropriate permission for resuming the operations			

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Details	Name of regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions
Not applicable	

Not applicable

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

Greenlam Industries Limited has defined guidelines on anti-corruption and anti-bribery as part of Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (COBEC). The COBEC covers all employees whether directly or indirectly employed with the company as well as its subsidiaries and affiliate companies. It also extends to contractual and part time employees, interns and apprentices. Further, employees who are directly dealing with third parties, vendors, suppliers and distributors on behalf of the Company, have the obligation to provide relevant information to these third parties to ensure that they comply with the applicable policies and sections of the COBEC. However, COBEC is an internal document and is not available for public view.

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

	FY 20	21-22	FY 2020-21		
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks	
Number of complaints received in	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
relation to issues of Conflict of Interest					
of the Directors					
Number of complaints received in	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
relation to issues of Conflict of Interest					
of the KMPs					

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Nil

	Leadership Indicators						
1.	 Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year: 						
	Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes				
	Nil	Nil	Nil				

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If Yes, provide details of the same.

Yes, Greenlam Industries Limited has stringent procedures to avoid any conflict of interest involving members of the Board. Company's Code of Conduct for Board Member covers Conflict of interest for Board of Directors as well. In addition, the company has policy on related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions. Company policies are available here https://www.greenlamindustries. com/investor/company-policy.html

PRINCIPLE 2: Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	100%	100%	CAPEX and developmental expenses to enhance EHS
Capex	7.7%	2.3%	performance were made on
			 RO system modifications and additions in order to enhance the secondary and tertiary treatment processes which resulted in saving of ground water
		 Fuel efficient boiler with high capacity installed in order to optimize the energy output and minimize the pollution loads by installing scrubbing system. This will result in reduction in energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions 	
			 Fire hydrant lines and systems covering additional plant areas have been laid to enhance the capabilities of the existing safety mechanism

2.a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

Yes, Greenlam has procedures in place for sustainable sourcing.

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

In FY2021-22 – based on the volume of raw material used approximately 30% of paper used in high pressure laminates, 39% of door raw materials, 1.3% of veneer and more than 50% of pine wood used in Engineered Floors were sourced from Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) certified sources.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

The company does not have a formal mechanism to safely reclaim its products as laminates have a long shelf life of 20 years or more. Decorative Veneers, Engineered Wooden Flooring, Engineered Doors and Prelaminated Particle Board can be recycled, if needed. In addition, the company also provides its customers a Safety Data Sheet alongwith the final product which contains instructions for disposing of laminates as per applicable regulations in the respective geographies / location. Some of the safe disposal techniques of laminates includes landfill, incineration or co-processing in cement manufacturing. Safety Data Sheet is also available on company website at the link below https://www.greenlam.com/india/ media/pdf/Safety%20Data%20Sheet%20%E2%80%93%20Laminates%20and%20Compacts.pdf

Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). 4. If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

The company uses plastic packaging material to package the finished goods and therefore understands that EPR is applicable to the business. Greenlam has applied for plastic waste registration to the concerned State Pollution Control Board. However, the regulatory agency is currently evaluating the applicability of such registration to Greenlam's operations.

Leadership Indicators

1. Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?

2. If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same. Company has not conducted LCA of its products. However, Greenlam is cognizant of the impact of chemicals

used in resins while manufacturing laminates and veneers. To address the harmful environmental impacts, the company has adopted partial use of environment friendly alternatives to phenol for preparation of resins.

3. Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material						
Indicate input material	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21					
Paper for High Pressure Laminate Production	19.0%	17.0%					

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:

		FY 2021-22		FY 2020-21			
Material	Re-used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	
Plastics (including packaging)	-	-	518.0	-	-	451.0	
E-waste	-	-	0.96	-	-	-	
Hazardous waste	5.8	-	6.7	2.8	-	13.7	
Other waste#							

5. Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.

pro	claimed products and their packaging materials as % of total oducts sold in respective category
None	

PRINCIPLE 3: Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

a. Details of ı	neasures	for the	well-be	ing of	employe	es:					
			%	of emp	loyees c	overed	by				
c .	Total		alth rance		dent rance		ernity efits		rnity efits	Day Care facilities	
Category	(A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. C	% (C / A)	No. (D)	% (D / A)	No.(E)	% (E / A)	No. (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent e	mployee	s									
Male	1195	1195	100	1195	100	NA	NA	1195	100	Nil	NA
Female	81	81	100	81	100	81	100	NA	NA	Nil	NA
Total	1276	1276	100	1276	100	81	6.4	1195	93.6	Nil	NA
Other than F	ermaner	nt empl	oyees								
Male	35	35	100	Nil	NA	NA	NA	35	100	Nil	NA
Female	1	1	100	Nil	NA	1	100	NA	NA	Nil	NA
Total	36	36	100	Nil	NA	1	2.8	35	97.2	Nil	NA

1.	b. Details of r	neasures	for the	e well-be	ing of	workers	:					
				%	of emp	loyees c	overed	by				
	Cotogowy	Total		alth rance		dent rance		ernity efits	Pate Ben	rnity efits	Day facil	Care ities
	Category	(A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. C	% (C / A)	No. (D)	% (D / A)	No.(E)	% (E / A)	No. (F)	% (F / <i>F</i>

		(D)	(D / A)	C	(C / A)	(D)	(D/A)		(E/A)		(F / A)	
Permanent e	employee	S										
Male	747	747	100	747	100	NA	NA	747	100	Nil	NA	
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	Nil	NA	
Total	747	747	100	747	100	0	0	747	100	Nil	NA	
Other than P	Other than Permanent employees											
Male	3161	3161	100	Nil	NA	NA	NA	3161	100	Nil	NA	
Female	153	153	100	Nil	NA	153	100	NA	NA	Nil	NA	
Total	3314	3314	100	Nil	NA	153	4.6	3161	95.4	Nil	NA	

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

		FY 2021-22	2	FY 2020-21				
Benefits	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)		
PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y		
Gratuity	100%	Nil	NA	100%	Nil	NA		
ESI	77.2%	100%	Y	80.1%	100%	Y		

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes, equal opportunity is covered under COBEC document. However COBEC is an internal document of the Company.

5.	Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental	
	leave.	

Gender	Permanent	employees	Permanent workers			
	Return to work	Retention rate	Return to work	Retention rate		
	rate		rate			
Male	100%	100%	NA	NA		
Female	100%	100%	NA	NA		
Total	100%	100%	NA	NA		

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)				
Permanent Workers	Vac Crievance Reduced is part of company /s COREC which is applicable				
Other than Permanent	Yes, Grievance Redressal is part of company's COBEC which is applicable to employees, suppliers, business partners, etc. The COBEC details out				
Workers	procedures for reporting a concern, escalation matrix, procedures for				
Permanent Employees	protection against retaliation, procedures of handling frivolous complains				
Other than Permanent	and disciplinary action.				
Employees					

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognized by the listed entity:

Nil. None of our employees are members to any recognized association or trade unions.

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

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		FY 2020-21*^								
Category	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		•	Skill adation	Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Permanent Emp	oloyees									
Male	1195	1195	100	1088	91.0	-	-	-	-	-
Female	81	81	100	12	14.8	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1276	1276	100	1100	86.2	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent Wor	kers				^					
Male	747	207	27.7	379	50.7	-	-	-	_	_
Female	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Total	747	207	27.7	379	50.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Perr	nanent Wo	rkers								
Male	3161	1083	34.3	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Female	153	96	62.7	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3314	1179	35.6	0	0	_	-	-	-	-

* This data for FY2020-21 has not been monitored;

^This does not cover "Other than Permanent Employees" data.

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Catalan		FY 2021-22		FY 2020-21			
Category	Total (A)	Total (A) No. (B)		Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)	
Employees							
Male	1195	1195	100	1058	1058	100	
Female	81	81	100	76	76	100	
Total	1276	1276	100	1134	1134	100	
Workers							
Male	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Female	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

The above data is with respect to permanent employees and permanent workers

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?

Yes, the company has implemented ISO 45001 Occupational Health & Safety Management System for its manufacturing facilities with 100% coverage of operations.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment and Incident Management System are in place to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on routine and non-routine basis.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)

Yes.

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per	Employees	0	6.3
one million-person hours worked)	Workers	0	0
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	1
	Workers	0	0
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
High consequence work-related injury or	Employees	0	0
ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Workers	0	0

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

Following measures are undertaken by the company during the reporting year

- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment of all processes and machinery
- Machine Guarding, Sensors, Workplace Safety Trainings, Personal Protective Equipment Provision
- Provision of reporting of Unsafe Conditions and Unsafe Acts
- Safety Committee Meetings
- Permit to Work system
- Health Check-up
- First aid, fire fighting system, OHC and ambulance provision
- Safety mock drills and emergency evacuation trainings

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

		FY 2021-22		FY 2020-21				
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks		
Working Conditions	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil		
Health & Safety	36	2	Nil	24	0	Nil		

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%*
Working Conditions	100%

*Both the plants are periodically assessed in accordance with ISO 14001 and 45001. No major observations/ noncompliances reported in the respective audits.

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

Though there were no major observations highlighted during ISO audits, however on proactive basis following measures were implemented during the reporting year

- Machine Guarding strengthening at Impregnators-Dryers
- Trolley design improvement
- Safety Shoes provision for maintenance workmen
- Mandatory PPE display at workplace
- Operating control location shifting for daylight in Press Assembly

Leadership Indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N)

Yes, the company provides Future Service Gratuity (FSG) to all employees in event of death.

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

Periodic inspections are performed at the value chain partners to ensure that statutory dues are deducted and deposited as per due dates. For the contractors, plant HR teams conducts regular audits to ensure that all contractual employees are paid their statutory dues as per statutory timelines.

3. Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work- related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

		of affected s/ workers	No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment			
	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21		
Employees	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Workers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/ No)

No

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	Nil
Working Conditions	Nil

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

Nil

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

Greenlam has undertaken detailed stakeholder engagement through an external agency. A detailed stakeholder identification process followed by stakeholder interactions was conducted. This process has helped Greenlam to identify stakeholder that:

- a. Are directly or indirectly dependent on Greenlam's products or services and associated performance
- b. Can influence or have impact on Greenlam's strategic or operational decision-making

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/ No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Customer	No	Emails, SMS, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Website, Meetings	Regularly	Offers, product promotion, customer service, queries & feedbact
Regulators	No	Email, Website	Regularly	Regulatory Compliances
Employees	No	Email, Notice Board, Website	Regularly	Trainings, Learning & Development, Career Development and Performance Review, Health and Safety, Employee Recognition
Suppliers	No	Email, SMS	Regularly	Procurement
Investors	No	Email, SMS, Meetings, Website	Regularly	Business and Financial Updates

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with

PRINCIPLE 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

of the entity, in the fol			eu training o	n numan ng	Jhts issues and	a policy(i	
		FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
Category	Total (A)	No. of employee/ workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. of employee/ workers covered (B)	% (D / C	
		Empl	oyees				
Permanent	1276	135	10.6%	1134	112	9.9%	
Other than permanent	36	0	0%	35	0	0	
Total Employees	1312	135	10.3%	1169	112	9.6%	
		Wor	rkers			·	
Permanent	747	208	27.8%	766	190	24.8%	
Other than permanent	3314	625	18.9%	2989	310	10.4%	
Total Workers	4061	833	20.5%	3755	500	13.3%	

Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:										
FY 2021-22					FY 2020-21*					
Category	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		linimum Minimum		Total (D)	Mini	al to mum ige	Min	e than imum age
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
		(0)	7.9	Emplo			(=)	0,	(1)	0)
Permanent										
Male	1195	NIL	-	1195	100	1058	NIL	-	1058	100
Female	81	NIL	-	81	100	76	NIL	-	76	100
Other than Permanent										
Male	35	NIL	-	35	100	35	NIL	-	35	100
Female	1	NIL	-	1	100	0	NIL	-	0	100
	Workers									

	Horners									
Permanent										
Male	747	NIL	-	747	100	766	NIL	-	766	100
Female	0	NIL	-	0	100	0	NIL	-	0	100
Other than Perr	Other than Permanent									
Male	3161	NIL	-	3161	100	2829	NIL	-	2829	100
Female	153	NIL	-	153	100	160	NIL	-	160	100

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

Gender		Male	Female			
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category ₹ in lac	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category ₹ in lac		
Board of Directors (BoD)	5	26.2	2	193.6		
Key Managerial Personnel	2	90.8	Nil	N.A		
Employees other than BoD and KMP*	1195	5.7	81	7.0		
Workers*	747	1.9	-	-		

*The table shows data with respect to Permanent Employees and Workers only

- 4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No) Yes
- 5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

The company has vigil mechanism policy and anti-sexual harassment policy. In addition, the company's COBEC defines criteria for grievance redressal against violation of COBEC norms and is applicable to all employees and other value chain partners.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

		FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
Complaints	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	
Sexual Harassment	Nil	NA		Nil	NA		
Discrimination at workplace	Nil	NA		Nil	NA		
Child Labour	Nil	NA		Nil	NA		

Corporate overview	Statutory report	Financial section	
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		FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
Complaints	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	Nil	NA		Nil	NA		
Wages	Nil	NA		Nil	NA		
Other Human Rights related issues	Nil	NA		Nil	NA		

7. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

Our COBEC outlines strict policy towards non-retaliation for the people who report a concern. Anyone who is found to be involved in retaliation or in targeting a person for reporting a misconduct or violation is subjected to strict disciplinary actions. All complaints of retaliation are reported to the Ethics Committee.

8. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

Yes

9. Assessments for the year:

Complaints	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	
Forced/involuntary labour	Our Nalagarh, Himachal Pradesh plant is covered under annual SEDEX audit which covers all these aspects.
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	However, for Behror, Rajasthan plant no such assessment have been conducted
Wages	

10. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

None

Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:
 Parameter
 FY 2021-22
 FY 2020-21

Essential Indicators

Total electricity consumption ¹ (A)	98673109 MJ	79346891 MJ
Total fuel consumption ² (B)	909866737 MJ	569965067 MJ
Energy consumption through other sources ³ (C)	3210815 MJ	3406320 MJ
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	1011750661 MJ	652718278 MJ
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (<i>Total energy</i> consumption/ turnover in rupees) (MJ/Re)	0.065	0.058

¹This includes electricity consumed from state power grid

²This includes energy produced from non-renewable fuel including HSD, husk, coal and petcoke ³Other sources include energy consumed from renewable sources i.e. solar electricity

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

Not Applicable

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3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)		
(i) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	217372	378247
(iii) Third party water	0	0
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kiloliters)	217372	378247
(i + ii + iii + iv + v)		
Total volume of water consumption (in kiloliters)	217372	378247
Water intensity per rupee of turnover	0.014	0.034
(Water consumed / turnover) (Litre/Re)		

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

4. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

Yes. All Greenlam facilities are equipped with Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) consisting of primary and secondary treatment. The treated wastewater is utilized primarily for gardening purposes. In addition to that, Reaction kettle distillates and wash waters are evaporated. The ETP sludge generated goes to authorized hazardous waste vendor for further disposal to landfill.

5. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
NOx	Mg/Nm3	286.1	326.7
SOx	Mg/Nm3	12.8	15.6
Particulate matter (PM)s	Mg/Nm3	57.1	146.7
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)		NA	NA
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) ⁴		NA	NA
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)		NA	NA
Others - Carbon Mono Oxide	Mg/Nm3	95.7	99.8

⁴VOC monitoring will be initiated from next financial year

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, by Universal Analytical Labs

6. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format

The organization will undertake GHG inventorization exercise for Scope 1 and Scope 2 categories in upcoming years.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Not applicable

7. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide details.

No

Parameter	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	518	451.1
E-waste (B)	0.96	(
Bio-medical waste (C)	0.03	0.07
Construction and demolition waste (D)	0	(
Battery Waste (E)	0.08	0.12
Radioactive waste (F)	0	(
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	9.5	14.9
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector) ⁵		1660.0
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H) For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric toppes)	3123.6	2126.2
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)	3123.6	2126.2
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes) Category of waste	3123.6	2126.2
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes) Category of waste	3123.6	2126.2
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes) Category of waste (i) Recycled	3123.6	
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes) Category of waste (i) Recycled (ii) Re-used (used oil)	3123.6	
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes) Category of waste (i) Recycled (ii) Re-used (used oil) (iii) Other recovery operations	3123.6 5.8 5.8	2.8
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes) Category of waste (i) Recycled (ii) Re-used (used oil) (iii) Other recovery operations Total For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed	3123.6 5.8 5.8	2.8
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes) Category of waste (i) Recycled (ii) Re-used (used oil) (iii) Other recovery operations Total For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)	3123.6 5.8 5.8	2.8
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes) Category of waste (i) Recycled (ii) Re-used (used oil) (iii) Other recovery operations Total For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes) Category of waste	3123.6 5.8 5.8	2.8 2. 8
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes) Category of waste (i) Recycled (ii) Re-used (used oil) (iii) Other recovery operations Total For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed	3123.6 5.8 5.8	21:

⁵Other Non hazardous waste include paper scrap, packing waste, wooden scrap and metal waste

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

9. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

As part of Integrated Management System, waste management procedures are adopted for handling and disposal of hazardous and other waste, biomedical waste, e-waste, battery waste, solid waste and plastic waste with clear roles, responsibilities and accountabilities defined. The company has identified various categories of waste generated in different processes and laid down procedures of handling of waste as part of waste management system. Waste monitoring and management objectives are reviewed on yearly basis. Future actions are planned based on the previous practices and the findings.

10. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

S. No.	Location of operations offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.					
Not applicable as none of company's operations are in/around ecological sensitive areas.								

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11. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Environmental	F1(4)/SEIAA/	9/11/2021	Yes	Yes	Please
clearance. for proposed	SEAC-Raj/				refer
capacity expansion of	Sectt/Project/				below
Phenol Formaldehyde	Cat. 5(f)B2				for the
Resin and Melamine	(17017)/2019-				weblink ⁶
Formaldehyde Resin	20				
at Behror, Rajasthan					
(Proposal No53767)					

^ehttp://www.environmentclearance.nic.in/DownloadPfdFile.aspx?FileName=cjMkF4k1XzV/XF8QdHJR6/njfcgi6c/c3hOOV+QmcQBE/ YfaT4U1jLABMMZN9xBYDYzgFW9qFBxOJFh1n/6YmnWupLpUZk1iSGJt+nHpf8Y=&FilePath=93ZZBm8LWEXfg+HAlQix2fE2t8z/ pqnoBhDlYdZCxzUlDadBGu7t8v4JoQvNU6UBISmL0YQ7WQYaxkvlQvexKQ==

12. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

S.	Specify the law/ regulation/	Provide details	Any fines penalties /	Corrective		
No.	guidelines which was not	of the non-	action taken by regulatory	action taken		
	complied with	compliance	agencies such as pollution	if any		
			control boards or by courts			
Yes the company is compliant with all applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines of India						

as of March 31, 2022

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide break-up of the total energy consumed (in Joules or multiples) from renewable and non-renewable sources, in the following format:

FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
-	-
239781658 MJ	227087541 MJ
3210815 MJ	3406320 MJ
242992473 MJ	230493861 MJ
98673109 MJ	79346891 MJ
670085079 MJ	342877526 MJ
-	_
768758188 MJ	422224417 MJ
	- 239781658 MJ 3210815 MJ 242992473 MJ 98673109 MJ 670085079 MJ

⁷This includes energy produced from husk

⁸This includes electricity produced from renewable sources i.e. solar power

⁹ This includes energy from state power grid

¹⁰ This includes HSD, coal and petcoke

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

No

Para	ameter	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres) –			
(i)	To Surface water	Nil	Ni
	- No treatment		
	- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii)	To Groundwater	Nil	Ni
	- No treatment		
	- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii)	To Seawater	Nil	Ni
	- No treatment		
	- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(i∨)	Sent to third-parties	Nil	Ni
	- No treatment		
	- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(\vee)	Others	Nil	Ni
	- No treatment		
	- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
Tota	al water discharged (in kilolitres)	Nil	Ni

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

- 3. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres): For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:
 - a. Name of the area: Behror, Rajasthan
 - b. Nature of operations: Manufacturing of Laminates, Decorative Veneers, Engineered Wooden Flooring, Engineered Doors & Frames and Prelaminated Particle Boards

c. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres) -		
(i) Surface water	-	-
(ii) Groundwater	137483	320895
(iii) Third party water	-	-
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	137483	320895
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	137483	320895
Water intensity per rupee of turnover	0.009	0.027
(Water consumed / turnover) (Litre/Re)		

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

4. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Not Available. Currently Greenlam has not conducted Scope 3 GHG emissions Study.

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Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Not applicable

5. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 10 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

Not Applicable

6. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

S. No.	Initiative	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any,	Outcome of the initiative
	undertaken	may be provided along-with summary)	
	Recycling of used	Inhouse used hydraulic oil filtering units	5.8MT of oil is reused and
	Hydraulic Oil		saved from fresh purchases

7. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

No

8. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard?

Company has not undertaken any formal study to measure the negative environmental impact from its value chain.

9. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

None

PRINCIPLE 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.

Greenlam Industries Limited has affiliations with 3 industry chambers/associations.

b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

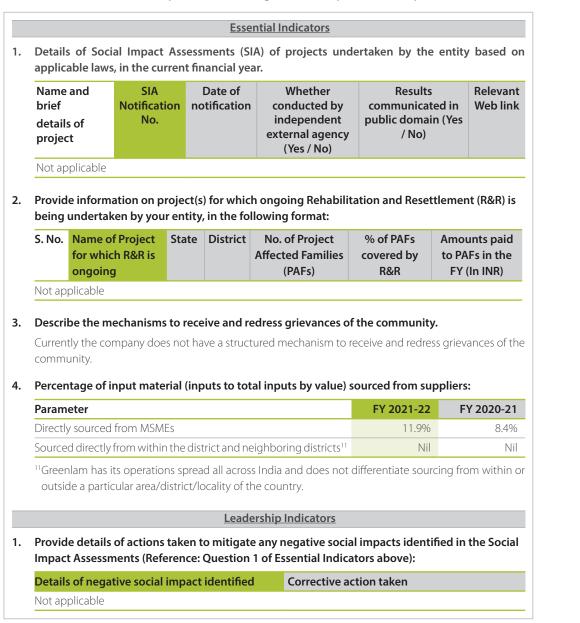
S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Indian Laminate Manufacturers Association	National
2	The Plastics Export Promotion Council	National
3	The Federation of Indian Export Organizations	National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anticompetitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

e action taken

S. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
1	PLI Scheme for High Pressure Laminates	Greenlam has made a representation to the Government of India through Indian Laminate Manufacturers Association (ILMA) for extending PLI scheme to the laminate industry. Greenlam believes that this will further encourage investment-led growth in this sector	No	As required	NA

PRINCIPLE 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development



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2.

Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:
Not Applicable as Greenlam undertakes its CSR activities within the proximity of it's manufacturing facilities.
(a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from

- (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)
 No
 - (b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure? Not Applicable
 - (c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute? Not Applicable
- 4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/ No)	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
Not ap	plicable			

5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable an marginalized groups ¹²
1	Pratham Education Foundation at Behror, Rajasthan and Nalagarh, Himachal Pradesh - Improving learning outcomes in Pre Primary and Primary Education in 15 villages in Behror and 10 villages in Nalagarh	Direct Beneficiaries - 2548 Indirect Beneficiaries - 2110 (788 mothers, 1178 community members, 144 volunteers)	
2	Mamta Health Institute for Mother and Child at Behror, Rajasthan and Nalagarh, Himachal Pradesh - Improving maternal and child healthcare through awareness sessions and community activities in 34 villages in Behror and 9 villages in Nalagarh	Direct Beneficiaries - 10536	
3	Sehgal Foundation at Behror, Rajasthan and Nalagarh, Himachal Pradesh - Ensuring integrated village development through working on water, agriculture, health and hygiene in a phase wise approach	Direct Beneficiaries – 2000	
4	Udayan Care at Ghaziabad - Catering to the needs of distressed girl children by providing them access to care workers, counselors, tutors and mentor mothers	Direct Beneficiaries – 21	
5	Mitrajyothi covering pan India - Providing assistance to the visually impaired through production and distribution of educational materials	Direct Beneficiaries - 1490 Indirect Beneficiaries – 5960	

Corporate overview | Statutory report | Financial section

Leadership Indicators

1. Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).

Details of all our products and services are available on our website: https://www.greenlamindustries.com/

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/ or services.

The company has obtained certification for 'Greenguard' and 'Greenlabel' among other for its products. The Certification Labels are displayed on the products for consumers to make informed decision. The company products are compliant to all the expected standards of VOCs, formalin, and other allied chemical constituents' emissions, The company also discloses this information in its corporate website. Additionally, customers are also provided with Safety Data Sheet to help them for safe handling and disposal of the products. This document is also available on company website at the link below

https://www.greenlam.com/india/media/pdf/Safety%20Data%20Sheet%20%E2%80%93%20 Laminates%20and%20Compacts.pdf

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

Our products do not qualify as essential services, however, whenever necessary, information about disruption is shared through e-mail / call / visit in person.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief.

Yes, 'Greenguard' and FSC® logos are displayed on applicable the high pressure laminates. In addition to that, BIS logo is also provided on applicable product categories. We also highlight that some of our products have anti-bacterial and anti-virus properties.

5. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

No.

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6. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a. Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact.

None

b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers. None

PRINCIPLE 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback. Greenlam has provision of registering complaints / feedback from customers related to its products. The company has created a "Contact Us" tab on its website (https://www.greenlamindustries.com/contact-us.html) wherein customers can submit their queries, complaints and/ or suggestions on different product categories. Greenlam tracks and monitors all the customer submissions on regular basis.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a percentage to total turnover		
Environmental and social parameters relevant to	Safety Data Sheet for high pressure laminate and		
the product	allied segment is provided with the products and		
Safe and responsible usage	available on company website. This comprises		
Recycling and/or safe disposal	90% of the total turnover of the company		

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2021-22		Remarks	FY 2020-21		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy	Nil	-		Nil	-	
Advertising	2	Nil		3	Nil	
Cyber-security	Nil	-		Nil	-	
Delivery of essential services	NA	-		NA		
Restrictive Trade Practices	Nil	-		Nil	-	
Unfair Trade Practices	Nil	-		Nil	-	
Other	NIL	-		NIL	-	

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

Intellectual Property based on	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/No)	Basis of calculating benefit
traditional knowledge		share
Voluntary recalls	Not Applicable	
Forced recalls		

5. Does the entity have a framework/policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

Yes. The company has in place framework on Information Security.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

With respect to complaints received against advertisements run by the Company, the Company either corrected or withdrew the same wherever necessary.

Independent Auditors' Report

То the Members of

Greenlam Industries Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Statements section of our report. We are independent **Financial Statements**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone are relevant to our audit of the financial statements Ind AS financial statements of Greenlam Industries Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (Hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the 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 Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31 2022, and the profit, and the total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial

of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note No. 48 to the financial Statements which describes significant uncertainties due to the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's operations and results as assessed by the management.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone 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.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

Corporate overview	Statutory report	Financial section
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Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response			
Recognition of Revenue	Principal Audit Procedures			
The Company recognizes revenue at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in	 We performed process walkthrough to understand the adequacy and the design of the revenue cycle. We tested internal controls in the revenue and trade receivables over the accuracy and timing of revenue accounted in the financial statements. 			
exchange for those goods or services. In determining the transaction price for the sale, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration and consideration receivable from the customer.	 Understanding the policies and procedures applied to revenue recognition, as well as compliance thereor including an analysis of the effectiveness of control related to revenue recognition processes employed by the Company. 			
For the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company's Statement of Profit & Loss included Sales of ₹151924.11 Lakhs. Some terms of sales arrangements are governed by	 We reviewed the revenue recognition policy applied by the Company to ensure its compliance with Ind-AS 11 requirements. 			
Incoterms, including the timing of transfer of control.	 We checked the contracts of customers along with revenue recognition policy applied by the Compar 			
The nature of rebates, discounts and sales returns, if any, involve judgment in determining sales revenues and revenue cut-off. The risk is, therefore, that revenue may not be recognized in the correct period	to ensure satisfaction of performance obligation upor transfer of control of products to customer at a point time. Our checking procedure includes consideration of the accounting and presentation of the rebates an discount arrangements.			
or that revenue and associated profit is misstated.	 In addition to substantive analytical reviews performed understand how the revenue has trended over the year 			
Refer to accounting policies Note 1.09 and Note No. 24 of the standalone Financial Statements.	we performed a detailed testing on transactions arour the year-end, ensuring revenues were recognized in the correct accounting period. We also tested journal entried recognized to revenue focusing on unusual or irregul transactions.			
	 We validated the appropriateness and completeness the related disclosures in Note No. 24 of the Standalor financial statements. 			

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the

other information. The other information comprises

the information included in Company's annual

report particularly with respect to the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including

Annexures to Board's Report, Business responsibility

report and Corporate Governance report, but does

not include the financial statements and our auditor's

report thereon. The other information is expected to

be made available to us after the date of this auditor's

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements

does not cover the other information and we do not

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

express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

report

When we read the other information identified above, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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 financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows 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 the assets of the Company

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and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone 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 is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The 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 judgment 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 financial 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 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 the 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone 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 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 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 auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in **"Annexure A"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Change in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of sub-section 2 of section 164 of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statement of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

- (g) In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the information given to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements (Refer Note no 35 to the financial statements).
 - ii. The Company did not have any longterm contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv.(a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are

material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. As stated in Note No 44 to the standalone financial statements

- (a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- (b) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123of the Act, as applicable.

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 000756N

NAVEEN AGGARWAL

Partner Membership Number: 094380 UDIN: 22094380ALINDZ7976 Place: New Delhi Date: May 30, 2022

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

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The Annexure **as referred in paragraph (1) 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements** of our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of **Greenlam Industries Limited** on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, we report that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Intangible:
- a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of PPE & relevant details of right of use assets.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- b) According to the information and explanation provided to us, the Property, Plant & Equipment, and right to use assets have been physically verified by the management during the year, based on the regular program of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. The discrepancies, noticed on such physical verification had been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- c) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, we report that, the title deeds of all immovable properties disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date except for the following property (Refer Note No. 1.3 to the Standalone Financial Statements)

Description of Property	Gross Carrying Value as on March 31, 2022	Held in the Name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in name of Company
Building	286.98	SDB Infrastructure Private Limited	No	Since 2013	The Company has obtained peaceful possession over the said property and taking necessary steps including discussion with the seller for transfer of the title deed to the Company.

- According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including rightof-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- e) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022, for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- A) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the inventory (except stock lying with the third parties and in transit, for which confirmations have been received/ material received) has been physically verified at

reasonable intervals and the procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management are reasonable in relation to the size of the Company and nature of its business. As far as we could ascertain and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed between the physical stock and book records.

(₹ in Lakhs)

- B) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The returns/statement filed at end of the quarter with banks are in agreement with books of accounts of company.
- iii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the

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Company have made unsecured loans, provided guarantee and made investments as disclosed in note no 37.2, note no 35, and note no 4 of financial statements respectively. However, it has not provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

- a. In respect of loans and guarantee granted by the Company to its subsidiaries
 - (A) The aggregate amount of loan paid during the year amounted to Rs 3,411 lakhs and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans to subsidiaries is nil.

The aggregate amount during the year and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such guarantees to subsidiaries is Rs 3268.62 lakhs.

- (B) the aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to loans and guarantee to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates but being related party is nil.
- b. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company has made investment and provided guarantee to its subsidiaries., however investments so made and guarantees so provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest.
- c. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, in respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the company is regular in repayment of principal and interest as and when due
- According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, no amount is overdue, for more than ninety days Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3 (iii) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- e. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, in respect of loans granted by the Company to its related party, the amount of which has fallen due during the year, neither any amount has been renewed or extended nor any fresh loans granted to settle the amount of said

loans. Further, there is no overdue amount on account of said loans. Accordingly, the clauses 3 (iii) (e) of the Order is not applicable.

- f. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment. Accordingly, the clauses 3 (iii) (f) of the Order is not applicable
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the loans, investments, guarantees and security provided.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor any deposits are outstanding during the year. There are no deemed deposits under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and rules thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the requirement of maintenance of cost records pursuant to Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government in terms of sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion:
 - a) the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, Goods and Services Tax, Sales Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues as applicable, with the appropriate authorities with slight delays. Further, there were no undisputed amounts outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) there are no statutory dues referred to in clause 3 (vii) (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except for the following:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Himanchal Pradesh VAT Act, 2005	ITC claimed on purchase of diesel	18.56 Lakhs	FY 2010-2011	The Additional Excise and Taxation Commissioner Cum- Appellate Authority (South Zone) Shimla Himachal Pradesh
Service Tax	Service Tax on Ocean Freight	11.73 Lakhs	Apr 16 to June 17	Commissioner Appeals Jaipur
Income Tax Act, 1961	Demand u/s 154	4.84 Lakhs*	FY 2013-14	CIT (A)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Certain allowances added back by AO	652.83 Lakhs	FY 2013-14	CIT(A)
Income Tax Act, 1961	TP Adjustment & Other disallowances	206.29 Lakhs^	FY 2016-17	CIT(A)
Income Tax Act, 1961	TP Adjustment & Other disallowances	20.65 Lakhs	FY 2014-15	ITAT
Income Tax Act, 1961	TP Adjustment & Other disallowances	42.91 Lakhs	FY 2015-16	CIT(A)
Income Tax Act, 1961	TP Adjustment & Other disallowances	132.05 Lakhs	FY 2017-18	CIT(A)

* The amount mentioned excludes amount deposited under protest amounting to ₹ 0.60 lakhs

^ The amount mentioned excludes amount deposited under protest amounting to ₹ 52 lakhs

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961). Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of Interest thereon to any lender. Accordingly, provisions of under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) Based on the information and explanations obtained by us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company has applied the term loans for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

- (d) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, funds raised on short- term basis have, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary and the Company is not having associate or joint venture. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company has not raised loans on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries during the year and the Company is not having associate or joint venture. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

- (x) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (x)(a) of the order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year, Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (x)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) As per the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, we have neither came across any instance of material fraud by the company or on the company or reported during the year, nor have been informed of such case by the management.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
 - (c) We have been informed that there is no whistle blower complaint received by the Company during the year (and up to the date of this report). Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) The company is not Nidhi Company. Accordingly, Clause (xii)(a), (xii)(b) and (xii)(c) of Para 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the note no 37 of financial statements as required by the applicable Ind AS.

- (xiv) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, in our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date of our report, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 (2 of 1934). Accordingly, the provisions of the clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016). Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

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- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year, Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance

that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(x)(a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on ongoing or other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xx) (a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 000756N

NAVEEN AGGARWAL

Partner Membership Number: 094380 UDIN: 22094380ALINDZ7976 Place: New Delhi Date: May 30, 2022 "Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Greenlam Industries Limited.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") as referred to in paragraph 2(f) of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements'

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements reporting of **Greenlam Industries limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statement 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 statement and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statement included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statement, 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 system with reference to financial statement.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statement

A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statement 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 statement 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 authorisation of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statement

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statement, 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 statement to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statement may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

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In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statement and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statement were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to financial statement criteria established by the Company considering the essential components

of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statement issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 000756N

NAVEEN AGGARWAL

Partner Membership Number: 094380 UDIN: 22094380ALINDZ7976 Place: New Delhi Date: May 30, 2022

Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2022

	NOTE	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
ASSETS :			
Non-current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	38623.48	39090.98
Capital Work-in-Progress	2	306.56	1633.61
Other Intangible Assets	3	710.00	791.88
Intangible Assets under Development	2a	151.42	71.54
Financial Assets			
Investments	4	13050.48	7057.00
Trade Receivables	8a	108.53	78.21
Loans	5	-	25.00
Other Non-current Assets	6	656.06	1278.59
Total Non-current assets		53606.53	50026.81
Current Assets			
Inventories	7	44539.06	33093.85
Financial Assets			
Investments	4a	15663.23	10639.72
Trade Receivables	8	12410.69	13707.54
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	846.85	1079.80
Bank Balances other than above	9	7.56	9.06
Loans	10	49.69	53.34
Other Financial Assets	10a	73.21	14.49
Current Tax Assets (Net)	11	500.94	185.51
Other Current Assets	12	3224.03	2900.92
Total Current assets		77315.25	61684.22
Total Assets		130921.78	111711.03
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:		150521.70	111711.05
Equity:			
Equity Share Capital	13	1206.82	1206.82
Other Equity	14	61986.46	54633.30
Total Equity		63193.28	55840.12
Liabilities:		03175.20	550-10.12
Non-current Liabilities :			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	15	15393.68	7991.15
Lease Liabilities	16a	3510.13	4169.51
Other Financial Liabilities	16b	124.44	167.01
Provisions	17	866.31	966.21
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	1145.78	1482.50
Total Non-current liabilities	10	21040.35	14776.38
Current Liabilities		21040.55	14770.50
Financial Liabilities			
	19	16000.49	1 / 2 / 7 / 7
Borrowings Lease Liabilities		16909.48	14247.47
	21a	1184.29	1078.15
Trade Payables	20	1006.06	000.03
- Total O/s Dues of Micro and Small Enterprises		1226.96	900.03
- Dues O/s Dues of Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	211-	22942.94	20583.16
Other Financial Liabilities	21b	1570.37	1484.66
Other Current Liabilities	22	2553.65	2640.62
Provisions	23	300.47	160.44
Total Current liabilities		46688.15	41094.53
Total Equity and Liabilities		130921.78	111711.03
Significant Accounting Policies			

AS PER OUR ANNEXED REPORT OF EVEN DATE. For S S Kothari Mehta & Company Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No. 000756N

(Naveen Aggarwal)

Partner

Membership No. 094380

Dated : 30th May 2022

Place of Signature : New Delhi

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of **Greenlam Industries Limited** CIN: L21016DL2013PLC386045

Saurabh Mittal Managing Director and CEO (DIN : 00273917)

Wholetime Director (DIN : 00348783)

Parul Mittal

Ashok Kumar Sharma Chief Financial Officer Prakash Kumar Biswal Company Secretary & VP - Legal Corporate overview | Statutory report | Financial section

⇒ the Labels of

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2022

			₹ in Lakhs
	NOTE	Year Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
INCOME:			
Sale of Products		151924.11	109929.78
Other Operating Revenue		3994.44	2675.42
Revenue from Operations	24	155918.55	112605.20
Other Income	25	1746.69	361.51
Total Income		157665.24	112966.71
EXPENSES:			
Cost of Materials Consumed	26	92104.27	58978.28
Purchase of Stock in Trade	27	414.01	595.00
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods,			
Stock in Process and Stock in Trade	28	(2326.82)	581.99
Employees Benefits Expense	29	20854.06	16651.98
Finance Costs	30	1347.75	1603.37
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	31	5430.66	5178.57
Other Expenses	32	28620.85	19426.45
Total Expenses		146444.78	103015.64
Profit before Exceptional Item and Tax		11220.46	9951.07
Exceptional Item (gain)/Loss		258.96	1240.17
Profit before Tax		10961.50	8710.90
Tax Expense			
Current Tax		2701.02	2539.90
Income Tax for Earlier years		68.72	(308.16)
Deferred Tax		(344.75)	(205.71)
Tax Expense		2424.99	2026.03
Profit for the Year		8536.50	6684.87
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		31.37	125.21
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified		(7.90)	(31.51)
to profit or loss			
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax		23.47	93.70
Total Comprehensive Income		8559.97	6778.57
Earnings per Equity Share Face Value ₹ 1 Each (refer note 13.3)			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	34	7.07	5.54
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	1 to 49		

AS PER OUR ANNEXED REPORT OF EVEN DATE. For S S Kothari Mehta & Company Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No. 000756N

(Naveen Aggarwal)

Partner

Membership No. 094380

Dated : 30th May 2022

Place of Signature : New Delhi

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Greenlam Industries Limited CIN: L21016DL2013PLC386045

 Saurabh Mittal
 Parul Mittal

 Managing Director and CEO
 Wholetime Director

 (DIN : 00273917)
 (DIN : 00348783)

Ashok Kumar Sharma Chief Financial Officer

Prakash Kumar Biswal Company Secretary & VP - Legal

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

		Year Ended 31st	₹ in Lakh Year Ended 31st
		March, 2022	March, 2021
A.	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Profit before Exceptional Item and Tax	11220.46	9951.07
	Adjustments for:		
	Exceptional Item (Refer Note 46)	(258.96)	(1240.17)
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	5430.66	5178.57
	Finance Costs	1347.75	1603.37
	Liabilities no longer required written back	(114.58)	(84.86)
	Loss on Sale / Discard of Fixed Assets	10.81	35.13
	Unrealised Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	(52.36)	14.58
	Bad Debts/Provision for Doubtful Debts	17.18	(5.54)
	Provision against Current Assets	23.13	17.86
	Dividend Received	(1096.74)	(27.58)
	Profit on redemption of Current investments (Net)	(157.53)	(27.01)
	Interest Income	(186.25)	(132.93)
	Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	31.37	125.21
		4994.47	5456.63
	Operating cash flows before working capital changes	16214.93	15407.70
	Working capital adjustments:		
	(Increase) / Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	706.17	480.40
	(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(11445.21)	217.15
	(Decrease) / Increase in Trade Payables	2712.44	5249.70
		(8026.60)	5947.25
	Cash Generated from Operations	8188.33	21354.94
	Income Tax Paid	(3085.17)	(2373.87)
	Net cash from operating activities	5103.16	18981.07
B.	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(2655.79)	(4926.69)
	Investment	(11016.99)	(10639.72)
	Sale of Fixed Assets	17.89	26.60
	Dividend Received	1096.74	27.58
	Profit on redemption of Current investments (Net)	157.53	27.01
	Interest Received	186.25	132.93
	Loan to Subsidiary	25.00	(25.00)
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(12189.37)	(15377.29)
c.	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	9900.00	3738.62
	Short Term Borrowings (Net)	2662.01	(1550.00)
	Lease Liability (Net)	(724.06)	(628.42)
	Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(2497.47)	(5000.00)
	Interest Paid	(1280.39)	(1603.26)
	Dividend Paid	(1206.82)	-
	Net Cash used in Financing Activities	6853.27	(5043.06)
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(232.94)	(1439.28)
		1070.00	
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year	1079.80	2519.08

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

Non Cash Changes in Liabilities arising from financing activities

Non Cash Changes in Liabi	ilities arising from fi	nancing activities		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at 1 April , 2020	Cash Flows	Non Cash Change	As at 31 March , 2021
Long Term Borrowings	11750.00	(1261.38)	-	10488.62
Short Term Borrowings	13300.00	(1550.00)	-	11750.00

				₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at 1 April , 2021	Cash Flows	Non Cash Change	As at 31 March , 2022
Long Term Borrowings	10488.62	7402.53	-	17891.15
Short Term Borrowings	11750.00	2662.01	-	14412.01

Notes:

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(i) Standalone Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment includes movements of capital work-in-progress (including capital advances and liability for capital goods) during the year.

(iii) Figures in brackets indicate cash outflows.

AS PER OUR ANNEXED REPORT OF EVEN DATE. For S S Kothari Mehta & Company

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No. 000756N

(Naveen Aggarwal)

Membership No. 094380 Partner Place of Signature : New Delhi Dated : 30th May 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of **Greenlam Industries Limited** CIN: L21016DL2013PLC386045

Saurabh Mittal (DIN:00273917)

Managing Director and CEO Wholetime Director (DIN:00348783)

Ashok Kumar Sharma Prakash Kumar Biswal

Parul Mittal

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary & VP - Legal

Standalone Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

a) Equity share capital		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	Note	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2020	13	1206.82
Issue of equity share capital during the year		-
Balance as at 31 March 2021		1206.82
Issue of equity share capital during the year		-
Balance as at 31 March 2022*		1206.82

* The Company has sub-divided face value of its equity share from ₹5/- to ₹1/- each effective from the record date i.e. February 11, 2022. Accordingly, the paid up share capital of the Company of ₹120681870/- consist of 120681870 equity shares of ₹1/- each.

Particulars	Note	Rese	rves and su	rplus	Items of OCI	Total
		Capital	General	Retained	Remeasurements	
		reserve	reserve	earnings	of defined benefit liability	
Balance as at 1 April 2020	14	15333.48	2500.00	30309.81	(288.56)	47854.73
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2021						
Profit or loss		-	_	6684.87	-	6684.87
Transfer to Reserve		-	500.00	(500.00)	-	-
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		_	-	-	93.70	93.70
Total comprehensive income		-	500.00	6184.87	93.70	6778.57
Balance as at 31 March 2021		15333.48	3000.00	36494.69	(194.86)	54633.30
Balance as at 1 April 2021		15333.48	3000.00	36494.69	(194.86)	54633.30
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2022						
Profit or loss		-	-	8536.50	-	8536.50
Transfer to Reserve		-	500.00	(500.00)	-	-
Dividend on Equity Shares		-	-	(1206.81)	-	(1206.81)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		_	-	_	23.47	23.47
Total comprehensive income		-	500.00	6829.69	23.47	7353.16
Balance as at 31 March 2022		15333.48	3500.00	43324.37	(171.39)	61986.46

Significant accounting policies

(Naveen Aggarwal)

Dated : 30th May 2022

Partner

Membership No. 094380

Place of Signature : New Delhi

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

AS PER OUR ANNEXED REPORT OF EVEN DATE.	For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
For S S Kothari Mehta & Company	Greenlam Industries Limited
Chartered Accountants	CIN: L21016DL2013PLC386045
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 000756N	

Saurabh MittalParul MittalManaging Director and CEOWholetime Director(DIN : 00273917)(DIN : 00348783)

Ashok Kumar Sharma Chief Financial Officer

Prakash Kumar Biswal Company Secretary & VP - Legal

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

COMPANY OVERVIEW, BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I CORPORATE INFORMATION:

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GREENLAM Industries Limited (the 'Company') is a public limited company domiciled in India incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956. Its shares are listed on two recognized stock exchanges in India i.e. NSE and BSE. The registered office of the company is located at 2nd Floor, West Wing, World Mark1, Aerocity, IGI Airport Hospitality District, New Delhi - 110 037, India.

Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing laminates, decorative veneers and allied products through its factories at Behror and Nalagarh and branches and dealers' network spread all over the country. It has two overseas wholly owned subsidiary companies i.e. ,Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte Ltd and Greenlam America Inc. And Two domestic subsidiary ,Greenlam South Ltd (wholly owned) and HG Industries Limited (holding 74.91% shares). It imports raw materials for manufacturing. Manufactured goods are sold both in domestic and overseas markets. The overseas subsidiaries of the company are mainly engaged in marketing and distribution of company's product.

II BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

a. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March, 2022 are authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 30th May, 2022.

b. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value.

- a. Derivative Financial Instruments Fair Value
- b. Net Defined Benefits (Assets)/ Liability- Present value of Defined benefit obligations via actuarial valuation. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued Indian accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing Indian accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. The Company's management evaluate all recently issued all revised Indian accounting standards on an on-going basis.

c. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Management believes that estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

d. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian National Rupee ('INR'), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been rounded to two decimal points of lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

e. CURRENT OR NON CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

All Assets and Liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of the business of the Company and its business time cycle from inception of an order and its

completion on realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained the operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in the financial statements.

1.01 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

1.01.01 Freehold Land is carried at cost and all other Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Property, plant and equipment acquired after the transition date are stated at cost net of tax/duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, after deducting trade discounts, rebates, borrowing costs any other expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and costs of dismantling removing the item and restoring the site on which it was located under an obligation.

Assets which are not ready for their intended use on reporting date are carried as Capital work-in-progress at cost, comprising direct cost and related incidental expenses. Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date attributable to bringing the item to working conditions for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

1.01.02 Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the costs to the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gain or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

1.01.03 Depreciation commences when assets are available for there intended use. Property, Plant and Equipments are depreciated and/or amortised on the basis of their useful lives as notified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in case of assets costing less than ₹5,000 which are depreciated over their useful life as assessed by the management. Assets are depreciated on Straight Line basis over there useful Life from the date they are available for use. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Depreciation in respect of additions to assets has been charged on pro rata basis with reference to the period when the assets are ready for use. The provision for depreciation for multiple shifts has been made in respect of eligible assets on the basis of operation of respective units. Where the historical cost of a depreciable asset undergoes a change due to increase or decrease in long term liability on account of exchange fluctuations, the depreciation on the revised unamortised depreciable amount is provided prospectively over the residual useful life of the asset.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately on discontinuation to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in Profit/Loss on Sale and Discard of Fixed Assets.

1.01.04 Useful lives of the Property, Plant and Equipment as notified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 are as follows :

Buildings -	30 to 60 years
Plant and Equipments -	5-15 years
Furniture and Fixtures -	10 years
Vehicles -	8 to 10 years
Office Equipments -	3-10 years

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

1.01.05 Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the underlying assets. Buildings constructed on Right-of-use assets are depreciated based on the useful life prescribed in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted as appropriate.

1.02 INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

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1.02.01 Internally generated intangible asset under development stage is recognized when it is demonstrated that it is technically feasible to use the same and the cost incurred for developing the same is ascertained. Technical Know-how so developed internally is amortised on a straight- line basis over its estimated useful life.

Intangible assets acquired by payment e.g. Trademarks, Computer Software and Technical Know-how are disclosed at cost less amortization on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life.

Intangible assets are carried at cost, net of accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any.

1.02.02 Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is included in depreciation and amortisation in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets are amortised on straight-line method as follows :

Trademarks – 5-10 years

Computer Software - 5 years

Technical Know-how - 3 years

1.02.03 An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized

Intangible Assets under Development which are not ready for their intended use are shown Separately as part of Capital Work in Progress.

1.03 Impairment

1.03.01 (i) Impairment of financial instruments: financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. A financial asset is 'credit- impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

The Company recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime of the ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised as an impairment gain or loss in Statement of Profit and Loss.

An impairment loss in respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipments & Intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss. The recoverable amount is higher of the net selling price and the value in use, determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the asset to their present value.

1.03.02 (ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cashgenerating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

The Company's corporate assets (e.g. corporate office for providing support to various CGUs) do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of a corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Non-current assets or disposal group held for sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities are classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.

Such assets, or disposal groups, are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any resultant loss on a disposal group is allocated first to goodwill, and then to remaining assets and liabilities on pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets, and biological assets, which continue to be measured in accordance with the Company's other accounting policies. Losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Once classified as held-for-sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated.

1.04 INVENTORIES:

1.04.01 The cost of inventories have been computed to include all cost of purchases, cost of conversion and other related costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The costs of Raw Materials, Stores and spare parts etc., consumed consist of purchase price including duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), freight inwards and other expenditure directly attributable to the procurement.

Stock of Raw Materials, Stores and spare parts are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value; and of those in transit and at port related to these items are valued at lower of cost to date or net realisable value. Obsolete, defective inventories are duly provided for and valued at net realisable value. Goods and materials in transit are valued at actual cost incurred upto the date of balance sheet. Material and supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down if the finished products in which they will be used are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Stock-in-process is valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Stock of Finished goods is valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

Stock-in-trade is valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

Waste and scraps are accounted at estimated realisable value.

Cost of inventories is ascertained on the 'weighted average' basis. Goods-in-process and finished goods are valued on absorption cost basis.

1.05 CASH FLOW STATEMENT:

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Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flow from operating, financing and investing activities of the Company is segregated.

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank, cash/cheques in hand and short term investments (excluding pledged term deposits) with an original maturity of three months or less.

1.06 Measurement of fair values

1.06.01 A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements and it regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's audit committee.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset
- or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

1.06.02 The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

1.07FINANCIAL ASSETS:

1.07.01 The Company classifies its financial assets as those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and those to be measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- (a) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.
- The Company measures all equity instruments in subsidiaries at cost initially and also on subsequent recognition.

Trade receivables represent receivables for goods sold by the Company upto to the end of the financial year. The amounts are generally unsecured and are usually received as per the terms of payment agreed with the

customers. The amounts are presented as current assets where receivable is due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognized initially and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

The Company assesses the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. Trade receivables are impaired using the lifetime expected credit loss model under simplified approach. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine the impairment loss allowance based on its historically observed default rates over expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the provision for such impairment loss allowance is determined and updated and the same is deducted from Trade Receivables with corresponding charge/credit to Profit and Loss.

A financial asset is derecognised only when the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or when it has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or when it has transferred the control of the asset.

1.07.02 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL.

Borrowings are initially recognised and subsequently measured at amortised cost, net of transaction costs incurred. The transaction costs is amortised over the period of borrowings using the effective interest method in Capital Work in Progress upto the commencement of related Plant, Property and Equipment and subsequently under finance costs in profit and loss account.

Borrowings are removed from balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Trade Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company upto to the end of the financial year. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per the terms of payment agreed with the vendors. The amounts are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

Derivative financial instruments are in the nature of Forward contracts and Interest rate swaps. Forward contracts are executed to hedge the foreign exchange rate with respect to liabilities for goods and services in foreign currencies. Interest rate swaps are executed to hedge the interest rate with respect to borrowings in foreign currencies.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially and subsequently at fair value through mark to market valuation obtained from banking partners. Gain or loss arising from the changes in fair value of derivatives are debited to the foreign exchange fluctuations in the statement of profit and loss.

1.08 DIVIDEND:

Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Board of Directors of the Company.

1.09 REVENUE RECOGNITION:

1.09.01 Revenue comprises of all economic benefits that arise in the ordinary course of activities of the Company which result in increase in Equity, other than increases relating to contributions from equity participants. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" provides a control-based revenue recognition model and provides a five step application approach to be followed for revenue recognition.

- Identify the contract(s) with a customer;
- Identify the performance obligations;
- Determine the transaction price;
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations;
- Recognise revenue when or as an entity satisfies performance obligation.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

Sale of Goods: Revenue from sales of goods is recognised on transfer of control of products to the customers. Revenue does not include GST, inter-transfers, returns, trade discounts, cash discounts, other benefits passed to customers in kind.

The timing of transfers of controls varies depending on the individual terms of sale.

Arrangements with customers for selling of goods are all fixed price contracts. Services: Revenue from Services are recognized as and when the services are rendered.

1.09.02 Other Revenue Streams

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Interest: Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividends: Dividend from investment is recognized when the Company in which they are held declares the dividend and when the right to receive the same is established.

Insurance Claims: Insurance Claims are accounted for on acceptance and when there is a reasonable certainty of receiving the same, on grounds of prudence.

Export Incentives: Benefit on account of entitlement to import goods free of duty under the Advance Authorisation Scheme is accounted for on accrual basis at estimated realisable value, as and when exports are made i.e., in the year of export. Profit or loss arising on utilisation of the same or sale thereof is accounted for in the year in which either the imports are made against the said Advance License or the same is sold. Incentives on exports are recognised in books after due consideration of certainty of utilization/receipt of such incentives,

Grants from Government are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with the conditions attached thereto.

Government grants related to revenue are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis in the periods in which the Company recognises the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate and are netted off with the related expenditure. If not related to a specific expenditure, it is taken as income and presented under "Other Income".

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are treated as deferred income and are credited to the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the related asset to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate and presented within "Other Income".

Sums receivable under the Central Government's "Scheme of budgetary support under Goods and Service Tax Regime" to compensate the loss on account of denial of exemption from payment of Goods and Services Tax is recognised in the profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable, if there is no unfulfilled condition and other contingencies attaching thereto.

1.10FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency, using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing exchange rate. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date of the Company's monetary items at the closing rate are recognised as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value is determined.

1.11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

1.11.01 Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

1.11.02 Post Employment and Retirement benefits in the form of Gratuity and Leave Encashment are considered as defined benefit obligations and is provided for on the basis of third party actuarial valuation, using the projected unit credit method, as at the date of the Balance Sheet. Every Employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to Gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurements of Defined benefit Liability, which comprises actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (Excluding Interests) and the effect of assets ceiling (if any excluding interest) are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). The Company determines the net interest expense(income) on the net defined benefit liability (Asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual Period to the then net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payment. Net interest Expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in Standalone statement of Profit & Loss.

Employee benefits in the form of Provident Fund is considered as defined contribution plan and the contributions to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation established under The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

1.12BORROWING COSTS:

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are amortised over the period of borrowings.

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. A qualifying asset is one that takes necessarily substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Investment income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowings costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

1.13SEGMENT REPORTING:

Operating Segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM assesses the financial performance and position of the company, and makes strategic decisions. The CODM consists of Managing Director & CEO and Chief Financial Officer.

The Company's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The identified segments are Manufacturing and Sale of (a) Laminate and Allied products; and (b) Veneer and Allied products.

The analysis of geographical segment is based on the geographical location of the customers. The geographical segments considered for disclosure are (a) Sales within India include sales to customers located within India; (b) Sales outside India include sales to customers located outside India.

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the ratio of their respective turnover to the total turnover.

The Unallocated Segment includes general corporate income and expense items, which are not allocated to any business segment.

1.14LEASES:

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and 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 for an identified asset, the Company assesses

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

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.

1.14.01 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 (short-term 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.

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

1.14.02 The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

1.15EARNINGS PER SHARE:

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

1.16ACCOUNTING FOR TAXES ON INCOME:

Tax expenses comprise of current tax and deferred tax including applicable surcharge and cess.

1.16.01 Current Income tax is computed using the tax effect accounting method, where taxes are accrued in the same period in which the related revenue and expenses arise. A provision is made for income tax annually, based on the tax liability computed, after considering tax allowances and exemptions. Provisions are recorded when it is estimated that a liability due to disallowances or other matters is probable. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously."

1.16.02 Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it is become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income. As such, deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by same governing taxation laws.

1.17PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS:

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

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

1.17.02 Contingent liabilities are not provided for but are disclosed by way of Notes on Accounts. Contingent liabilities is disclosed in case of a present obligation from past events (a) when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; (b) when no reliable estimate is possible; (c) unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not accounted but disclosed by way of Notes on Accounts where the inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

NOTE '1':-

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS	T AND EQUIPA	AENTS																₹ in Lakhs
Particulars				GROSS BLOCK	BLOCK						ACC	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	DEPRECIATIO	7			N ET BLOCK	LOCK
	Total	Addition	Addition Deduction	Total	Total	Addition	Addition Deduction	Total	Total	For	Adjustment	Total	Total	For	Adjustment	Total	As At	As At
	As At	During	During	As At	As At	During	During	As At	As At	The	For	As At	As At	The	For	As At	31/3/2022	31/03/2021
	01/04/2020 The Year	The Year	The Year	31/03/2021	01/04/2021	The Year	The Year	31/3/2022	01/04/2020	Year	Deductions	Deductions 31/03/2021 01/04/2021	01/04/2021	Year	Deductions 31/3/2022	31/3/2022		
Property, Plant																		
and Equipment																		
Freehold Land	1094.20	1	I	1094.20	1 094.20	114.16	1	1208.36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1208.36	1 094.20
Land Development	603.11	1	I	603.11	603.11	1	T	603.11	28.51	4.11		32.63	32.63	4.11	1	36.74	566.37	570.48
Right to use Factory	/ 1575.72	1	1	1575.72	1575.72	1	1	1575.72	21.59	21.97	1	43.56	43.56	21.97	T	65.53	1510.18	1532.17
Land																		
Right to use (Other than Land)	6392.30	352.24	163.86	6580.68	6580.68	595.65	662.69	6513.64	956.09	948.74	159.17	1745.66	1745.66	941.58	308.11	2379.13	4134.51	4835.03
Buildings	13669.97	381.61	I	14051.58	14051.58	1752.33	1	15803.91	3482.25	407.41	1	3889.66	3889.66	437.71	1	4327.37	11476.54	10161.92
Plant and	40747.91	2715.85	479.48	42984.28	42984.28	2269.90	66.77	45187.41	23012.81	2935.81	451.84	25496.78	25496.78	3143.21	50.51	28589.48	16597.93	17487.50
Equipments																		
Furniture and	3407.53	67.25	20.25	3454.53	3454.53	103.28	29.41	3528.40	739.70	311.65	8.13	1043.22	1043.22	313.10	19.57	1336.75	2191.65	2411.31
Fixtures																		
Vehicles	1056.00	1	24.25	1031.75	1031.75	0.82	13.39	1019.18	514.44	101.77	14.07	602.14	602.14	87.50	12.41	677.23	341.95	429.61
Heavy Vehicles	14.31	11.52	3.06	22.77	22.77	18.60	T	41.37	12.92	0.41	2.90	10.43	10.43	3.22	T	13.65	27.72	12.34
Office Equipments	1657.56	180.63	132.96	1705.23	1 705.23	242.21	18.39	1929.05	1043.41	231.40	126.01	1148.80	1148.80	228.79	16.80	1360.79	568.26	556.43
Total	70218.61	3709.11	823.86	73103.85	73103.85	5096.95	790.65	77410.15	29811.72	4963.28	762.12	34012.88	34012.88	5181.19	407.40	38786.67	38623.48	39090.98
NOTE OF CARLES																		:
NOIE 2:- CAPIIAL WORK IN PROGRESS		OGKESS																र in Lakns
Particulars				GROSS BLOCK	SLOCK						ACC	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	DEPRECIATIO	7			N ET B	BLOCK
	Total	Addition	Addition Deduction	Total	Total	Addition	Addition Deduction	Total	Total	For	Adjustment	Total	Total	For	Adjustment	Total	As At	As At
	As At	During	During	As At	As At	During	During	As At	As At	The	For	As At	As At	The	For	As At	31/3/2022	31/03/2021
	01/04/2020 The Year	The Year	The Year	31/03/2021	01/04/2021	The Year	The Year	31/3/2022	31/3/2022 01/04/2020	Year	Deductions	Deductions 31/03/2021 01/04/2021	01/04/2021	Year	Deductions 31/3/2022	31/3/2022		

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Capital Work In

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Particulars				GROSS BLOCK	BLOCK						AC	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	DEPRECIATIO	Z			NETB	NET BLOCK
	Total	Addition	Addition Deduction	Total	Total	Addition Deduction	Deduction	Total	Total	For	Adjustment Total	Total	Total	For	For Adjustment	Total	As At	As At
	As At	During During	During	As At	As At	During	During	As At	As At	The	For	As At	As At	The	For	As At	31/3/2022	31/3/2022 31/03/2021
	01/04/2020	The Year	The Year	31/03/2021	01/04/2020 The Year The Year 31/03/2021 01/04/2021 The Year The Year 31/3/2022 01/04/2020	The Year	The Year	31/3/2022	01/04/2020	Year	Deductions	Deductions 31/03/2021 01/04/2021	01/04/2021		Year Deductions 31/3/2022	31/3/2022		
Intangible	176.72	176.72 61.04	166.22	71.54		71.54 151.42	71.54	151.42	1	1	- 1	1	- 1		1	1	151.42	71.54
Assets Under																		
Development																		
Capital Work in Progress Ageing	ogress Ageing	1							₹inl	₹ in Lakhs								
Particulars			0	utstanding for	outstanding for following periods from due date/transaction date	iods from d	ue date/tran	saction date	61									
31.03.2022		Less th	Less than 1 year	1-2	1-2 years	2-3 years		More than 3 year	F	Total								
Project in Progress			292.89		13.66			1	30	306.56								

31.03.2021	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	2-3 years More than 3 year	Total
Project in Progress	1581.98	51.62	1	1	1633.61
Project temporarily suspended	1	1	T	1	1
Intangible Assets under development Ageing	nent Ageing				₹ in Lakhs
Particulars			To be completed in		
31.03.2022	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	2-3 years More than 3 year	Total
Project	151.42	1	1		151.42

Project	151.42	I		•	151.42
31.03.2021	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	2-3 years More than 3 year	Total
Project	58.04	13.50	I	1	71.54

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Particulars				GROSS BLOCK	BLOCK						ACC	CUMULATED	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	z			N ET B	NET BLOCK
	Total	Addition	Addition Deduction	Total	Total	Addition	Addition Deduction	Total	Total	For	Adjustment	Total	Total	For	Adjustment	Total	As At	As At
	As At	During	During During	As At	As At	During	During	As At	As At	The	For	As At	As At	The	For	As At	31/3/2022	31/03/2021
	01/04/2020	The Year	01/04/2020 The Year The Year	31/03/2021	01/04/2021 The Year The Year	The Year	The Year		31/3/2022 01/04/2020	Year	Deductions	Deductions 31/03/2021 01/04/2021	01/04/2021	Year	Deductions 31/3/2022	31/3/2022		
Other Intangible Assets																		
Trademarks	68.58	1	1	68.58	68.58	'	1	68.58	68.58	1	1	68.58	68.58	1	1	68.58		
Computer Software	1353.63	301.29	1	1654.92	1 654.92	167.59	T	1822.51	656.32	206.72	I	863.04	863.04	249.47	1	1112.51	710.00	791.88
Technical Knowhow	334.91	1	T	334.91	334.91	I	T	334.91	326.34	8.57	1	334.91	334.91	1	T	334.91	1	
Total	1757.12	301.29		2058.41	2058.41	167.59		2226.00	1051.24	215.29	'	1266.53	1266.53	249.47	1	1516.00	710.00	791.88

ed cost as on 31st March 22 and 31st March 2021 estimated cost exceeded its original pla elines or where During the FY 2021-22 , no revaluation of Fixed Assets is done by the company. There are no Capital Work in progress, Intangible assets under development where completion is over due against original planed tim Title deed of One Office Premises is yet to be transferred in the name of the company, details of which is given below. 1.1 1.2 1.3 **Rele**

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item in the Balance Sheet	item of property	value (₹ in Lakhs)	item of property value (? in Lakhs) Balance Sheet	promoter, director or relative# of promoter* / director or employee of promoter / director		of the company
Property Plant & Equipment	Yoperty Plant Office Building & Equipment	286.98	SDB Infrastructure Private Limited* *An "Agreement to Sell" executed on 16.03.2005 by and between Som Dutt Builders Private Limited (presently SDB	N/A	April 01, 2013# The Company has obtained peaceful # Being the Appointed Date of the composite Scheme of a possession over the said property Arrangement under Sections 100 to 104 and 391 to 394 pursuant to the above referred scheme	The Company has obtained peaceful possession over the said property pursuant to the above referred scheme
			Infrastructure Private Limited) and Greenply Industries Limited (predecessor in interest) for sale of the subject		of the Companies Act, 1956 between Greenply Industries and taking necessary steps including Limited and Greenlam Industries Limited and their discussion with seller to transfer the title	and taking necessary steps including discussion with seller to transfer the title
			property to the former and the said agreement was registered on 16.03.2005.		respective shareholders and creditors approved by the to the Company. Hon'ble Gauhati High Court on October 31, 2014.	to the Company.

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Number	31 March, 2022	Number	31 March, 2021
Investments in Equity Instruments (at Cost)				
Trade				
Unquoted, Fully Paid up				
Subsidiaries				
Greenlam Asia Pacific PTE Ltd - Equity Shares of US\$ 1 each	2778865	1670.74	2778865	1670.74
Greenlam America Inc Equity Shares of US\$ 1 each	1600000	740.22	1600000	740.22
Greenlam Europe (UK) Ltd Equity Shares of GBP 1 each	1	0	1	C
[₹82 (Previous year ₹82)]				
Greenlam South Ltd Equity Shares of ₹10 each	2058958	1169.55	1000000	100.00
Greenlam Russia LLC (1% Holding)		0.19		C
Greenlam South Ltd Equity Shares of ₹10 each Converted at ₹75*	6059724	4544.79	6059724	4544.79
Greenlam Poland Sp.z.o.o (1% holding)		0.19	-	-
Total		8125.68		7055.75
* Amount invested in OCPS at the rate ₹ 75/- (fa	ce value of	₹ 10 Fach) converted	d into equity	shares in 1:1 ratio
Investments in Equity Instruments (at Cost)				
Trade				
Quoted , Fully Paid up				
Subsidiaries				
	2470066	1204.26		
HG Industries Ltd- Equity Shares of ₹5 each	3470966	1394.36	-	
		1394.36	-	
Investments in Equity Instruments (at Cost)				
Non-Trade				
Unquoted, Fully Paid up				
Other than Subsidiaries				
Indian Laminate Association Trust- 125 equity shares of ₹1000 each	125	1.25	125	1.25
		1.25		1.25
Investments in Preference Instruments (at Cost)				
Trade				
Unquoted , Fully Paid up				
Subsidiaries				
Greenlam South Ltd (0.01 % OCPS non Cumulative) Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹10 each	1307107	3529.19	-	-
Total		13050.48		7057.00
Aggregate Book Value of Unquoted		11656.12		7057.00
Investments				
Investments Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments		3422.37		-
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted		3422.37 10639.14		4646.04

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

4a. CURRENT INVESTMENTS				₹ in Lakh
Investment in Quoted Mutual Funds measured at FVTPL	Unit	31 March, 2022	Unit	31 March, 2021
ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund- Direct Growth Plan	-	-	140210	155.61
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund- Direct Growth Plan	-	-	461202	1405.45
Aditya Birla Sun Life Savings Fund - Regular Growth Plan	716490	2458.46	37124	156.93
HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund - Regular Growth Plan	-	-	10554676	1250.33
Axis Overnight Fund - Direct Growth Plan	209423	2353.58	6569	150.08
Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Growth Plan	91011	2151.56	156443	2502.45
Nippon India Overnight Fund - Direct Growth Plan	2920638	3333.01	_	-
Nippon India Liquid Fund - Direct Growth Plan	57755	3007.92	_	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Overnight Fund - Growth	205161	2358.70	_	-
Unquoted Investments				
Deposit with NBFC Co.		-		5018.87
		15663.23		10639.72
Aggregate Book Value of Unquoted Investments		-		5018.87
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments		15663.23		5620.85

5. LOANS NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Unsecured, considered good)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Loan to Subsidiary *	-	25.00
	-	25.00
* Refer note 37.2 and 37.3		

6. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Capital Advances	133.05	860.84
Security Deposits- Lease	337.04	293.23
Prepaid Interest on Security Deposits	35.35	23.37
Other Security Deposits	150.62	101.15
Total	656.06	1278.59

7. INVENTORIES

(at lower of cost or net realisable value)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Raw Materials	27000.87	18437.59
[including in transit and at Customs Warehouse ₹ 4677.75 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 3212.14 Lakhs)]		
Stock in Process	4422.87	5507.33
Finished Goods	10821.58	7398.70
[including in Transit ₹2562.72 Lakhs (Previous year ₹1643.17 Lakhs)]		
Stock In Trade	96.83	108.43
Stores & Spares	2196.91	1641.80
Total	44539.06	33093.85

8. TRADE RECEIVABLES		₹ in Lakh:
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Secured, considered good	327.23	130.31
Unsecured, considered good	12083.46	13577.23
Credit Impaired	85.83	96.78
	12496.52	13804.32
Less : Loss for Allowances		
Credit Impaired	85.83	96.78
Net Trade Receivables	12410.69	13707.54
Of the above, Trade Receivable from Related parties		
Trade Receivable from related parties	5705.84	5677.97
Debts due by directors or other officers of the company or	-	-
any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or		
debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which		
any director is a partner or a member.		

8a. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Non - Current)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Unsecured, considered good	108.53	78.21
	108.53	78.21

Ageing Schedule	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	More than 1 year	Total
31 March, 2022					
Undisputed Trade receivables (considered good)	10380.80	1931.97	55.83	236.45	12605.05
Undisputed Trade receivables which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
Expected credit loss (Provision for doubtful debts)	0.64	0.74	0.77	83.68	85.83
Carrying amount (net of impairment)	10380.16	1931.23	55.06	152.77	12519.22

Ageing Schedule	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	More than 1 year	Total
31 March, 2021					
Undisputed Trade receivables (considered good)	13266.69	87.75	204.78	323.29	13882.51
Undisputed Trade receivables which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
Expected credit loss (Provision for doubtful debts)	5.73	4.54	6.05	80.44	96.76
Carrying amount (net of impairment)	13260.96	83.21	198.73	242.85	13785.75

Notes:

(a) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the group 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.

9a. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS ₹ i		
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Balances with Banks - on Current Accounts	376.42	310.40
Bank Deposits (Maturity with in 3 months)	-	500.03
Cash on Hand	27.87	22.62
Remittance in Transit	442.56	246.75
Total	846.85	1079.80

9b. OTHER BANK BALANCES		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Earmarked balance with Banks for Unpaid Dividend Accounts	4.19	3.33
Margin Money	3.37	5.73
	7.56	9.06
Total	854.41	1088.86

10. LOANS - CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

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(Unsecured, considered good)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Advance to Employees		
Unsecured, considered good	49.69	53.34
Total	49.69	53.34

10a. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Foreign exchange forward contracts	73.21	14.49
Total	73.21	14.49

Information about the Company's exposure to currency risks related to derivatives is disclosed in note 39.3

11. CURRENT TAX ASSETS (Net)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Advance Payment of Income Tax (Net of Provision)	500.94	185.51
	500.94	185.51

12. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Advance against Purchases	356.89	513.29
Balance with Government Authorities	319.05	549.51
Insurance Claim Receivable*	86.27	85.68
Goods and Service Tax Refund Receivable**	452.33	124.28
Advance Payment of Entry Tax/ Sales Tax	29.41	34.21
Export Incentive Receivable	1491.58	1187.89
Prepaid Expenses	488.50	406.06
Total	3224.03	2900.92

*Amount Netted of Provision of ₹ 40.99 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 17.86 Lakhs)

** includes interest paid on IGST of ₹109.80 Lakhs on imports made under advance authorization scheme after intimation by Department. Later on Hon'ble Gujrat High court has set aside the order in similar matter of other company. Considering this case, company requested concerned govt authorities for refund of interest so paid. The department has communicated that the matter is pending with Hon'ble Supreme Court and accordingly this amount has been kept as receivable.

	Number	31 March, 2022	Number	31 March, 2021
13.1 Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹5 each	-	-	30000000	1500.00
Equity Shares of ₹1 each	150000000	1500.00	-	-
13.2 Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid				
ир				
Equity Shares of ₹5 each	-	-	24136374	1206.82
Equity Shares of ₹1 each	120681870	1206.82	-	-
13.3 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding				
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year (Face Value ₹5)	24136374	1206.82	24136374	1206.82
Less: Equity Shares Cease to Exist *	(2416374)	(1206.82)	_	-
Add : Shares Split during the year (Face Value ₹1)*	120681870	1206.82	-	-
Total	120681870	1206.82	24136374	1206.82

* The Company has sub-divided face value of its equity share from ₹5/- to ₹1/- each effective from the record date i.e. February 11, 2022. Accordingly, the paid up share capital of the Company of ₹120681870/- consist of 120681870 equity shares of ₹1/- each.

13.4 Terms/Rights attached to the Equity Shares

The Company has a single class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹1 per share (Previous Year ₹5 per share, Split during the year to ₹1). Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distribution to equity shareholders was ₹5 (face Value ₹5 each) (Previous year ₹Nil). And this year interim dividend distributed ₹Nil per share (Previous year ₹Nil)

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. This distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

The company has neither issued bonus shares not has bought back any shares during last 5 years

No ordinary shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/ commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment as at the Balance Sheet date

No securities convertible into Equity/ Preference shares have been issued by the Company during the year.

No calls are unpaid by any Director or Officer of the Company during the year

13.5 Name of the Shareholders holding more than 5% Shares

	31 March, 2022		31 March, 2021		
	Number %		Number	%	
EQUITY SHARES					
SM Greenlam Investments Private Limited (formerly	48197555	39.94%	9063511	37.55%	
known as Greenply Leasing & Finance Pvt Ltd)					
Saurabh Mittal	11645855	9.65%	3146534	13.04%	
HDFC Trustee Company Ltd	10835880	8.98%	2174376	9.01%	
Ashish Dhawan	6814210	5.65%	1362824	5.65%	
Blue Diamond Properties Private Limited	8729850	7.23%	1745970	7.23%	

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

13.6 Details of shares held by promoters

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Mr. Saurabh Mittal	15732670	(4086815)	11645855	9.65%	(3.39%)
Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Mr. Saurabh Mittal	3206534	(60000)	3146534	13.04%	(0.25%)
	Mr. Saurabh Mittal Promoter Name	shares at the beginning of the yearMr. Saurabh Mittal15732670Promoter NameNo. of shares at the beginning of the year	shares at the beginning of the yearduring the yearMr. Saurabh Mittal15732670(4086815)Promoter NameNo. of shares at the beginning of the yearChange during the year	shares at the beginning of the yearduring the yearshares at the end of the yearMr. Saurabh Mittal15732670(4086815)11645855Promoter NameNo. of shares at the beginning of the yearChange during the yearNo. of shares at the end of the year	shares at the beginning of the yearduring the yearshares at the end of the yearTotal SharesMr. Saurabh Mittal15732670(4086815)116458559.65%Promoter NameNo. of shares at the beginning of the yearChange during the yearNo. of Shares at the end of during the year% of Total Shares

13.7 The Company has not reserved any shares for issue under options and contracts/ commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment.

14. OTHER EQUITY		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Capital Reserve		
Balance as per last Financial Statements	15333.48	15333.48
	15333.48	15333.48
General Reserve		
Balance as per last Financial Statements	3000.00	2500.00
Add: Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	500.00	500.00
	3500.00	3000.00
Retained Earnings		
Retained Earnings other than OCI		
Balance as per last Financial Statements	36494.69	30309.81
Add : Profit for the year	8536.50	6684.87
Less : Transferred to General Reserve	500.00	500.00
Less : Dividend on Equity Shares	1206.82	-
	43324.37	36494.69
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
As per last Balance Sheet	(194.86)	(288.56)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans	23.47	93.70
	(171.39)	(194.86)
Total	61986.46	54633.30

15. BORROWINGS (NON CURRENT)

(Refer note 40 for Method of Valuation)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Secured		
Term Loans		
From Banks		
Foreign Currency Loans	-	-
Rupee Loans	7991.15	10488.62
	7991.15	10488.62
Less : Current maturities of Long Term Borrowings*	2497.47	2497.47
	5493.68	7991.15
Secured		
Non Convertible Debentures (Refer note 15.3)	9900.00	-
	9900.00	-
	15393.68	7991.15

15.1Term Loans of ₹7991.15 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹10488.62 Lakhs) are secured by first pari-passu charge on all movable fixed assets of the Company, present and future, first pari-passu charge on immovable fixed assets of the Company's units at (a) Behror (Rajasthan) and (b) Nalagarh (Himachal Pradesh), second pari-passu charge on all current assets of the Company, present and future.

15.2 Terms of Repayment

	2022-23	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026
Term Loans from Banks				
Secured				
Equal Quarterly Installments	1000.00	1000.00	750.00	-
Equal Quarterly Installments	1497.47	1497.47	1497.47	748.74
	2497.47	2497.47	2247.47	748.74

* Represents Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings.

15.3 Non Convertible Debentures (Secured)

			₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	Terms of Repayment	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
700 rated, listed, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of face value of Rs 10 Lakhs each (Series I). Interest Rate 7.78%. Issued on 28/2/2022		700.00	-
700 rated, listed, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of face value of Rs 10 Lakhs each (Series I). Interest Rate 7.78%. Issued on 28/2/2022		700.00	-
700 rated, listed, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of face value of Rs 10 Lakhs each (Series I). Interest Rate 7.78%. Issued on 28/2/2022		1190.00	-
700 rated, listed, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of face value of Rs 10 Lakhs each (Series I). Interest Rate 7.78%. Issued on 28/2/2022	20% Redeemable at par on 28th February, 2025	1400.00	-
700 rated, listed, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of face value of Rs 10 Lakhs each (Series I). Interest Rate 7.78%. Issued on 28/2/2022	20% Redeemable at par on 28th May, 2025	1400.00	-
700 rated, listed, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of face value of Rs 10 Lakhs each (Series I). Interest Rate 7.78%. Issued on 28/2/2022	23% Redeemable at par on 28th August, 2025	1610.00	-
290 rated, listed, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of face value of Rs 10 Lakhs each (Series II). Interest Rate 7.78%. Issued on 28/2/2022	100% Redeemable at par on 28th February 2025	2900.00	-
Total		9900.00	-

All the NCD's are secured by first pari passu charge on movable fixed assets of the Company, present & future; first pari passu charge on immovable fixed assets of the Company situated at Behror, Rajasthan and Nalagarh, Himachal Pradesh and second pari passu charge on current assets of the Company, present and future.

15.4 The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and interest during the period.

16. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES-(NON CURRENT)

16. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES-(NON CURRENT)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Others		
16a Security Deposits from Customers	124.44	167.01
16b Lease Liabilities	3510.13	4169.51
	3634.57	4336.52

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₹ in Lakhs

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

17. PROVISIONS - (NON CURRENT)			
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021	
Provisions for Employee Benefits			
Net defined benefit liability- Gratuity (Refer Note No. 29.1.(iii))*	297.11	342.27	
Liability for compensated absences (Refer Note No. 29.1.(iv))	569.20	623.94	
Total	866.31	966.21	

* includes ₹61.99 Lakhs of one employee whose provision is booked as per agreement. Provision for Gratuity is shown as net of planned assets

18. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Property Plant & Equipment	1688.19	1862.33
Others	-	42.26
	1688.19	1904.59
Less : Deferred Tax Assets		
Provisions (Gratuity, Leave encashment etc.)	542.41	422.09
Total	1145.78	1482.50

19. BORROWINGS (CURRENT) (refer note 40 for method of Valuation)

	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021			
Secured					
Loans Repayable on Demand					
Working Capital Loans					
From Banks					
Rupee Loans	10200.00	11750.00			
Current Maturity of Term Loans*					
Unsecured	2497.47	2497.47			
Other Loans and advances					
From Banks	4212.01	-			
Total	16909.48	14247.47			

19.1Working Capital Loans of ₹10200 Lakhs (Previous year ₹11750 Lakhs) are secured by first pari-passu charge on all current assets of the company, present and future, second pari-passu charge on all movable fixed assets of the company, present and future and second pari-passu charge on immovable fixed assets of the company's units at (a) Behror (Rajasthan) and (b) Nalagarh (Himachal Pradesh).

* Refer note 15.1

19.2 The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and interest during the period.

20. TRADE PAYABLES ₹ in Lal				
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021		
Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises				
(to the extent identified with the available information) (Refer	1226.96	900.03		
Note No. 42)				
Dues to Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	22942.94	20583.16		
Total	24169.90	21483.19		

20. TRADE PAYABLES (Contd.)

Ageing Schedule	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
31 March,2022						
Dues to micro and small enterprises	1196.70	30.26	-	-	-	1226.96
Dues to other than micro and small enterprises	17608.45	5228.20	42.13	56.91	7.25	22942.94
Disputed micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18805.15	5258.46	42.13	56.91	7.25	24169.90

Ageing Schedule	Not Due	Less than	1-2	2-3	More than	Total
		1 year	years	years	3 years	
31 March,2021						
Dues to micro and small enterprises	835.83	64.20	-	_	-	900.03
Dues to other than micro and small enterprises	16070.95	4434.87	62.22	8.68	6.44	20583.16
Disputed micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16906.78	4499.07	-	8.68	6.44	21483.19

21. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- (CURRENT)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Lease Liabilities - Current		
21a Liability for Right to Use	1184.29	1078.15
	1184.29	1078.15
21b Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	67.99	0.63
Unpaid Dividend	4.19	3.33
Employees Payables	1498.16	1434.90
Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Payable	-	45.76
Others	0.03	0.04
	1570.37	1484.66
Total	2754.66	2562.81

21.1 Amount due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ₹ Nil (Previous period ₹ Nil)

22. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

22. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES ₹ in 1		
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Advance from Customers	1278.51	780.56
Statutory Dues	1019.54	1630.03
Provision for Cash Discount	61.18	73.74
Amount Payable to Capital Goods Vendors	194.42	156.29
Total	2553.65	2640.62

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₹ in Lakhs

₹ in Lakhs

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

23. PROVISIONS-(CURRENT) ₹ in La		
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Provision for employee benefits		
Net defined benefit liability- Gratuity (Refer Note No. 29.1.(iii))	142.23	77.44
Liability for compensated absences (Refer Note No. 29.1.(iv))	158.24	83.00
	300.47	160.44

24 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	Year ended 31 March,2022	Year ended 31 March,2021
Sale of Products	151924.11	109929.78
Other Operating Revenue		
Export Incentive Received	3749.60	2520.98
Miscellaneous Income	244.84	154.44
	3994.44	2675.42
Total	155918.55	112605.20

24.1 Sales of Products

24.1 Sales of Products		₹ in Lakhs
	Year ended 31 March,2022	Year ended 31 March,2021
Decorative Laminates	135060.70	95172.53
[including exports ₹64575.95 Lakhs (Previous year ₹49832.17 Lakhs)]		
Decorative Veneers	8320.03	7777.52
[including exports ₹142.52 Lakhs (Previous year ₹138.94 Lakhs)]		
Engineered Wood Flooring	3479.73	3002.84
[including exports ₹625.46 Lakhs (Previous year ₹1224.89 Lakhs)]		
Melamine Faced Chipboards	1322.79	877.00
Engineered Door Sets & Door Leaf	2402.58	2346.54
[including exports ₹695.05 Lakhs (Previous year ₹902.45 Lakhs)]		
Others	1338.31	753.35
[including exports Nil Lakhs (Previous year ₹27.88 Lakhs)]		
Total	151924.11	109929.78

25. OTHER INCOME

	Year ended 31 March,2022	Year ended 31 March,2021
Interest Income	186.25	132.93
Liabilities no longer required written back	114.58	84.86
Corporate Guarantee/SBLC Commission	46.77	55.08
Other Income	144.82	34.05
Profit on redemption of Current investments (Net)**	157.53	27.01
Dividend Received - Mutual Fund	-	27.58
Dividend Received - Others	1096.74	-
Total	1746.69	361.51

**includes unrealized gain of ₹32.14 Lakhs

26. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

26. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		₹ in Lakhs
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Inventory of raw material at the beginning of the year	18437.59	18321.96
Add: Purchase	100667.55	59093.91
Less: Inventory of raw material at the end of year	27000.87	18437.59
Total	92104.27	58978.28

27. PURCHASE OF STOCK IN TRADE

27. PURCHASE OF STOCK IN TRADE ₹ in Lah		
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Purchase of Traded Goods	414.01	595.00
Total	414.01	595.00

28. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK IN PROCESS AND STOCK IN TRADE

		₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021	
OPENING STOCK			
Finished Goods	7398.70	7133.97	
Stock in Trade	108.43	100.27	
Stock-in-Process	5507.33	6362.21	
	13014.46	13596.45	
CLOSING STOCK			
Finished Goods	10821.58	7398.70	
Stock in Trade	96.83	108.43	
Stock-in-Process	4422.87	5507.33	
	15341.28	13014.46	
Total	(2326.82)	581.99	

29. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS EXPENSE

29. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS EXPENSE ₹		
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Salary, Wages and Bonus	19574.74	15577.42
Contribution to Provident Fund & Employee's State Insurance	871.41	723.29
Employees' Welfare Expenses	407.91	351.27
Total	20854.06	16651.98

29.1 DISCLOSURES REGARDING EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

- i) Defined Contribution Plan: Employee benefits in the form of Provident Fund is considered as defined contribution plan and the contributions to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation established under The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due.
- ii) Defined Benefit Plan: Retirement benefits in the form of Gratuity and Leave Encashment are considered as defined benefit obligations and is provided for on the basis of third party actuarial valuation, using the projected unit credit method, as at the date of the Balance Sheet. Every Employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to Gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. As the Company has funded its liability through Employee Gratuity Trust, it has disclose regarding plan assets and its reconciliation.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

29. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS EXPENSE (Contd.)

iii) Actuarial Valuation of Gratuity Liability

		Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
a)	Defined Benefit Cost		
	Current Service Cost	212.42	195.20
	Interest Expense on Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	119.66	113.50
	Defined Benefit Cost included in Profit and Loss	332.08	308.70
	Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	(84.20)	2.03
	Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	47.36	(114.62)
	Defined Benefit Cost included in Other Comprehensive Income	(36.84)	(112.59)
	Total Defined Benefit Cost in Profit and Loss and OCI	295.24	196.11
b)	Movement in Defined benefit liability:		
	Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	419.70	1669.07
	Interest Expense on Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) (NET)	28.50	113.50
	Current Service Cost	212.42	195.20
	Total Remeasurements included in OCI	(31.37)	(125.21)
	Less: Contribution paid to Gratuity Trusts	(250.00)	(1330.00
	Less: Benefits paid	(1.91)	(102.85
	Closing benefit obligation	377.34	419.70
	Current Liabilities of Closing benefit obligation	142.23	77.44
	Non-Current Liabilities of Closing benefit obligation	235.11	342.26
		377.34	419.70
c)	Change in Plan Assets:		
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the period	1342.62	
	Actual return on plan assets	85.70	12.65
	Fund Charges	(0.03)	(0.03
	Employer contribution	250.00	1330.00
	Benefit paid	(76.65)	
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the period	1601.64	1342.62
d)	Sensitivity Analysis:		
	Under Base Scenario		
	Salary Escalation - Increase by 0.50%	109.95	107.56
	Salary Escalation - Decrease by 0.50%	(105.79)	(99.64
	Discount Rates - Increase by 0.50%	(103.76)	(98.04
	Discount Rates - Decrease by 0.50%	108.67	106.73
d)	Actuarial assumptions:		
	Mortality Table	IALM 2012-2014	IALM 2012-2014
	Discount Rate (per annum)	7.18%	6.79%
	Expected rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	-	
	Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	5.50%	5.50%
	Withdrawal rates:		
	Up to 30 Years	3.00%	3.00%
	From 31 to 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
	Above 44 years	1.00%	1.009

29.1(iv) DISCLOSURES REGARDING EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Actuarial Valuation of Leave Encashment Liability :

	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Defined Benefit Cost		
Current Service Cost	125.96	111.49
Interest Expense on Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	48.00	43.82
Defined Benefit Cost included in Profit and Loss	173.96	155.31
Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	(30.61)	0.86
Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	104.91	95.97
Defined Benefit Cost included in Other Comprehensive Income	74.30	96.83
Total Defined Benefit Cost in Profit and Loss and OCI	248.26	252.14
 Movement in Defined benefit liability:		
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	706.94	644.36
Interest Expense on Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	48.00	43.82
Current Service Cost	125.96	111.49
Total Remeasurements included in OCI	74.30	96.82
Less: Benefits paid	(227.76)	(189.55
Closing benefit obligation	727.44	706.94
Current Liabilities of Closing benefit obligation	158.24	83.00
Non-Current Liabilities of Closing benefit obligation	569.20	623.94
	727.44	706.94
Sensitivity Analysis:		
Under Base Scenario		
Salary Escalation - Increase by 0.50%	42.86	42.72
Salary Escalation - Decrease by 0.50%	(39.42)	(39.29
Discount Rates - Increase by 0.50%	(38.79)	(38.66
Discount Rates - Decrease by 0.50%	42.53	42.39
Actuarial assumptions:		
Mortality Table	IALM 2012-2014	IALM 2012-2014
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.18%	6.79%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	-	
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	5.50%	5.50%
Withdrawal rates:		
Up to 30 Years	3.00%	3.00%
From 31 to 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
Above 44 years	1.00%	1.00%
Leave Availment Rate	4.00%	4.00%

(v) Amount incurred as expense for defined contribution to Provident Fund is ₹715.91 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹587.62 Lakhs).

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

30. FINANCE COSTS ₹ in Lat		
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Interest Expense	946.99	1175.93
Interest Expense (Right to Use)	397.17	421.67
Other Borrowing Cost	3.59	5.77
Total	1347.75	1603.37

30.1 Borrowing Cost capitalised during the year ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil).

31. DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION EXPENSE		₹ in Lakhs
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	4217.63	3992.57
Depreciation (Right to Use)	963.56	970.71
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	249.47	215.29
Total	5430.66	5178.57

32. OTHER EXPENSES		₹ in Lakhs
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Consumption of stores and spares	1250.45	978.94
Power & Fuel	5392.81	3326.58
Rent	31.38	2.91
Repairs to buildings	169.46	85.18
Repairs to machinery	769.09	505.94
Insurance	291.97	231.67
Rates and taxes	122.50	35.71
Travelling expenses	1391.08	507.69
Freight & delivery expenses	3224.98	2530.60
Export Expenses	6247.37	4283.06
Advertisement & Sales promotion	5089.12	3192.45
Auditors' Remuneration (Refer note no 32.1)	38.09	27.24
Expenditure on CSR Activities (Refer note no 32.2)	201.02	196.55
Bad Debts	28.13	-
Loss on Sale / Discard of Assets	10.81	35.13
Directors' Sitting Fees	38.90	23.20
Independent Directors' Commission	83.44	72.00
Loss/(Gain) due to Fluctuation in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	56.23
Other General Expenses	4240.24	3335.37
Total	28620.85	19426.45

32.1 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION			
	Year ended	Year ended	
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021	
As Auditors	31.50	26.00	
For Certification and other services	6.59	1.24	
Total	38.09	27.24	

Note : Fees are exclusive of Goods & Services Tax

32.2 CONTRIBUTION FOR CSR ACTIVITIES		₹ in Lakhs
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
(a) Gross Amount required to be spent by the Compa	ny 191.48	196.55
during the year		
(b) Amount spent during the year in Cash on :		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above		
- Contribution towards Woman and Child Hea	lth 50.86	53.51
Care		
- Contribution towards Education of Orphan (Girl 22.82	28.50
Child		
- Contribution towards Promotion of Education	on, 60.44	59.53
Health and Livelihood		
- Others	66.90	9.25
(c) Unspent amount deposited into bank	-	45.76
	201.02	196.55

33. TAXATION		₹ in Lakhs
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Tax Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Current Tax Expense	2701.02	2539.90
Income Tax Expense	2701.02	2539.90
Earlier Years Tax Expense	68.72	(308.16)
Income Tax Expense including Earlier year tax	2769.74	2231.74
Deferred Tax	(344.75)	(205.71)
Total Tax Expense in Statement of Profit and Loss	2424.99	2026.03
Reconciliation of Tax Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Profit before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	10961.50	8710.90
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans in OCI	31.37	125.21
Accounting Profit before Tax	10992.87	8836.11
Applicable Income Tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Current Tax Expense	2766.68	2223.87
Additional deductions under Chapter VIA	(276.03)	(8.18)
Charity, Donation and CSR Expenses	50.59	49.47
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	391.91	373.02
Others	(420.33)	(98.28)
Earlier Years Tax Expense	68.72	(308.16)
Tax on Dividend Paid at Special Rate	188.20	-
Reconciliation of Deferred Tax Liability:		
Temporary difference on account of:		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(216.52)	(543.31)
Other temporary differences	(120.34)	369.11
Deferred tax in Statement of Profit and Loss	(336.86)	(174.20)
Temporary difference of liabilities in other comprehensive income	(7.90)	(31.51)
Deferred tax in Total Comprehensive Income	(344.75)	(205.71)
Income Tax charged to Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	2424.99	2026.03

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

34. EARNINGS PER SHARE		₹ in Lakhs
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares		
of ₹1each*		
No of Shares at the beginning of the year	120681870	120681870
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the	120681870	120681870
year		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during	120681870	120681870
the year		
Net Profit (after tax, available for equity shareholders) ₹ in Lakhs	8536.50	6684.87
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	7.07	5.54

* refer note 13.3

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35. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(to t	he extent not provided for)		₹ in Lakhs
		31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Cor	tingent liabilities		
(a)	Claims against the company not acknowledge as debt:		
	(i) Indirect Tax cases in dispute	199.97	37.68
	(ii) Direct Tax cases in dispute	1109.50	14.13
	(iii) Other Cases	23.64	23.64

Note:

Cash outflows for the above are determinable only on receipt of judgments pending at various forums/ authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial position.

₹ in Lakhs

			31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Con	ting	gent liabilities		
(b)	Oth	ners:		
	a)	Letters of Credit established but Goods not received	3331.89	6673.64
	b)	Corporate Guarantee Given		
		Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte Ltd - USD 30 Lakhs (Previous Year USD 50 Lakhs)	2273.40	3655.25
		Greenlam Europe (UK) Ltd -GBP 10 Lakhs (Previous Year -GBP 10 Lakhs)	995.22	1007.24
			3268.62	4662.49

55.	a communents		< III LdKIIS
		31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
a.	Estimated pending Capital contract (Net of Advance)	403.48	972.98

36. Segment Reporting

Segment information has been prepared in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company. As part of Secondary reporting, revenues are attributed to geographical areas based on the location of the customers. The following table present the revenue, profit, assets and liabilities information relating to the business / geographical segment for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

	nformation about Business Segments - Primary							₹ in Lakhs		
REPORTABLE SEGMENT		& ALLIED OUCTS		& ALLIED OUCTS	UN ALL	OCATED	TO	TAL		
	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED		
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.3.2022	31.03.2021	31.3.2022	31.03.2021	31.3.2022	31.03.2021		
REVENUE										
External Sales	137641.14	96710.82	14282.97	13218.96	-	-	151924.11	109929.78		
Inter-segment Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Gross Sales	137641.14	96710.82	14282.97	13218.96	-	-	151924.11	109929.78		
Other Operating Income	3811.85	2303.08	182.59	372.34	-	-	3994.44	2675.42		
Revenue from Operation	141452.99	99013.90	14465.56	13591.30	-	-	155918.55	112605.20		
RESULT										
Segment Result	21226.37	17975.30	(923.98)	(687.04)	-	-	20302.39	17288.26		
Unallocated Corporate Expenses					7920.43	5866.75	7920.43	5866.75		
Operating Profit							12381.96	11421.51		
Less : Interest Expense					1347.75	1603.37	1347.75	1603.37		
Add : Interest Income					186.25	132.93	186.25	132.93		
Profit before Tax							11220.46	9951.07		
Exceptional Item							258.96	1240.17		
Current Tax including Earlier Year Tax							2769.74	2231.74		
Deferred Tax							(344.75)	(205.71		
Profit after Tax							8536.50	6684.87		
Other Comprehensive Income							23.47	93.70		
Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of Tax							8559.97	6778.57		
other Information										
Segment Assets	71899.61	60646.17	21740.55	24431.35	37281.62	26633.51	130921.78	111711.03		
Segment Liabilities	28048.43	24197.35	2352.85	2778.34	3878.28	5174.06	34279.56	32149.75		
Loan Fund					32303.16	22238.66	32303.16	22238.66		
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)					1145.78	1482.50	1145.78	1482.50		
Shareholders' Funds					63193.28	55840.12	63193.28	55840.12		
Total Liabilities							130921.78	111711.03		

Secondary Segment - G REPORTABLE SEGMENT	5.	al by location of customers evenue Carrying Amount of Additions to Segment Assets Assets				
	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.3.2022	31.03.2021	31.3.2022	31.03.2021
Within India	85885.13	57803.45	130921.78	111711.03	2655.79	4926.69
Outside India	66038.98	52126.33	-	-	-	-
	151924.11	109929.78	130921.78	111711.03	2655.79	4926.69

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

36. Segment Reporting (Contd.)

NOTES:

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a) Business Segments :

A description of the types of products and services provided by each reportable segment is as follows:

Laminate & Allied Products: The Segment is engaged in the business of manufacturing of Laminates, compact laminates and other allied products through its wholesale and retail network.

Veneer & Allied Products: The Segment is engaged in the business of manufacturing of Decorative veneers, Engineered Wood Flooring, Engineered Door Sets & Door Leaf and other allied products through its wholesale and retail network.

b) Segment Assets and Liabilities :

All Segment Assets and liabilities are directly attributable to the segment. Segment assets include all operating assets used by the segment and consist principally of fixed assets, inventories, sundry debtors, advances and operating cash and bank balances. Segment assets and liabilities do not include share capital, reserves and surplus, borrowings, proposed dividend and income tax (both current and deferred).

c) Segment Revenue and Expenses :

Segment revenue and expenses are directly attributable to the segment. It does not include dividend income, profit on sale of investments, interest income, interest expense, other expenses which cannot be allocated on a reasonable basis and provision for income tax (both current and deferred).

37. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

37.1 List of related parties and relationship:

- a) Related parties where control exists
 - Subsidiary Companies
 - i) Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.
 - ii) Greenlam South Ltd.
 - iii) Greenlam America, Inc.
 - iv) Greenlam Europe (UK) Ltd.
 - v) Greenlam Decolan SA (acquired on 14th May,2019 by Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd)
 - vi) Greenlam Asia Pacific (Thailand) Co. Ltd
 - vii) Greenlam Holding Co. Ltd.
 - viii) Pt. Greenlam Asia Pacific
 - ix) Pt. Greenlam Indo Pacific (incorporated on 05th May,2020)
 - x) Greenlam RUS LLC (incorporated on 02nd Nov,2020)
 - xi) Greenlam Poland SP. z.o.o
 - xii) HG Industries Limited (subsidiary w.e.f 3rd December 2021)

b) Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year. Key Managerial Personnel

- i) Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal, Non Executive Chairman
- ii) Mr. Saurabh Mittal, Managing Director & CEO
- iii) Mrs. Parul Mittal, Whole-Time Director
- iv) Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra, Independent Director
- v) Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar, Independent Director (Appointed on 28th August, 2020)
- vi) Ms. Sonali Bhagwati Dalal, Independent Director (Cessation 28th August, 2020)
- vii) Mr. Sandip Das, Independent Director
- viii) Mr. Yogesh Kapur (Appointed as Independent Director on 12th August, 2021)
- ix) Mr. Ashok Kumar Sharma, Chief Financial Officer
- x) Mr. Prakash Kumar Biswal, Company Secretary

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

37. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Enterprises Owned/Influenced by Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives

- i) HG Industries Ltd (Formerly known as Himalaya Granites Ltd.) (till 2nd December, 2021)
- ii) Greenply Industries Ltd.
- iii) Greenpanel Industries Ltd.
- iv) Seema Realcon Pvt Ltd (Brother of Mrs Parul Mittal is a Director in Seema RealconPvt Ltd.
- v) Greenlam Employees Gratuity Trust
- vi) SM Safeinvest Private Limited

37.2 TRANSACTIONS DUP	ING THE YE	AK:				₹ in Lakhs	
Particulars	Subsid	liaries	Personnel In Mar		Influenced Managerial	nterprises Owned/ Influenced by Key anagerial Personnel or their relatives	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	
Sale of Products							
Greenply Industries Ltd.	-	-	-	-	50.10	79.42	
Greenpanel Industries Ltd.	-	-	-	-	19.21	199.66	
Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	13420.65	11157.96	-	-	-	-	
Greenlam America, Inc.	9582.79	6430.39	-	-	-	-	
Greenlam Europe (UK) Ltd.	6945.75	5572.82	-	-	-	-	
Greenlam Decolan SA	9260.28	6043.57	-	-	-	-	
Seema Realcon Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	7907.82	5360.90	
Greenlam South Ltd	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	39209.55	29204.74	-	-	7977.13	5639.98	
Purchase of Products							
Greenpanel Industries Ltd	-	-	-	-	1067.18	446.87	
Seema Realcon Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	3.17	2.59	
Total	-	-	-	-	1070.35	449.46	
Commission (ORC Charges) and Reimbursement of Expenses							
Seema Realcon Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	42.26	18.85	
Greenlam Employee's Gratuity Trust					0.28	0.32	
Greenlam RUS LLC	175.31	62.36	-	-	-	-	
Greenlam Poland SP ZOO	115.71	-	-	-	-	-	
	291.02	62.36	-	-	42.54	19.17	
Dividend Received							
Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	315.17	-		_		-	
Greenlam America, Inc.	781.57	-		-		-	
Total	1096.74	-		-		-	
Investment (Equity Shares)							
Greenlam South Ltd	1069.55	4544.79		-		-	
Greenlam RUS LLC	-	0.19		-		-	
Greenlam Poland SP ZOO	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	
	1069.74	4544.98	-	-	-	-	

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

37.2 TRANSACTIONS DUI	KING THE TEP	AR: (Conta.)				₹ in Lakhs	
Particulars	Subsidi	iaries	Personnel Influen Manager		Influenced Managerial	ses Owned/ ced by Key ial Personnel r relatives	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	
Acquisition of Shares*							
Mr Saurabh Mittal	-	-	1359.22	-	-	-	
Mrs. Parul Mittal	-	-	22.54	-	-	-	
Mr Shiv Prakash Mittal	-	-	10.03	-	-	-	
SM Safeinvestment Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.08	_	
	-	-	1391.79	-	0.08	-	
* HG Industries Ltd							
Recovery of Expenses							
Greenlam South Ltd	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	
HG Industries Ltd	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	
	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment (OCPS)							
Greenlam South Ltd	3529.19	-				-	
	3529.19	-		-		-	
Loan Given							
Greenlam South Ltd	3376.00	65.00	-	-	-	-	
HG Industries Ltd	35.00	-	-	-	-	-	
	3411.00	65.00	-	-	-	-	
Interest Received							
Greenlam South Ltd	29.41	2.49	-	-	-	-	
HG Industries Ltd	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	
	29.63	2.49	-	-	-	-	
O/s Loan Square off							
Greenlam South Ltd	3430.69	42.21	-	-	-	-	
HG Industries Ltd	35.22	-	_	-	-	_	
	3465.91	42.21	-	-	-	_	
Guarantee Commission Received							
Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	36.63	36.82		-		-	
Greenlam Europe (UK) Ltd.	10.14	9.70		-		-	
Total	46.77	46.52		-		-	
SBLC Charges Received							
Greenlam America Inc.	-	8.56		-		-	
	-	8.56		-		-	
Rent Paid							
HG Industries Ltd.	-	-	-	-	35.70	59.16	
Greenpanel Industries Ltd.	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.60	
Total	-	-	-	-	35.95	59.76	
Contribution to Trust							
Greemlam Employee's Gratuity Trust	-	-	-	-	250.00	1330.00	
Total	-	_	_	-	250.00	1330.00	

articulars	Subsidiaries		Key Managerial Personnel		Enterprises Owned/ Influenced by Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Remuneration						
/r. Saurabh Mittal	-	-	598.48	409.86	-	-
Ars. Parul Mittal	-	-	359.90	280.30	-	-
Ar Shiv Prakash Mittal	-	-	24.50	22.40	-	-
/r. Vijay Kumar Chopra#	-	-	26.20	24.00	-	-
/s. Sonali Bhagwati Dalal#	-	-	-	10.15	-	-
/r. Sandip Das#	-	-	28.10	24.40	-	-
/s. Matangi Gowrishankar#	-	-	27.20	14.25	-	-
/r. Yogesh Kapur#	-	-	16.34	-	-	-
/r. Ashok Kumar Sharma	-	-	128.64	115.17	-	-
Ar. Prakash Kumar Biswal	-	-	52.98	45.37	-	-
otal	-	-	1262.34	945.90		-

Balance Sheet date						
Trade Receivable						
Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	315.07	214.26	-	-	-	-
Greenlam America, Inc.	652.08	416.79	-	_	-	-
Greenlam Europe (UK) Ltd.	1086.94	1392.85	-	-	-	-
Greenlam Decolan SA	3586.76	3628.62	-	_	-	-
Greenlam South Ltd	-	-	-	_	-	-
Greenply Industries Ltd.	-	_	-	_	3.91	-
Greenpanel Industries Ltd.	-	_	-	_	1.29	25.45
Seema Realcon Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	59.79	-
Total	5640.85	5652.52	-	-	64.99	25.45
Advance from Customer						
Seema Realcon Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	45.51
	-	-	-	-	-	45.51
Loan Receivable						
(Including Intt)						
Greenlam South Ltd	-	25.28	-	-	-	-
	-	25.28	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement Payable						
Greenlam Employee's Gratuity Trust	-	-	-	-	0.28	0.32
	-	-	-	-	0.28	0.32
Trade Payable						
Greenply Industries Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seema Realcon Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	1.53
Greenpanel Industries Ltd.	-	-	-	-	7.46	130.55
Total	-	-	-	-	7.46	132.08

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Key Managerial Personnel		Enterprises Owned/ Influenced by Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Remuneration Payable						
Mr. Saurabh Mittal	-	-	334.00	242.88	-	-
Mrs. Parul Mittal	-	-	225.50	192.85	-	-
Mr Shiv Prakash Mittal	-	-	18.00	18.00	-	-
Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra#	-	-	18.00	18.00	-	-
Ms. Sonali Bhagwati Dalal#	-	-	-	7.35	-	-
Mr. Sandip Das#	-	-	18.00	18.00	-	-
Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar#	-	-	18.00	10.65	-	-
Mr. Yogesh Kapur#	-	-	11.44	-	-	-
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sharma	-	-	-	4.92	-	-
Mr. Prakash Kumar Biswal	-	-	-	2.07	-	-
Total	-	-	642.94	514.72	-	-

37.3 Investments by the loanee in the shares of the parent Company and its subsidiary companies, when the Company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan ₹Nil (Previous year ₹Nil)

Including sitting fees and commission

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Purchase from related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions with other vendors. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and will be settled in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken in each financial year through examining the financial position of the related parties and the market in which the related party operates. The guarantees given to related party is made in the ordinary course of business and on terms at arm's length price. The commission on such guarantees have been recovered at arm length price as per safe harbour rules of Income Tax Act.

38. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEE OR INVESTMENTS MADE BY THE COMPANY:

(I) DETAILS OF LOANS:

SI No.	Date of Loan/ investment	Date of Special Resolution (if any)	Name of Borrower	Purpose for which the proceeds from investment is proposed to be utilized by the recipient	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Rate of interest	Security	Remarks
1	29 April 2021		Greenlam South Ltd	Business Purpose	2.00	7.50%	Unsecured	Balance O/s as on 31/3/2022 is Nil
2	24 May 2021		Greenlam South Ltd	Business Purpose	7.00	7.50%	Unsecured	Balance O/s as on 31/3/2022 is Nil
3	02 June 2021		Greenlam South Ltd	Business Purpose	12.00	7.50%	Unsecured	Balance O/s as on 31/3/2022 is Nil
4	15 June 2021		Greenlam South Ltd	Business Purpose	180.00	7.50%	Unsecured	Balance O/s as on 31/3/2022 is Nil
5	30 June 2021		Greenlam South Ltd	Business Purpose	5.00	7.50%	Unsecured	Balance O/s as on 31/3/2022 is Nil

38. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEE OR INVESTMENTS MADE BY THE COMPANY: (Contd.)

SI No.	Date of Loan/ investment	Date of Special Resolution (if any)	Name of Borrower	Purpose for which the proceeds from investment is proposed to be utilized by the recipient	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Rate of interest	Security	Remarks
6	13 July 2021		Greenlam South Ltd	Business Purpose	25.00	7.50%	Unsecured	Balance O/s as on 31/3/2022 is Nil
7	10 August 2021		Greenlam South Ltd	Business Purpose	50.00	7.50%	Unsecured	Balance O/s as on 31/3/2022 is Nil
8	17 December 2021		HG Industries Ltd	Business Purpose	10.00	7.50%	Unsecured	Balance O/s as on 31/3/2022 is Nil
9	31 December 2021		HG Industries Ltd	Business Purpose	15.00	7.50%	Unsecured	Balance O/s as on 31/3/2022 is Nil
10	12 January 2022		HG Industries Ltd	Business Purpose	10.00	7.50%	Unsecured	Balance O/s as on 31/3/2022 is Nil
11	12 January 2022		Greenlam South Ltd	Business Purpose	15.00	7.50%	Unsecured	Balance O/s as on 31/3/2022 is Nil
12	28 January 2022		Greenlam South Ltd	Business Purpose	2900.00	7.50%	Unsecured	Balance O/s as on 31/3/2022 is Nil
13	15 February 2022		Greenlam South Ltd	Business Purpose	140.00	7.50%	Unsecured	Balance O/s as on 31/3/2022 is Nil
14	28 February 2022		Greenlam South Ltd	Business Purpose	20.00	7.50%	Unsecured	Balance O/s as on 31/3/2022 is Nil
15	07 March 2022		Greenlam South Ltd	Business Purpose	20.00	7.50%	Unsecured	Balance O/s as on 31/3/2022 is Nil

(II) DETAILS OF INVESTMENTS:

SI. No.	Date of investment	Date of Special Resolution (if any)	Date of Board Resolution (if any)	Name of investee	Purpose for which the proceeds from investment is proposed to be utilized by the recipient	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Remarks
1	03 September 2021		25 September 2020	Greenlam Poland SP ZOO	Business Purpose	0.19	1% equity shares
2	15 September 2021		29 January 2020	Greenlam South Ltd	Business Purpose	1069.55	1058958 equity shares issued at Rs 101/
3	03 December 2021 & 07 December 2021		28 August 2021	HG Industries Ltd (formerly known as Himalaya Granites Ltd)	Business Purpose	1394.2	3470566 equity shares acquired at Rs 40.10/- per share from open market. And 400 shares @ 40.11
4	14 March 2022		29 January 2020	Greenlam South Ltd	Business Purpose	3529.18	1307107 OCPS issued at ₹270/

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

38. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEE OR INVESTMENTS MADE BY THE COMPANY: (Contd.)

(III) DETAILS OF GUARANTEE / SECURITY PROVIDED

SI. No.	Date of investment	Date of Board Resolution	Date of Special Resolution (if any)	Name of investee	Purpose for which the proceeds from investment is proposed to be utilized by the recipient	Amount (Foreign Currency in Lakhs)	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Expected rate of return
1	03 March	08 February	Not	Greenlam Asia	For business	USD 30	2273.4	Not
	2022	2022	Applicable	Pacific Pte Ltd	requirements.			Applicable
2	21 March	08 February	Not	Greenlam	For business	GBP 10	995.2	Not
	2022	2022	Applicable	Europe UK Ltd	requirements.			Applicable

39 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of planning and executing its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is planned, approved and reviewed by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

39.1 Interest Rate Risk

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Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a loans and borrowings will fluctuate because of change of market interest rate.

Fixed And Variable interest on Borrowings sensitivity analysis

		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Fixed Rate Instrument		
Financial Liability * (NCD)	67.53	-
Variable Rate Instrument		
Financial Liability	879.46	1175.93
	946.99	1175.93

* Refer Note 15.3

Interest Rate Sensitivity

The Following table demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

		₹ in Lakhs
	Impact on profit & Loss 31 March, 2022	Impact on profit & Loss 31 March, 2021
Interest Rate Increase by 50 basis point	(112.02)	(111.19)
Interest Rate decrease by 50 basis point	112.02	111.19

39.2 MARKET RISK

Market Risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables, and loans and borrowings.

The company manages market risk through the corporate finance department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The corporate finance department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Board of Directors. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign

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currency exposures, borrowing strategies, and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

39.3 FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales and services in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by purchasing of goods, commodities and services in the respective currencies. The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives like foreign currency forward contracts to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk.

Hedged Foreign Currency Exposures:

Particulars	Currency	31 Marc	h, 2022	31 Marc	h, 2021
		Foreign Currency	₹in Lakhs	Foreign Currency	₹in Lakhs
Purchase (Hedging of Trade Payables)	EURO	909118	762.30	625428	536.32
	USD	694059	525.96	983356	718.88
	JPY	22022470	137.18	11020245	72.79
			1425.44		1327.99
Trade Receivables*	GBP	3090618	3075.84	2774294	2794.38
	EURO	-	-	1789885	1534.87
	USD	721103	546.45		
			3622.29		4329.25

* includes cover on contractual arrangement

Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposures:

Particulars	Currency	31 Marc	h, 2022	31 Marc	h, 2021
		Foreign Currency	₹in Lakhs	Foreign Currency	₹in Lakhs
Trade Payables	EURO	5607435	4701.87	5259380	4510.03
	USD	3639392	2757.93	2439016	1783.04
	GBP	-	-	10612	10.69
	AED	97805	20.18	86676	17.25
	SGD	1700	0.95	1700	0.92
	JPY	3111278	19.38	4148465	27.40
	PLN	134954	24.43	-	-
	RUB	2091590	19.95	-	-
			7544.69		6349.33
Trade Receivables	EURO	5916906	4961.36	4780274	4099.19
	USD	2716422	2058.50	2032156	1822.22
	GBP	750668	747.08	186275	187.62
			7766.94		6109.03

39.4 CREDIT RISK

Credit Risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the company compares the risk of default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. Trade Receivables are impaired using the Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL) Model. The company uses a provision matrix to determine the

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

39.4 CREDIT RISK (Contd.)

impairment loss allowance based on its historically observed default rates over expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates.

Financial Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. The company categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments in normal course of business. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets where Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL) is used: ₹ in Lakhs

	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Trade Receivables	12605.05	13882.53
Less : Expected Credit Loss	85.83	96.78
Trade Receivables	12519.22	13785.75

39.5 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. The Company's corporate finance department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are reviewed by the Board of Directors. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Financial Liabilities as reported in the Balance Sheet are segregated into current and non-current. Non-current financial liabilities have a maturity period of more than one year, whereas the current financial liabilities have maturities within one year.

31 March,2022						₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	On	Not Due	Less than	More than 1	More than	Total
	Demand		1 Year	year to 5 year	5 year	
Non-derivative						
Trade payables	-	18805.15	5364.75	-	-	24169.90
Borrowings	14412.01	-	2497.47	15393.68	-	32303.16
Other financial liabilities						
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	-	67.99	-	-	-	67.99
Trade Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	-	-	1184.29	3132.71	377.42	4694.42
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	1502.38	124.44	-	1626.82
Total	14412.01	18873.14	10548.89	18650.83	377.42	62862.29

31 March,2021 ₹ in La					₹ in Lakhs	
Particulars	On Demand	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 year to 5 year	More than 5 year	Total
Non-derivative						
Trade payables	-	16906.78	4576.41	_	-	21483.19
Borrowings	11750.00	-	2497.47	7991.15	-	22238.62
Other financial liabilities						
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings (NCD)	_	0.63	-	-	-	0.63
Trade Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	-	-	1078.15	4117.47	52.04	5247.66
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	1484.03	167.01	-	1651.04
Total	11750.00	16907.41	9636.06	12275.63	52.04	50621.14

39.6 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purposes of Company's Capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's Capital management is to maximise shareholder value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants. The company monitors capital using net debt/equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity.

		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Net Debt (Total Debt- Cash and Cash Equivalents - Current Investment)	15793.09	10519.10
Total Equity	63193.28	55840.12
Gearing Ratio	24.99%	18.84%

40 Accounting classifications and fair values.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidated sale.

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

Fair value of cash and short term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, working capital loans from banks approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

Financial instruments other than above are carried at amortised cost except certain assets which are carried at fair value.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1 : Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable.

Level 3 : Techniques using inputs having significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
inancial assets at amortised cost:		
Investments	13050.48	7057.00
Loans - Non-current	-	-
Trade Receivables (Non-Current)	108.53	78.21
Trade Receivables	12410.69	13707.54
Cash and Cash Equivalents	846.85	1079.80
Bank Balances other than above	7.56	9.06
Loans - Current	49.69	53.34
otal	26473.80	21984.95
inancial assets at fair value through profit and loss:		
Derivative - current - Level 2	73.21	14.49
otal Financial Assets	26547.01	21999.44
inancial liabilities at amortised cost:		
Borrowings - Non-current	15393.68	7991.15
Other Financial Liabilities - Non-current	124.44	167.01
Borrowings - Current	16909.48	14247.47
Lease Liabilities - Non Current	3510.13	4169.51
Lease Liabilities - Current	1184.29	1078.15
Trade Payables	24169.90	21483.19
Other Financial Liabilities - Current	1570.37	1484.66
otal	62862.29	50621.15
inancial Liabilities at fair value through profit and loss:		
Derivative - current - Level 2	-	-
otal Financial Liabilities	62862.29	50621.15

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

41. TAXATION

The firm of Independent Accountants have certified that the Company's International and specified domestic transactions covered by transfer pricing regulations during the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 were at arm's length. The Management believes that during the current financial year, similar transactions would have no impact on these financial statements and particularly the amount of tax expense and the provision for taxation.

42. INFORMATION REGARDING MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

			₹ in Lakhs
		31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
i)	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of accounting year (including retention money against performance).	1226.96	900.03
ii)	Interest due on above	-	-
	Total of (i) & (ii)	1226.96	900.03
iii)	Amount of interest paid by the Company to the suppliers in terms of section 16 of the Act.	-	0.46
i∨)	Amount paid to the suppliers beyond due date during the year	-	111.17
∨)	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in payments (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act.	-	-
∨i)	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	-	-
vii)	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of this Act.	-	-
viii)	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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-

43 Right to Use Assets/Lease Liability

a. Right of Use

The Company has created following Right of Use Assets as under as per Para C8 (b) (i) of Ind AS-116 by applying Modified Retrospective Method as prescribed in Para C5 of the standard;

		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Opening Balance	8156.40	7968.02
Addition during the FY 2021-22	595.65	352.25
Termination during the FY 2021-22	662.69	163.86
Depreciation Charged	963.56	970.71
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	5644.70	6367.19
Cash Flow for leases	724.06	628.42
Lease Liabilities	4694.42	5247.66

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

43 Right to Use Assets/Lease Liability (Contd.)

b. Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities as required by Para 58 of Ind AS-116 has been disclosed as follow:

		₹ in Lakhs
Period	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
0-1 year	1184.29	1078.15
1-5 year	3132.71	4117.47
More than 5 year	377.42	52.04

- c. The Company has elected Para 6 of Ind AS-116 for short term leases & recognised lease expense of ₹31.38 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹2.91 Lakhs)associated with these lease.
- d. The Company has recognised Interest expenses of Rs 397.16 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹421.67 Lakhs) on Lease Liabilities during the year.
- e. Lease contracts entered by the Company majorly pertain for Land and office Building taken on lease to conduct its business in the ordinary course of business.
- f. The Company does not have any lease restrictions and commitment towards variable rent as per the contract.
- g. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 8% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet at the date of initial application.
- h. The Company has elected not to apply the requirements in Para C8 to leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application as per practical expedient available under Para C10 of this standard.

44. Distribution made and proposed dividend

		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Cash dividend on equity shares declared and paid		
Final dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2021		
₹5 per share (on face value of ₹5 each) (31 March 2020: ₹Nil)	1206.82	-
Total dividend paid	1206.82	-
Proposed dividend on Equity shares		
Final dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2022		
₹1.20 (on face value of ₹1 each*) (31 March 2021: ₹5 ,on face value of ₹5 each)	1448.18	1206.82
Total dividend proposed	1448.18	1206.82

* Refer Note No 13.3

45 Financial Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021	% change	Remarks
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.66	1.50	10.32%	
Net Debt- Equity Ratio	Net Debt	Shareholder's Equity	24.99%	18.84%	32.67%	Higher debt in FY 21-22
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non- cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	4.40	3.88	13.36%	
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity- OCI- Capital Reserve	19.24%	17.89%	7.53%	

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

45 Financial Ratios (Contd.)

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Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021	% change	Remarks
Inventory Turnover ratio (in days)	Closing Inventory	Revenue from Operations	104	107	-2.80%	
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio (in days)	Closing Current Debtors	Revenue from Operations	29	44	-34.61%	Higher Revenues and lower trade receivable
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio (in days)	Closing Trade Payables	Revenue from Operations	57	70	-18.75%	
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	4.96	5.34	-7.09%	
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue from Operations	5.47%	5.94%	-7.78%	
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt	15.72%	17.02%	-7.68%	
Return on Current Investment*	Interest (Finance Income)	Current Investment	1.20%	0.51%	133.47%	Higher Investment in FY 2021-22

* During the year company has received the dividend from its subsidiaries of Rs 1096.74, which is not considered while computing the Return on Investment.

46. Exceptional Items of ₹258.96 Lakhs is towards the settlement of entry tax demand received from Rajasthan Commercial Tax Department, as per specific details given below :

The Company received Tax assessment order from Rajasthan Commercial Tax Department towards demand of Entry tax including interest thereon for the Period from April, 2016 to June, 2017 of ₹738.74 Lakhs Since the option for settlement in AMENSTY SCHEME-2021 towards rebate of tax and settlement of outstanding demands and disputes was open, the Company opted for said scheme and settled the said demand by payment of ₹258.96 Lakhs.

47. Other Statutory Information

- 1 All the borrowings of the company are used for the specific purpose for which it was taken.
- 2 Quarterly returns or statements of Current assets filed by the company with banks/financial institution are in agreement with books of accounts
- 3 The company is not a wilful defaulter as declared by any bank or financial Institution or any other lender.
- 4 The company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- 5 There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.
- 6 The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- 7 There are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- 8 The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year.

48. The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, investments, inventories, receivables and other current assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial results has used internal and external sources on the expected future performance of the Company. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered and does not anticipate any impairment to its financial and non-financial assets. Given the uncertainty because of COVID-19, the final impact on the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

49. The figures for the previous period are re-classified/ re-arranged / re -grouped, wherever necessary so as to be in conformity with the figures of the current period's classification/disclosure.

AS PER OUR ANNEXED REPORT OF EVEN DATE. For S S Kothari Mehta & Company	For and on behalf of Board of Greenlam Industries Limite	
Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No. 000756N	CIN: L21016DL2013PLC38604	15
	Saurabh Mittal	Parul Mittal

(Naveen Aggarwal) Membership No. 094380 Partner Place of Signature : New Delhi Dated : 30th May 2022 Managing Director and CEO Wholetime Director (DIN : 00273917) (DIN : 00348783)

Ashok Kumar SharmaPrakash Kumar BiswalChief Financial OfficerCompany Secretary & VP - Legal

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Greenlam Industries Limited

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

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We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Greenlam Industries Limited** ("hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprising the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, 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 Standard prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) 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 March 31, 2022, of consolidated profit & total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us & other auditors in terms of their reports and information provided for management certified financial statements for four subsidiary as referred to in "Other Matter" paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note No. 45 of the consolidated financial statement which describes the uncertainties and the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the Group's operations and results as assessed by the management.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated 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.

Sr. Key Audit Matter No.	Auditor's Response
1. Recognition of Revenue	Principal Audit Procedures
(In respect of Holding Company) The Company recognizes revenue at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration	internal controls in the revenue and trade receivables over the accuracy and timing of revenue accounted in the
to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods of services. In determining the transaction price for the sale, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration and consideration receivable from the	 Understanding the policies and procedures applied to revenue recognition, as well as compliance thereof, including an analysis of the effectiveness of controls related to revenue recognition processes employed by the Company
customer. For the year ended March 31, 2022 the Company's Statement of Profit 8	
 the Company's Statement of Profit & Loss included Sales of ₹151924.11 Lacs. Some terms of sales arrangements are governed by Incoterms, including the timing of transfer of control. The nature of rebates, discounts and sales returns, if any, involve judgment in determining sales revenues and 	 We checked the contracts of customers along with revenue recognition policy applied by the Company to ensure satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of products to customer at a point in time. Our checking procedure includes consideration of the accounting and presentation of the rebates and discount arrangements
revenue cut-off. The risk is, therefore that revenue may not be recognized in the correct period or that revenue and associated profit is misstated. Refer to accounting policies Note 1.09	 In addition to substantive analytical reviews performed to understand how the revenue has trended over the year, we performed a detailed testing on transactions around the year-end, ensuring revenues were recognized in the correct accounting period. We also tested journal entries recognized to revenue focusing on unusual or irregular
and Note No. 25 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.	transactions.
	 We validated the appropriateness and completeness of the related disclosures in Note No. 25 of the Consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
For -HG INDUSTRIES LIMITED	Principal Audit Procedures
(Formerly Himalaya Granites Limited)	 Business loss and unabsorbed depreciation. Reviewed the Company's accounting policy in respect of recognizing deferred tax assets on Business loss and unabsorbed depreciation. Evaluated whether the business loss and unabsorbed depreciation is legally available to the Company for the period, considering the provisions of Income-tax Act 1961.
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Note no 18)	
The Company has recognized deferred tax liabilities (net) of INR 1.33 lakh:	
on the provision for gratuity & leave and netting of deferred tax liability or difference in Written down value o	
fixed assets as per the Companies Act 2013 and the Income Tax Act, 1961.	
The deferred tax asset is recognised as i	
s considered to be recoverable based or he Company's projected taxable profits n the forthcoming years considering	 Reviewed the setoff of carry forward Business loss and unabsorbed depreciation in the past
the stability and improvements in the business conditions and current and likely future state of the industry. Under Indian Accounting Standard 12 Income Taxes the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is required to be reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The future taxable profit projections involve several key assumptions including past trends, expected demand and stability and improvement in the business	 Assessed the reasonableness of the assumptions underlying profit projections made by management, by reviewing the past trends and relevant economic and
	 Reviewed the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements with regards to deferred taxes
	Based on the above procedures performed by us, we considered the management's assessment of recoverability of deferred tax assets is reasonable.
conditions and current and likely future state of the industry. We considered	
this a key audit matter as the amoun	
of deferred tax assets is material to the financial statements and significan	
management judgement is required	
n assessing its recoverability based	
on significant assumptions underlying	
the forecast of future taxable profits	
Further, recoverability of deferred tax	
assets depends on the achievement o	
Company's future business plan.	

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding's annual report particularly with report to the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report 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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information identified above, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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Reporting under this section is not applicable as no other information is obtained at the date of this auditor's report.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is 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 financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS. The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities, selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of their respective Company included in 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 judgment 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company & two subsidiary company incorporated in India 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 and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group 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 the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statement. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statement, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 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 financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company 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 auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of eight subsidiaries/step down subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹16269.90 lakhs as at March 31, 2022, total revenues of ₹55,258.57 Lakhs and cash outflow (net) amounting to ₹152.08 lakhs, Profit after Tax of ₹1838.02 lakhs and total Comprehensive Income of ₹1777.46 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management of the Holding Company and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries/step down subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We did not audit the financial information of three step down subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹306.20 lakhs as at March 31, 2022, total revenues of ₹408.15 lakhs and net cash inflow flow (net) of ₹38.78 lakhs. Profit after Tax of ₹29.73 lakhs and total Comprehensive Income of ₹29.73 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. This unaudited financial information has been furnished to us by the Board of Directors and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary based solely on the unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Board of Directors, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

Further, all subsidiaries/ step down subsidiaries which are located outside India, whose annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries, and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted accounting principles applicable in their respective countries, the Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, is based on the audit report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

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 reports of the other auditors and financial statements certified by the Board of Directors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account 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 and the reports of the other auditors.
- (c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated statement of change in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flow dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its two subsidiary companies incorporated in India none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director of that company in terms of sub-section 2 of Section 164 of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- (g) 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 A".
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule
 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules,

2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Consolidated financial statements
 Refer Note no. 38 to the consolidated financial statements.
- ii. The Group has made adequate provision, as required under the law or accounting standards for material foreseeable losses, if any on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
- iii. There is no amount which is required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. Further there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the subsidiary company incorporated in India.
- iv.(a) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities

identified in any manner whatsoever by or 2. on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v)(a) The final dividend proposed by the Holding Company in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable. (Refer Note 43 to the consolidated financial statements).
- (b) The Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable. (Refer Note 43 to the consolidated financial statements)

- Corporate overview | Statutory report | Financial section
 - 2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/"/"CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 000756N

NAVEEN AGGARWAL

Partner Membership Number: 094380 UDIN: 22094380ALJUJY5994

Place: New Delhi Date: May 30, 2022

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Greenlam Industries Limited.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") as referred to in paragraph 2(f) of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements'

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statement reporting of Greenlam Industries Limited ('the Holding Company') and its two subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statement criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements

and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statement 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 statement and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statement included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statement, 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statement

A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statement is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statement 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 authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statement

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statement, 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 statement to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statement may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

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In our opinion, the Holding Company and its two Subsidiaries incorporated in India have maintained, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statement and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statement were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to financial statement criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statement issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 000756N

NAVEEN AGGARWAL

Partner Membership Number: 094380 UDIN: 22094380ALJUJY5994

Place: New Delhi Date: May 30, 2022

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2022

	NOTE	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
ASSETS :			
Non-current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	45718.95	40207.03
Capital Work-in-Progress	2	754.22	1746.12
Goodwill	3	321.81	311.03
Other Intangible Assets	3	710.00	791.88
Intangible Assets under Development		151.42	71.54
Financial Assets		101112	7110
Investments	4	1.25	1.25
Trade Receivables	8	108.53	78.21
Deferred Tax Assets	18b	810.97	641.13
Other Non-current Assets	5	4228.16	5784.64
Total Non-current assets	5	52805.31	49632.88
Current Assets		52005.51	47052.00
Inventories	6	50343.09	37811.38
Financial Assets	<u> </u>	505 15.05	57011.30
Investments	4a	16069.60	10639.72
Trade Receivables	7	12902.36	13511.09
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9a	1570.84	1863.49
Bank Balances other than above	9a 9b	7.56	9.06
Loans	10	50.14	57.50
Other Financial Assets	10a	73.21	14.49
Current Tax Assets (Net)	11	500.94	206.06
Other Current Assets	12		
Total Current assets	1Z	4099.01 85616.75	4059.08 68171.87
Total Assets		138422.06	117804.75
EOUITY AND LIABILITIES:		130422.00	11/004./3
Equity:			
Equity Share Capital	13	1206.82	1206.82
Other Equity	14	64228.51	56140.61
Non Controlling Interest	14	69.92	46.44
Total Equity		65505.25	57393.87
Liabilities:		05505.25	57595.07
Non-current Liabilities :			
Financial Liabilities			
	15	15794.29	0070.00
Borrowings Lease Liabilities			8378.60
Other Financial Liabilities	16a 16b	3845.85	4595.37
		124.44	
Provisions Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	910.22	
	18a	1689.53	1906.40
Total Non-current liabilities		22364.33	16013.59
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities	10	10722.00	16462.24
Borrowings	19	18732.09	16462.31
Lease Liabilities	21a	1412.17	1277.47
Trade Payables	20	1001.00	000.00
- Total O/s Dues of Micro and Small Enterprises		1231.32	900.03
- Dues O/s Dues of Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	21	24349.51	21376.00
Other Financial Liabilities	21b	1772.42	1558.47
Other Current Liabilities	22	2553.65	2640.62
Provisions	23	300.47	160.44
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	24	200.86	21.95
Total Current liabilities		50552.48	44397.29
TOTAL : Significant Accounting Policies		138422.06	117804.75

As per our report of even date attached For S S Kothari Mehta & Company Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No. 000756N

(Naveen Aggarwal)

Partner

Membership No. 094380

Dated : 30th May 2022

Place of Signature : New Delhi

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of **Greenlam Industries Limited** CIN: L21016DL2013PLC386045

Saurabh Mittal Managing Director and CEO (DIN:00273917)

Ashok Kumar Sharma Chief Financial Officer

Wholetime Director (DIN:00348783)

Parul Mittal

Prakash Kumar Biswal Company Secretary & VP - Legal

Corporate overview | Statutory report | Financial section

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2022

			₹ in Lakhs
	NOTE	Year Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
INCOME:		5150110101,2022	5 15t March, 2021
Sale of Products		164816.60	116917.76
Other Operating Revenue		5523.81	3041.30
Revenue from Operations	25	170340.41	119959.05
Other Income	26	729.46	755.92
Total Income		171069.87	120714.98
EXPENSES:			
Cost of Materials Consumed	27	92104.27	58978.28
Purchase of stock in trade	28	5541.27	1668.88
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods,			
Stock in Process and Stock in Trade	29	(3215.61)	(487.43)
Employees Benefits Expense	30	25943.24	20785.08
Finance Costs	31	1408.00	1692.36
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	32	5849.57	5556.26
Other Expenses	33	31266.47	21685.04
Total Expenses		158897.21	109878.47
Profit before Exceptional Item and Tax		12172.66	10836.51
Exceptional Item (gain)/Loss		258.96	1240.17
Profit before Tax		11913.70	9596.34
Tax Expense		11515.70	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Current Tax		3183.30	2698.65
Income Tax for Earlier years		68.72	(308.16)
Deferred Tax		(396.55)	(162.60)
		2855.47	2227.89
Profit for the Year		9058.23	7368.45
Profit or loss, attributable to Non Controlling Interests		(15.04)	(7.51)
Profit or loss, attributable to Owners		9073.27	7375.96
Other Comprehensive Income		5075.27	7575.70
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Exchange rate difference on Consolidation		197.98	(189.41)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		177.50	(102.41)
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		31.37	125.21
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified		(7.90)	(31.51)
to profit or loss		(7.50)	(31.31)
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax		221.45	(95.71)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of Tax		9279.68	7272.74
Comprehensive Income, attributable to Non		(15.04)	(7.51)
Controlling Interest		(13.01)	(7.31)
Comprehensive Income, attributable to Owners		9294.72	7280.25
Earnings per Equity Share Face Value ₹1 Each (Refer note 13.3)			
Basic and Diluted	35	7.52	6.11
Significant Accounting Policies		,	5.11
See Accompanying Notes on Financial Statements	1 to 49		

As per our report of even date attached For S S Kothari Mehta & Company Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No. 000756N

(Naveen Aggarwal)

Partner

Membership No. 094380

Dated : 30th May 2022

Place of Signature : New Delhi

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of **Greenlam Industries Limited** CIN: L21016DL2013PLC386045

Saurabh Mittal (DIN:00273917)

Parul Mittal Managing Director and CEO Wholetime Director

(DIN:00348783)

Ashok Kumar Sharma Chief Financial Officer

Prakash Kumar Biswal Company Secretary & VP - Legal

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

		Year Ended 31st	Year Ended 31st
		March, 2022	March, 2021
A.	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Profit before Exceptional Item and Tax	12172.66	10836.51
	Adjustments for:		
	Exceptional Item (Refer note 48)	(258.96)	(1240.17)
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	5849.57	5556.26
	Finance Costs	1408.00	1692.37
	Liabilities no longer required written back	(114.58)	(84.86)
	Loss on Sale / Discard of Fixed Assets	86.56	35.13
	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	211.53	(189.41)
	Unrealised Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	(52.36)	14.58
	Provision against Current Assets	23.13	17.86
	Dividend Received	-	(27.58)
	Profit on redemption of Current investments (Net)	(157.53)	(27.01)
	Provision for Doubtful Debts	11.32	1.32
	Interest Income	(186.25)	(132.93)
	Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	31.37	125.21
		6851.79	5740.76
	Operating cash flows before working capital changes	19024.45	16577.27
	Working capital adjustments:		
	(Increase) / Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	357.06	2913.96
	(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(12531.71)	(708.19)
	(Decrease) / Increase in Trade Payables	3595.58	5139.11
		(8579.07)	7344.89
	Cash Generated from Operations	10445.38	23922.15
	Income Tax Paid	(3329.68)	(2618.48)
	Net cash from operating activities	7115.70	21303.67
B.	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(8711.45)	(4991.38)
	Dividend Received	-	27.58
	Profit on redemption of Current investments (Net)	157.53	27.01
	Sale of Fixed Assets	166.88	26.60
	Investment	(5429.88)	(10639.72)
	Interest Received	186.25	132.93
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(13630.67)	(15416.98)
c.	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	9900.00	3732.74
	Short Term Borrowings (Net)	2269.78	(3308.15)
	Deferred Payment Liabilities (Net)	-	
	Lease Liability (Net)	(914.06)	(817.57)
	Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(2484.31)	(5000.00)
	Interest Paid	(1342.27)	(1693.99)
	Dividend Paid	(1206.82)	-
	Net Cash used in Financing Activities	6222.31	(7086.97)
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(292.65)	(1200.28)
	Net increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash Equivalents		
	Add : Balance at the beginning of the year	1863.49	3063.77

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

Non Cash Changes in Liabilities arising from financing activities

Non Cash Changes in Liabi	ilities arising from fi	nancing activities		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at 1 April , 2020	Cash Flows	Non Cash Change	As at 31 March , 2021
Long Term Borrowings	11750.00	(1261.38)	-	10488.62
Short Term Borrowings	17272.39	(3307.55)	-	13964.84

				₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at 1 April , 2021	Cash Flows	Non Cash Change	As at 31 March , 2022
Long Term Borrowings	10488.62	7402.53	-	17891.15
Short Term Borrowings	13964.84	2269.78	-	16234.62

Notes:

(i) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

- (ii) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment includes movements of capital work-in-progress (including capital advances and liability for capital goods) during the year.
- (iii) Cash and cash equivalents includes bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.
- (iv) Figures in brackets indicate cash outflows.

As per our report of even date attached For S S Kothari Mehta & Company Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No. 000756N

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of **Greenlam Industries Limited** CIN: L21016DL2013PLC386045

Managing Director and CEO Wholetime Director

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(Naveen Aggarwal)
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Membership No. 094380 Partner Place of Signature : New Delhi Dated : 30th May 2022

Ashok Kumar Sharma Chief Financial Officer

Saurabh Mittal

(DIN:00273917)

Prakash Kumar Biswal Company Secretary & VP - Legal

Parul Mittal

(DIN:00348783)

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

a) Equity share capital		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	Note	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2020	13	1206.82
Issue of equity share capital during the year		-
Balance as at 31 March 2021		1206.82
Issue of equity share capital during the year		-
Balance as at 31 March 2022*		1206.82

* The Company has sub-divided face value of its equity share from ₹5/- to ₹1/- each effective from the record date i.e. February 11, 2022. Accordingly, the paid up share capital of the Company of ₹120681870/- consist of 120681870 equity shares of ₹1/- each.

Particulars		Rese	rves and su	rplus	Items of OCI	Total
		Capital reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Remeasurements of defined benefit liability	
Balance as at 1 April 2020	14	15020.44	2500.00	31013.47	326.45	48860.36
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2021						
Profit or loss		-	-	7375.96	-	7375.96
Net Profit for Current Year Attributable to NCI		-	-	-	_	0.00
Transfer to Reserve			500.00	(500.00)		-
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		-		-	(95.71)	(95.71)
Total comprehensive income		-	500.00	6875.96	(95.71)	7280.25
Balance as at 31 March 2021		15020.44	3000.00	37889.43	230.74	56140.61
Balance as at 1 April 2021		15020.44	3000.00	37889.43	230.74	56140.61
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2022						
Profit or loss		-		9073.27	-	9073.27
Transfer to Reserve			500.00	(500.00)		-
Dividend on Equity Shares				(1206.82)		(1206.82)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		-		-	221.45	221.45
Total comprehensive income		-	500.00	7366.45	221.45	8087.90
Balance as at 31 March 2022		15020.44	3500.00	45255.88	452.19	64228.51

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached **For S S Kothari Mehta & Company** Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No. 000756N

(Naveen Aggarwal)

Dated : 30th May 2022

Partner

Membership No. 094380

Place of Signature : New Delhi

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of **Greenlam Industries Limited** CIN: L21016DL2013PLC386045

Managing Direct (DIN : 00273917)

 Saurabh Mittal
 Parul Mittal

 Managing Director and CEO
 Wholetime Director

 (DIN : 00273917)
 (DIN : 00348783)

Ashok Kumar Sharma Chief Financial Officer Prakash Kumar Biswal Company Secretary & VP - Legal

Significant Accounting Policies For Consolidated Financial

Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

NOTE 1: COMPANY OVERVIEW, BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION:

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Greenlam Industries Limited (The 'Holding Company') is a public limited company domiciled in India incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act. Its shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India i.e. NSE and BSE. The registered office of the company is located at at 2nd Floor, West Wing, World Mark1, Aerocity, IGI Airport Hospitality District, New Delhi - 110 037, India.

Holding company is engaged in the business of manufacturing laminates, decorative veneers and allied products through its factories at Behror and Nalagarh and branches and dealers' network spread all over the country. It has two overseas wholly owned subsidiary companies i.e., Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte Ltd and Greenlam America Inc. And Two domestic subsidiary, Greenlam South Ltd (wholly owned) and HG Industries Limited (holding 74.91% shares). It imports raw materials for manufacturing. Manufactured goods are sold both in domestic and overseas markets. The overseas subsidiaries of the company are mainly engaged in marketing and distribution of company's product.

II BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

a. Statement of Compliance

These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

These Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022 are authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 30th May ,2022

COMPANIES INCLUDED IN CONSOLIDATION :

Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte Ltd, Singapore and its Eight step down subsidiaries viz. Greenlam Asia Pacific (Thailand) Co. Ltd., Thailand, Greenlam Holding Co. Ltd., Thailand, PT. Greenlam Asia Pacific, Indonesia , Greenlam Europe (UK) Ltd, United Kingdom and Greenlam Decolan SA, Chiasso, Switzerland, PT Greenlam Indo Pacific, Indonesia, Greenlam RUS LLC, Russia , Greenlam Polland LLC, Polland and Greenlam America Inc., Florida (U.S.A), Greenlam South Ltd continued to be the wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Holding Company and HG Industries Ltd (Holding Company own 74.91% shares), Greenlam Decolan SA and Greenlam Europe(UK) Ltd is an wholly owned subsidiary of Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte Ltd and minority interest in the step-down subsidiaries viz. Greenlam Asia Pacific (Thailand) Co. Ltd., Greenlam Holding Co. Ltd, Greenlam RUS LLC, Greenlam Polland LLC, PT. Greenlam Asia Pacific., PT Greenlam Indo Pacific and HG Industries Ltd. is 2.5%, 1% , 1% ,1%,1%, 33% and 25.09% respectively. The Holding Company and its subsidiaries are together herein referred as "the Group

b. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION:

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group as at 31 March 2022. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The consolidated financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries are combined on a line by line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Intragroup balances and intragroup transactions and resulting unrealized profits (losses) are eliminated in full. Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for the like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Non-controlling Interest represents the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly to a Parent. Non-controlling interest in the net assets of the subsidiaries being consolidated is identified and presented in the consolidated Balance Sheet separately from the equity attributable to the Parent's shareholders and liabilities. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to Parent and to the non-controlling interest. Impact of any insignificant and immaterial Non-Controlling Interest is not considered. The difference between the cost of investment and the share of net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the subsidiaries is identified in the financial statements as Goodwill or Capital Reserve as the case may be. In the Group's financial statements, all assets, liabilities and transactions of the Group entities with functional currency other than the Indian Rupee are translated into Indian Rupee upon consolidation. The functional currency of the entities in the Group has remained unchanged during the reporting period. On consolidation, assets and liabilities have been translated into Indian Rupee at the closing rate at the reporting date. Income and

Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

expenses have been translated into Indian Rupee at the average rate over the reporting period. The resulting exchange difference arising on translations are recognised in OCI and accumulated in other Equity, except to the extent that they are allocated to Non Controlling Interest.

BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value.

- a. Derivative Financial Instruments Fair Value
- b. Net Defined Benefits (Assets)/ Liability- Present value of Defined benefit obligations via actuarial valuation.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued Indian accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing Indian accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. The Holding Company's management evaluate all recently issued all revised Indian accounting standards on an on-going basis.

c. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The Group's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR') which is also the Holding Company's functional currency Where changes are made in presentation, the comparative figures of the previous year are regrouped and re-arranged accordingly. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

d. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS:

The preparation of the Consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period.

Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements

e. CURRENT OR NON CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

All Assets and Liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Holding Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of the business of the Holding Company and its business time cycle from inception of an order and its completion on realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Holding Company has ascertained the operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

III SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Group has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

1.01 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

1.01.01 Freehold Land is carried at cost and all other Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Property, plant and equipment acquired after the transition date are stated at cost net of tax/duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, after deducting trade discounts, rebates, borrowing costs any other expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and costs of dismantling removing the item and restoring the site on which it was located under an obligation.

Significant Accounting Policies For Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date attributable to bringing the item to working conditions for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

1.01.02 Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Group and the costs to the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gain or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

1.01.03 Depreciation commences when assets are available for there intended use. Property, Plant and Equipments including continuous process plants are depreciated and/or amortised on the basis of their useful lives as notified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in case of assets costing less than ₹5000 which are depreciated over their useful life as assessed by the management. Assets are depreciated on Straight Line basis over there useful Life from the date they are available for use. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Depreciation in respect of additions to assets has been charged on pro rata basis with reference to the period when the assets are ready for use. The provision for depreciation for multiple shifts has been made in respect of eligible assets on the basis of operation of respective units. Where the historical cost of a depreciable asset undergoes a change due to increase or decrease in long term liability on account of exchange fluctuations, the depreciation on the revised unamortised depreciable amount is provided prospectively over the residual useful life of the asset.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately on discontinuation to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in Profit/Loss on Sale and Discard of Fixed Assets.

1.01.04 Useful lives of the Property, Plant and Equipment as notified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 are as follows :

Buildings - 30 to 60 years

Plant and Equipments -5-15 years

Furniture and Fixtures - 10 years

Vehicles - 8 to 10 years

Office Equipments - 3-10 years

Relating to Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.

Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated to write off the cost of the assets on a straight-line method over its estimated period of use.

Buildings - 15 years Plant and Equipments - 3 to 15 years Furniture and Fixtures - 3 to 15 years Vehicles - 3 to 6 years Office Equipments - 3 to 8 years **Relating to Greenlam America Inc.**

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided for on Straight Line Method .

Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

PT. Greenlam Asia Pacific/ PT. Greenlam Indo Pacific

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of tangible assets over their expected useful economic lives, as follows:

Plant and Equipments - 3 to 8 years

Furniture and Fixtures - 3 years

Vehicles - 8 years

Office Equipments - 3 years

Relating to Greenlam Decolan SA

Depreciation of plant & equipment are calculated using the straight line method to allocate there depreciable amounts over the estimated useful life as follows:-

Motor Vehicle - 2.5 years

Computers - 2.5 years

Furniture and Fittings 4 years

Office Equipments - 3.33 years

1.01.05 Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the underlying assets. Buildings constructed on Right-of-use assets are depreciated based on the useful life prescribed in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted as appropriate.

1.02 INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

1.02.01 Internally generated intangible asset under development stage is recognized when it is demonstrated that it is technically feasible to use the same and the cost incurred for developing the same is ascertained. Technical Know-how so developed internally is amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life.

Intangible assets acquired by payment e.g., Goodwill, Trademarks, Computer Software and Technical Know-how are disclosed at cost less amortization on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life.

Intangible assets are carried at cost, net of accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any.

1.02.02 Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is included in depreciation and amortisation in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets are amortised on straight-line method as follows :

Trademarks – 5-10 years

Computer Software - 5 years

Technical Know-how - 3 years

1.02.03 An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized

Intangible Assets under Development which are not ready for their intended use are shown Separately as part of Capital Work in Progress.

1.03 Impairment

1.03.01 (i) Impairment of financial instruments: financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. A financial asset is 'credit- impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

The Group recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime of the ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss

Significant Accounting Policies For Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised as an impairment gain or loss in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

An impairment loss in respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipments & Intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss. The recoverable amount is higher of the net selling price and the value in use, determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the asset to their present value.

1.03.02 (ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cashgenerating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

The Group's corporate assets (e.g. corporate office for providing support to various CGUs) do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of a corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Non-current assets or disposal group held for sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities are classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.

Such assets, or disposal groups, are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any resultant loss on a disposal group is allocated first to goodwill, and then to remaining assets and liabilities on pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets, and biological assets, which continue to be measured in accordance with the Holding Company's other accounting policies. Losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in Consolidated Statement of profit or loss.

Once classified as held-for-sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated.

Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

1.04 INVENTORIES:

1.04.01 The cost of inventories have been computed to include all cost of purchases, cost of conversion and other related costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The costs of Raw Materials, Stores and spare parts etc., consumed consist of purchase price including duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), freight inwards and other expenditure directly attributable to the procurement.

Stock of Raw Materials, Stores and spare parts are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value; and of those in transit and at port related to these items are valued at lower of cost to date or net realisable value. Obsolete, defective inventories are duly provided for and valued at net realisable value. Goods and materials in transit are valued at actual cost incurred upto the date of balance sheet. Material and supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down if the finished products in which they will be used are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Stock-in-process is valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

Stock of Finished goods is valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

Stock-in-trade is valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

Waste and scraps are accounted at estimated realisable value.

Cost of inventories is ascertained on the 'weighted average' basis. Goods-in-process and finished goods are valued on absorption cost basis.

1.05 CASH FLOW STATEMENT:

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flow from operating, financing and investing activities of the Group is segregated.

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank, cash/cheques in hand and short term investments (excluding pledged term deposits) with an original maturity of three months or less.

1.06 MEASUREMENT OF FAIR VALUE

1.06.01 A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements and it regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Holding Company's audit committee.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset

or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

1.06.02 The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Significant Accounting Policies For Consolidated Financial

Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

1.07 FINANCIAL ASSETS:

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1.07.01 The Group classifies its financial assets as those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and those to be measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- (a) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company measures all equity instruments in subsidiaries at cost initially and also on subsequent recognition. Investment in preference shares of the subsidiary company are recognised at Fair Value through P&L Account at reporting date.

Trade receivables represent receivables for goods sold by the Group upto to the end of the financial year. The amounts are generally unsecured and are usually received as per the terms of payment agreed with the customers. The amounts are presented as current assets where receivable is due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

The Group assesses the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. Trade receivables are impaired using the lifetime expected credit loss model under simplified approach. The Group uses a provision matrix to determine the impairment loss allowance based on its historically observed default rates over expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the provision for such impairment loss allowance is determined and updated and the same is deducted from Trade Receivables with corresponding charge/credit to Profit and Loss.

A financial asset is derecognised only when the Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or when it has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or when it has transferred the control of the asset.

1.07.02 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL.

Borrowings are initially recognised and subsequently measured at amortised cost, net of transaction costs incurred. The transaction costs is amortised over the period of borrowings using the effective interest method in Capital Work in Progress up to the commencement of related Plant, Property and Equipment and subsequently under finance costs in profit and loss account.

Borrowings are removed from balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Trade Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group upto to the end of the financial year. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per the terms of payment agreed with the vendors. The amounts are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

Derivative financial instruments are in the nature of Forward contracts and Interest rate swaps. Forward contracts are executed to hedge the foreign exchange rate with respect to liabilities for goods and services in foreign currencies. Interest rate swaps are executed to hedge the interest rate with respect to borrowings in foreign currencies.

Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially and subsequently at fair value through mark to market valuation obtained from banking partners. Gain or loss arising from the changes in fair value of derivatives are debited to the foreign exchange fluctuations in the statement of profit and loss.

1.08 Dividends

Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.

1.09 REVENUE RECOGNITION:

1.09.01 Revenue comprises of all economic benefits that arise in the ordinary course of activities of the Group which result in increase in Equity, other than increases relating to contributions from equity participants. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" provides a control-based revenue recognition model and provides a five step application approach to be followed for revenue recognition.

- Identify the contract(s) with a customer;
- Identify the performance obligations;
- Determine the transaction price;
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations;
- Recognise revenue when or as an entity satisfies performance obligation.

Sale of Goods: Revenue from sales of goods is recognised on transfer of control of products to the customers. Revenue does not include GST, inter-transfers, returns, trade discounts, cash discounts, other benefits passed to customers in kind.

The timing of transfers of controls varies depending on the individual terms of sale.

Arrangements with customers for selling of goods are all fixed price contracts. Revenue from Services are recognized as and when the services are rendered.

1.09.02 Other Revenue Streams

Interest: Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividends: Dividend from investment is recognized when the Group in which they are held declares the dividend and when the right to receive the same is established.

Insurance Claims: Insurance Claims are accounted for on acceptance and when there is a reasonable certainty of receiving the same, on grounds of prudence.

Export Incentives: Benefit on account of entitlement to import goods free of duty under the Advance Authorisation Scheme is accounted for on accrual basis at estimated realisable value, as and when exports are made i.e., in the year of export. Profit or loss arising on utilisation of the same or sale thereof is accounted for in the year in which either the imports are made against the said Advance License or the same is sold. Incentives on exports are recognised in books after due consideration of certainty of utilization/receipt of such incentives,

Grants from Government are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions attached thereto.

Government grants related to revenue are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis in the periods in which the Group recognises the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate and are netted off with the related expenditure. If not related to a specific expenditure, it is taken as income and presented under "Other Income".

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are treated as deferred income and are credited to the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the related asset to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate and presented within "Other Income".

Sums receivable under the Central Government's "Scheme of budgetary support under Goods and Service Tax Regime" to compensate the loss on account of denial of exemption from payment of Goods and Services Tax is recognised in the profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable, if there is no unfulfilled condition and other contingencies attaching thereto.

Significant Accounting Policies For Consolidated Financial

Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

1.10 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency, using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing exchange rate. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date of the Holding Company's monetary items at the closing rate are recognised as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value is determined.

1.11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

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1.11.01 Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

1.11.02 Post Employment and Retirement benefits in the form of Gratuity and Leave Encashment are considered as defined benefit obligations and is provided for on the basis of third party actuarial valuation, using the projected unit credit method, as at the date of the Balance Sheet. Every Employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to Gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurements of Defined benefit Liability, which comprises actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (Excluding Interests) and the effect of assets ceiling (if any excluding interest) are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). The Company determines the net interest expense(income) on the net defined benefit liability (Asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual Period to the then net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payment. Net interest Expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in Standalone statement of Profit & Loss.

Employee benefits in the form of Provident Fund is considered as defined contribution plan and the contributions to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation established under The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. The Holding Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Holding Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

1.12 BORROWING COSTS:

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are amortised over the period of borrowings.

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. A qualifying asset is one that takes necessarily substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Investment income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowings costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

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Significant Accounting Policies For Consolidated Financial

Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

1.13 SEGMENT REPORTING:

Operating Segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM assesses the financial performance and position of the Group, and makes strategic decisions. The CODM consists of Managing Director & CEO and Chief Financial Officer.

The Group's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The identified segments are Manufacturing and Sale of (a) Laminate and Allied products; and (b) Veneer and Allied products.

The analysis of geographical segment is based on the geographical location of the customers. The geographical segments considered for disclosure are (a) Sales within India include sales to customers located within India; (b) Sales outside India include sales to customers located outside India.

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the ratio of their respective turnover to the total turnover.

The Unallocated Segment includes general corporate income and expense items, which are not allocated to any business segment.

1.14 LEASES:

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and 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 Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

1.14.01 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.

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

1.14.02 The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

1.15 EARNINGS PER SHARE:

Basic earnings (loss) per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

1.16 ACCOUNTING FOR TAXES ON INCOME:

Tax expenses comprise of current tax and deferred tax including applicable surcharge and cess.

1.16.01 Current Income tax is computed using the tax effect accounting method, where taxes are accrued in the same period in which the related revenue and expenses arise. A provision is made for income tax annually, based on the tax liability computed, after considering tax allowances and exemptions. Provisions are recorded when it is estimated that a liability due to disallowances or other matters is probable.

Significant Accounting Policies For Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

1.16.02 Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it is become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income. As such, deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by same governing taxation laws.

The Holding Company has applied the amendments prescribed under IND AS 12 from 1st April, 2019 and there was no impact of these amendments on the financial statements of the Holding Company.

1.17 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS:

1.17.01 Provisions are made when (a) the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; (b) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and (c) a reliable estimate is made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

1.17.02 Contingent liabilities are not provided for but are disclosed by way of Notes on Accounts. Contingent liabilities is disclosed in case of a present obligation from past events (a) when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; (b) when no reliable estimate is possible; (c) unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not accounted but disclosed by way of Notes on Accounts where the inflow of economic benefits is probable.

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EQUIPMENTS	
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PROPERTY	

Particulars					GROSS	GROSS BLOCK								ACC	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	DEPRECIATI	NO				NET BLOCK	LOCK
	Total	Addition	Addition Currency Deduction	Deduction	Total	Total	Addition	Currency	Deduction	Total	Total	For	Currency	Currency Adjustment	Total	Total	For	Currency Adjustment	Adjustment	Total	As At	As At
	01/04/2020 During Translation	During	Translation	During	31/03/2021	31/03/2021 01/04/2021	During	Translation	During	As At	As At	The	Translation	For	As At	As At	The	Translation	For	As At	31/3/2022 31/03/2021	81/03/2021
		The Year	The Year Adjustment	The Year			The Year	The Year Adjustment	The Year	31/3/2022	31/3/2022 01/04/2020	Year	Adjustment Deductions 31/03/2021 01/04/2021	Deductions	31/03/2021	01/04/2021	Year	Adjustment Deductions 31/3/2022	Deductions	31/3/2022		
Property, Plant and																						
Equipment																						
Freehold Land	1094.20	1		1	1094.20	1094.20	5855.69		1	6949.89		1				1	1				6949.89	1094.20
Land Development	603.11	1		1	603.11	603.11	1	1	1	603.11	28.51	4.11			32.62	32.62	4.11			36.74	566.37	570.49
Right to use Factory	1575.72	1	1	1	1575.72	1575.72	1		1	1575.72	21.59	21.97			43.56	43.56	21.97			65.53	1510.19	1532.16
Land																						
Right to use (Other	7375.77	397.01	(32.93)	163.86	7575.99	7575.99	747.92	38.70	662.69	7699.91	1162.50	1157.35	(32.39)	159.17	2128.28	2128.28	1179.77	25.28	308.11	3025.22	4674.69	5447.70
than Land)																						
Buildings	15218.01	381.61	(50.90)	1	15548.72	15548.72	2480.49	54.80	511.51	17572.50	4536.72	521.37	(36.19)	1	5021.90	5021.90	552.06	66.37	1	5640.33	11932.17	10526.82
Plant and	40837.53	2715.85	(0.95)	479.48	43072.95	43072.95	2269.90	3.25	66.77	45279.33	23100.86	2937.18	(2.05)	451.84	25584.15	25584.15	3144.01	3.20	50.48	28680.88	16598.45	17488.80
Equipments																						
Furniture and Fixtures	3890.20	70.01	(24.49)	20.25	3915.47	3915.47	238.13	18.03	29.41	4142.22	1125.64	333.35	(15.08)	8.13	1435.78	1435.78	343.86	15.11	19.57	1775.18	2367.04	2479.69
Vehicles	1187.32	0.80	(4.33)	24.25	1159.54	1159.54	86.48	4.99	13.39	1237.62	632.53	105.16	(3.95)	14.07	719.67	719.67	95.61	4.41	12.41	807.28	430.34	439.87
Heavy Vehicles	14.31	11.52	'	3.06	22.77	22.77	18.60	1	1	41.37	12.92	0.41	1	2.90	10.43	10.43	3.22	1	1	13.65	27.72	12.34
Office Equipments	2114.70	203.96	(7.74)	132.96	2177.96	2177.96	303.23	17.70	18.39	2480.50	1444.05	260.05	(15.08)	126.01	1563.01	1563.01	255.49	16.71	16.80	1818.41	662.09	614.95
Total	73910.87	3780.76	(121.34)	823.86	76746.43	76746.43 12000.43	12000.43	137.47	1302.16	87582.17	32065.32	5340.96	(104.74)	762.13	36539.42	36539.41	5600.10	131.08	407.37	41863.22	45718.95	40207.03
* Includes Assets of HG Industries Ltd acquired during the year.	G Industries Lt	td acquired	during the ye	ar.																		
NOTE '2':- CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS	ORK IN PROG	RESS																				₹ in Lakhs
Particulars					GROSS	GROSS BLOCK								ACCI	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	DEPRECIATI	NC				NET BLOCK	LOCK

(IN PROGRESS	GROSS BLOCK
NOTE '2':- CAPITAL WOR	Particulars

articulars					GROSS BLOCK	3LOCK								ACC	UMULATED	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	N				NETB	NET BLOCK
	Total	Addition	Addition Currency Deduction Total	Deduction	Total	Total /	Addition Currency		Deduction Total		Total	For	Currency	For Currency Adjustment Total	Total	Total	For	For Currency Adjustment Total	Adjustment	Total	As At As At	As At
	As At		During Translation During 31/03/2021 01/04/2021 During	During 3	1/03/2021 0	1/04/2021	During 1	Translation	During 3	1/3/2022	During 31/3/2022 01/04/2020 The	The	Translation For		As At	01/04/2021 The	The	Translation For	For	As At	31/3/2022 31/03/2021	31/03/2021
	01/04/2020	The Year	01/04/2020 The Year Adjustment The Year	The Year			The Year Adjustment	djustment	The Year			Year /	Adjustment	Adjustment Deductions 31/03/2021	31/03/2021		Year	Adjustment Deductions 31/3/2022	Deductions	31/3/2022		
Capital Work In	1493.40	493.40 1580.78	1	1328.01	1746.17 1746.17		745.04	0.00	1736.99	754.22	1	1		1	1		1	1	1	1	754.22	1746.17
rogress																						

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

INOTE 28 - INTRINCIPLE ACCETS ONDER DEVELO																						-
Particulars					GROSS BLOCK	ROCK								ACCL	JMULATED L	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	NC				NET BLO	0
	Total	ddition	Total Addition Currency Deduction	Deduction	Total	Total	Addition	Addition Currency Deduction	Deduction	Total	Total	For	Currency Adjustment	Adjustment	Total	Total	For	Currency	Currency Adjustment	Total	As At	<
	01/04/2020 During Translation During 31/03/2021 01/04/2021 During	During T	ranslation	During	31/03/2021 0	1/04/2021		Translation During	During	31/3/2022	As At	The T	Translation	For	As At 0	01/04/2021	The	Translation	For	As At 3	31/3/2022 31/0	2
	F	he Year A	The Year Adjustment The Year	The Year			The Year A	Adjustment	The Year	0	01/04/2020	Year A	Adjustment I	Adjustment Deductions 31/03/2021	1/03/2021		Year /	Adjustment	Adjustment Deductions 31/3/2022	31/3/2022		
Intangible	176.72	61.04	1	166.22	71.54	71.54	151.42	1	71.54	151.42	1			'	1	1			1	1	151.42	
Assets Under																						
Development																						
Capital Work in Progress Ageing	ogress Agei	bu									₹i	₹ in Lakhs										
Particulars				outst	outstanding for following periods from due date/transaction date	following	periods fr	om due dat	te/transact	ion date												
31.03.2022			Less than 1 year	year	1-2 years	ears	2-3	2-3 years More than 3 year	ore than 3	year		Total										
Project in Progress			74	740.55		13.66		1		1	7:	754.22										
Project temporarily suspended	' suspended			1		1		1		1		1										
											₹	₹ in Lakhs										
31.03.2021			Less than 1 year	year	1-2 years	ears	2-3	2-3 years M	More than 3 year	year		Total										
Project in Progress			169	1694.54	4)	51.62		1		1	17.	1746.17										
Project temporarily suspended	' suspended			1				1		I		1										

Intangible Assets under development Ageing	ient Ageing				₹ in Lakhs
Particulars			To be completed in		
31.03.2022	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	2-3 years More than 3 year	Total
Project	151.42	T	T	1	151.42
31.03.2021	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	2-3 years More than 3 year	Total
Project	58.04	13.50	I	1	71.54

₹ in Lakhs

B L O C K As At 31/03/2021

NOTE '2a':- INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT Particulars

Particulars					GROSS BLOCK	3LOCK								ACCL	JMULATED	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	NO				NETB	NET BLOCK
	Total	Addition	Total Addition Currency Deduction	Deduction	Total	Total	Total Addition Currency	~	Deduction	Total	Total	For	Currency Adjustment		Total	Total	For	Currency	Currency Adjustment	Total	As At	As At
	01/04/2020	During	01/04/2020 During Translation During 31/03/2021 01/04/2021 During Translation	During	31/03/2021	01/04/2021	During 1		During 31/3/2022	31/3/2022	As At	The T	Translation	For	As At	01/04/2021	The	01/04/2021 The Translation	For	As At		31/3/2022 31/03/2021
		The Year	The Year Adjustment The Year	The Year			The Year A	The Year Adjustment	The Year	0	01/04/2020	Year A	Year Adjustment Deductions 31/03/2021	Deductions	31/03/2021		Year	Year Adjustment Deductions 31/3/2022	Deductions	31/3/2023	6.1	
Intangible Assets																						
Goodwill	1001.27	1	(32.30)	1	968.97	968.97	'	35.43	1	1004.40	680.31	'	(22.37)	1	657.94	657.94	1	24.65	1	682.59	321.81	311.03
Trademarks	68.58	1		1	68.58	68.58	'		1	68.58	68.58	1	1	1	68.58	68.58	1			68.58	1	
Computer Software	1353.63	301.29		1	1654.92	1654.92	167.59		1	1822.51	656.32	206.72		1	863.04	863.04	249.47			1,112.51	710.00	791.88
Technical Knowhow	334.91	1	1	1	334.91	334.91	1	1	1	334.91	326.34	8.57	1	1	334.91	334.91	1	1	1	334.91	1	
Total	2758.40	2758.40 301.29	(32.30)		3027.38	3027.38	167.59	35.43		3230.40	1731.55 215.29	215.29	(22.37)	'	1924.47	1924.47 249.47	249.47	24.65	'	2198.59	1031.81	1102.91

the company. à 1.1 During the FY 2021

and 31st March 2021 rch 22 a UC which is given below due against ed in the name of the company, details of Whee 9 under ises is yet to be tran ne FY 2021-22 , no revaluation of F no Capital Work in progress, Intar 1.3 Title deed of One Office Prem are 1.2 There

Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of G item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in Lakhs)	Gross carrying Title deeds held in the name of value (₹ in Lakhs)	Whether title deed holder is a Property held since which date promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/ director or employee of promoter / director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
roperty Plant	Property Plant Office Building	286.98	SDB Infrastructure Private Limited*	N/A	April 01, 2013#	The Company has obtained peaceful
& Equipment			*An "Agreement to Sell" executed on 16.03.2005 by and		# Being the Appointed Date of the composite Scheme of possession over the said property	possession over the said property
			between Som Dutt Builders Private Limited (presently SDB		Arrangement under Sections 100 to 104 and 391 to 394 pursuant to the above referred scheme	pursuant to the above referred scheme
			Infrastructure Private Limited) and Greenply Industries		of the Companies Act, 1956 between Greenply Industries and taking necessary steps including	and taking necessary steps including
			Limited (predecessor in interest) for sale of the subject		Limited and Greenlam Industries Limited and their discussion with seller to transfer the title	discussion with seller to transfer the title
			property to the former and the said agreement was registered		respective shareholders and creditors approved by the to the Company.	to the Company.
			on 16.03.2005.		Hon'ble Gauhati High Court on October 31, 2014.	

4. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Investments in Equity Instruments (at Cost)		
Non-Trade		
Unquoted , Fully Paid up		
Other than Subsidiary		
Indian Laminate Association Trust- 125 equity shares of ₹1000	1.25	1.25
each		
Total	1.25	1.25
Aggregate Book Value of Unquoted Investments	1.25	1.25
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	-	-

4.1 Name of the Entities included in Consolidation

	Net Assets i.e. minus Total		Share in Pro	fit or Loss
	As % of consolidated Net Assets	₹in Lakhs	As % of consolidated Profit or Loss	₹in Lakhs
Parent - Greenlam Industries Limited	96.57	63193.28	94.08	8536.50
Subsidiary (Foreign)				
Greenlam Asia Pacific, Singapore	1.04	682.24	6.30	571.64
Greenlam America Inc., USA	2.77	1814.87	1.15	104.72
Subsidiary (Domestic)				
Greenlam South Ltd	(0.16)	(107.23)	0	0.38
HG Industries Ltd	(0.23)	(147.84)	(1.54)	(139.96)
Total	100.00	65435.33	100.00	9073.27
Non Controlling Interest in Subsidiaries Company	0.11%	69.92	-0.17%	(15.04)

4a. CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Investment in Queted Mutual Funds				
Investment in Quoted Mutual Funds measured at FVTPL	Unit	31 March, 2022	Unit	31 March, 2021
ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund- Direct Growth Plan	-	-	140210	155.61
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund- Direct Growth Plan	-	-	461202	1405.45
Aditya Birla Sun Life Savings Fund - Regular Growth Plan	716490	2458.46	37124	156.93
HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund - Regular Growth Plan	-	-	10554676	1250.33
Axis Overnight Fund - Direct Growth Plan	209423	2353.58	6569	150.08
Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Growth Plan	108111	2151.56	156443	2502.45
Aditya Birla Sunlife Liquid Fund- Direct Growth	223201	370.95	-	-
HDFC Liquid Fund- Direct Growth	1122	35.42	-	-
Nippon India Overnight Fund - Direct Growth Plan	2920638	3333.01	-	-
Nippon India Liquid Fund - Direct Growth Plan	57755	3007.92	-	_
Aditya Birla Sun Life Overnight Fund - Growth	205161	2358.70		
Unquoted Investments				

4a. CURRENT INVESTMENTS (Contd.)

Investment in Queted Mutual Funds				
Investment in Quoted Mutual Funds measured at FVTPL	Unit	31 March, 2022	Unit	31 March, 2021
Deposit with NBFC - HDFC Ltd		-		5018.87
		16069.60		10639.72
Aggregate Book Value of Unquoted Investments		-		5018.87
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments		16069.60		5620.85
Investment In India		16069.60		10639.72
Investment Outside India		-		-

5. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Capital Advances	3662.33	860.84
Security Deposits- Lease	337.04	293.23
Prepaid Interest on Security Deposits	35.35	23.37
Advance for Land	42.82	4506.05
Other Security Deposit	150.62	101.15
Total	4228.16	5784.64

6. INVENTORIES (at lower of cost or net realisable value)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Raw Materials	27000.87	18437.59
[including in transit and at Customs Warehouse ₹4677.75 Lakhs (Previous year ₹3212.14 Lakhs)]		
Stock in Process	4422.87	5507.33
Finished Goods	16625.61	12116.23
[including in Transit ₹4307.02 Lakhs (Previous year ₹3284.02 Lakhs)]		
Stock In Trade	96.83	108.43
Stores & Spares	2196.91	1641.80
Total	50343.09	37811.38

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Secured, considered good	327.23	130.31
Unsecured, considered good	12575.13	13380.78
Credit Impaired	86.33	103.64
	12988.69	13614.73
Less : Loss for Allowances		
Credit Impaired	86.33	103.64
	12902.36	13511.09
Net Trade Receivables	12902.36	13511.09
Of the above, Trade Receivable from Related parties		
Trade Receivable from related parties	64.99	25.45
Debts due by directors or other officers of the company or	-	-
any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or		
debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which		
any director is a partner or a member		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

8. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Non - Current)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Unsecured, considered good	108.53	78.21
	108.53	78.21

Ageing Schedule	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	More than 1 year	Total
31 March,2022					
Undisputed Trade receivables (considered good)	10380.80	2423.64	55.83	236.45	13096.72
Undisputed Trade receivables which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
Expected credit loss (Provision for doubtful debts)	0.64	0.74	0.77	83.68	85.83
Carrying amount (net of impairment)	10380.16	2422.90	55.06	152.77	13010.89

Ageing Schedule	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	More than 1 year	Total
31 March,2021					
Undisputed Trade receivables (considered good)	13070.24	87.75	204.78	323.29	13686.06
Undisputed Trade receivables which have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
Expected credit loss (Provision for doubtful debts)	5.73	4.54	6.05	80.44	96.76
Carrying amount (net of impairment)	13064.51	83.21	198.73	242.85	13589.30

Notes:

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(a) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the group 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.

		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
9a Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks - on Current Accounts	1099.89	1093.58
Bank Deposits Due to Mature within 12 months but more than 6 months	-	500.03
Cash on Hand	28.39	23.13
Remittance in Transit	442.56	246.75
(A)	1570.84	1863.49
9b Other Bank Balances		
Earmarked balance with Banks for Unpaid Dividend Accounts	4.19	3.33
Margin Money	3.37	5.73
(B)	7.56	9.06
Total (A+B)	1578.40	1872.55

10. LOANS - CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS (Unsecured,	₹ in Lakhs	
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Advance to Employees		
Unsecured, considered good	50.14	57.50
Total	50.14	57.50

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

10a. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Foreign exchange forward contracts	73.21	14.49
	73.21	14.49

Information about the Company's exposure to currency risks related to derivatives is disclosed in note 39.3

11. CURRENT TAX ASSETS (Net)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Advance Payment of Income Tax (Net of Provision)	500.94	206.06
Total	500.94	206.06

12. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured, considered good) ₹ in Lakhs 31 March, 2021 31 March, 2022 Advance against Purchases 747.74 1045.53 Balance with Government Authorities 439.22 889.74 86.27 Insurance Claim Receivable* 85.68 Goods and Service Tax Refund Receivable** 452.33 124.28 Advance Payment of Sales Tax/GST 29.41 34.21 1491.58 1187.89 Export Incentive Receivable Prepaid Expenses 852.46 691.75 Total 4099.01 4059.08

*Amount Netted of Provision of ₹40.99 Lakhs (Previous year ₹17.86 Lakhs)

** includes interest paid on IGST of ₹109.80 Lakhs on imports made under advance authorization scheme after intimation by Department. Later on Hon'ble Gujrat High court has set aside the order in similar matter of other company. Considering this case, company requested concerned govt authorities for refund of interest so paid. The department has communicated that the matter is pending with Hon'ble Supreme Court and accordingly this amount has been kept as receivable.

13. SHARE CAPITAL				₹ in Lakhs
	Number	31 March, 2022	Number	31 March, 2021
13.1 Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹5 each	-	-	30000000	1500.00
Equity Shares of ₹1 each	15000000	1500.00	-	-
13.2 Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid				
ир				
Equity Shares of ₹5 each	-	-	24136374	1206.82
Equity Shares of ₹1 each	120681870	1206.82	-	-
13.3 The reconciliation of the number				
of shares outstanding				
Equity Shares at the beginning of	24136374	1206.82	24136374	1206.82
the year (Face Value ₹5)				
Less: Equity Shares Cease to Exist *	(2416374)	(1206.82)	-	-
Add : Shares Split during the year	120681870	1206.82	-	-
(Face Value ₹1)*				
Total	120681870	1206.82	24136374	1206.82

* The Company has sub-divided face value of its equity share from ₹5/- to ₹1/- each effective from the record date i.e. February 11, 2022. Accordingly, the paid up share capital of the Company of ₹120681870/- consist of 120681870 equity shares of ₹1/- each.

13.4 Terms/Rights attached to the Equity Shares

The Company has a single class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹1 per share (Previous Year ₹5 each). Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

13.4 Terms/Rights attached to the Equity Shares (Contd.)

During the year, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distribution to equity shareholders was ₹5 (face Value ₹5 each) (Previous year ₹Nil). And this year interim dividend distributed ₹Nil per share (Previous year ₹Nil)

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. This distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

The company has neither issued bonus shares not has bought back any shares during last 5 years

No ordinary shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/ commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment as at the Balance Sheet date

No securities convertible into Equity/ Preference shares have been issued by the Company during the year.

No calls are unpaid by any Director or Officer of the Company during the year

13.5 Name of the Shareholders holding more than 5% Shares

	31 Mar	ch, 2022	31 March, 2021		
	Number	%	Number	%	
EQUITY SHARES					
SM Greenlam Investments Private Limited (formerly known as Greenply Leasing & Finance Pvt Ltd)	48197555	39.94%	9063511	37.55%	
Saurabh Mittal	11645855	9.65%	3146534	13.04%	
HDFC Trustee Company Ltd	10835880	8.98%	2174376	9.01%	
Ashish Dhawan	6814210	5.65%	1362842	5.65%	
Blue Diamond Properties Private Limited	8729850	7.23%	1745970	7.23%	

13.6 Details of shares held by promoters

As at 31 March 2022	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Equity shares of ₹ 1 each*	Mr. Saurabh Mittal	15732670	(4086815)	11645855	9.65%	(3.39%)

As at 31 March 2021	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Equity shares of ₹ 5 each	Mr. Saurabh Mittal	3206534	(60000)	3146534	13.04%	(0.25%)

* Refer note 13.3

13.7 The Company has not reserved any shares for issue under options and contracts/ commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment.

14. OTHER EQUITY

		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Capital Reserve		
At the commencement of the year	15020.44	15020.44
	15020.44	15020.44
General Reserve		
Balance as per last Financial Statements	3000.00	2500.00
Add: Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	500.00	500.00
	3500.00	3000.00

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

14. OTHER EQUITY (Contd.)

14. OTHER EQUITY (Contd.)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Retained Earnings		
Retained Earnings other than OCI		
At the commencement of the year	37889.43	31013.47
Add : Net profit for the current year	9073.27	7375.96
Less : Transferred to General Reserve	500.00	500.00
Less : Dividend on Equity Shares	1206.82	-
Total	45255.88	37889.43
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
At the commencement of the year	230.74	326.45
Exchange Differences in translating financial statements of foreign operations	197.98	(189.41)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans	23.47	93.70
OCI Attributable to Minority	-	-
	452.19	230.74
	64228.51	56140.61

15. BORROWINGS (NON CURRENT) (Refer note 40 for method of Valuation)

15. BORROWINGS (NON CURRENT) (Refer note 40 for method of Valuation)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	
Secured		
Term Loans		
From Banks		
Foreign Currency Loans**	400.61	387.45
Rupee Loans	7991.15	10488.62
	8391.76	10876.07
Less : Current maturities of Long Term Borrowings*	2497.47	2497.47
	5894.29	8378.60
Secured		
Non Convertible Debentures (Refer note 15.3)	9900.00	-
	9900.00	-
	15794.29	8378.60

15.1 Term Loans of ₹7991.15 Lakhs availed by the Holding Company . Term Loans of ₹7991.15 Lakhs (Previous year ₹10488.62 Lakhs) are secured by first pari-passu charge on all movable fixed assets of the Holding Company, present and future, first pari-passu charge on immovable fixed assets of the Holding Company's units at (a) Behror (Rajasthan) and (b) Nalagarh (Himachal Pradesh), and second pari-passu charge on all current assets of the Holding Company, present and future.

**The term loan represents financial assistance provided by Switzerland Government to all the business entities operating in Switzerland due to Covid 19 outbreak. The loan is fully secured by government guarantee, zero interest rate and payable until the end of 5 years from the date of loan received.

15.2 Terms of Repayment and Rate of Interest of Term Loans ₹ in La					
	2022-23	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	
Term Loans from Banks					
Secured					
Equal Quarterly Installments	1000.00	1000.00	750.00	-	
Equal Quarterly Installments	1497.47	1497.47	1497.47	748.74	
	2497.47	2497.47	2247.47	748.74	

*Represent Current Maturities of long term borrowings

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

Particulars	Terms of	31 March,	31 March,
	Repayment	2022	2021
700 rated, listed, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of face value of ₹10 Lakhs each (Series I). Interest Rate 7.78%. Issued on 28/2/2022	10% Redeemable	700.00	-
700 rated, listed, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of face value of ₹10 Lakhs each (Series I). Interest Rate 7.78%. Issued on 28/2/2022		700.00	-
700 rated, listed, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of face value of ₹10 Lakhs each (Series I). Interest Rate 7.78%. Issued on 28/2/2022		1190.00	-
700 rated, listed, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of face value of ₹10 Lakhs each (Series I). Interest Rate 7.78%. Issued on 28/2/2022	20% Redeemable at par on 28th February, 2025	1400.00	-
700 rated, listed, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of face value of ₹10 Lakhs each (Series I). Interest Rate 7.78%. Issued on 28/2/2022		1400.00	-
700 rated, listed, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of face value of ₹10 Lakhs each (Series I). Interest Rate 7.78%. Issued on 28/2/2022		1610.00	-
290 rated, listed, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of face value of ₹10 Lakhs each (Series II). Interest Rate 7.78%. Issued on 28/2/2022		2900.00	_
Total		9900.00	-

All the NCD's are secured by first pari passu charge on movable fixed assets of the Company, present & future; first pari passu charge on immovable fixed assets of the Company situated at Behror, Rajasthan and Nalagarh, Himachal Pradesh and second pari passu charge on current assets of the Company, present and future.

15.4 The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and interest during the period.

16. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES-(NON CURRENT)			
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021	
Others			
16a Lease Liabilities	3845.85	4595.37	
16b Security Deposits from Customers	124.44	167.01	
Total	3970.29	4595.37	

17. PROVISIONS - (NON CURRENT)

	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Provisions for Employee Benefits		
Net defined benefit liability- Gratuity (Refer Note No 30.1.(iii))*	333.90	342.27
Liability for compensated absences (Refer Note No. 30.1.(iv))	576.32	623.94
Total	910.22	966.21

₹ in Lakhs

* includes ₹61.99 Lakhs of one employee whose provision is booked as per agreement. Provision for Gratuity is shown as net of planned assets

18. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

			₹ in Lakhs
		31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
18a	Deferred Tax Liabilities		
	Property, Plant and Equipments	1689.53	1864.14
	Others	-	42.26
		1689.53	1906.40
18b	Deferred Tax Assets		
	Provisions (Gratuity, Leave encashment etc.)	810.97	641.13

19. CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (refer not	₹ in Lakhs		
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021	
<u>Secured</u>			
Loans Repayable on Demand			
Working Capital Loans			
From Banks			
Foreign Currency Loans	1822.61	2214.84	
Rupee Loans	10200.00	11750.00	
Current Maturity of Term Loans *	2497.47	2497.47	
	14520.08	16462.31	
Unsecured			
Other Loans and advances			
From Banks	4212.01	-	
Total	18732.09	16462.31	

19.1 Working Capital Rupee Loans of ₹10200 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹11750 Lakhs) are secured by first pari-passu charge on all current assets of the Holding Company, present and future, second pari-passu charge on all movable fixed assets of the Holding Company, present and future and second pari-passu charge on immovable fixed assets of the Holding Company's units at (a) Behror (Rajasthan) and (b) Nalagarh (Himachal Pradesh).

Working Capital Foreign Currency Loans of ₹1822.61 Lakhs availed by Subsidiaries companies, Out of which ₹827.39 Lakhs availed by Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte Ltd , ₹995.22 Lakhs availed by Greenlam Europe UK Ltd.

Working Capital Loans of ₹827.39 Lakhs of Greenlam Asia Pacific Pte Ltd., are secured against first exclusive charge on all assets and accounts of the company excluding the property at 11, Sungei Kadut Crescent and Corporate Guarantee of the Holding Company (USD 30 Lakhs).

Working Capital Loans of ₹995.22 Lakhs of Greenlam Europe UK Ltd., are secured against Corporate Guarantee given by Holding Company (GBP 10 Lakhs).

*refer note 15.1

19.2 The Group has not defaulted in repayment of loans and interest during the period.

20. TRADE PAYABLES

20. TRADE PAYABLES ₹ in La			
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021	
Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises			
(to the extent identified with the available information)	1231.32	900.03	
Dues to Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	24349.51	21376.00	
Total	25580.83	22276.03	

Ageing Schedule	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
21 March 2022		тусат	years	years	5 years	
31 March,2022						
Dues to micro and small enterprises	1201.06	30.26	-	-	-	1231.32
Dues to other than micro and small	17608.64	6634.58	42.13	56.91	7.25	24349.51
enterprises						
Disputed micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed other than micro and	-	-	-	-	-	-
small enterprises						
Total	18809.70	6664.84	42.13	56.91	7.25	25580.83

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

20. TRADE PAYABLES (Contd.)

Ageing Schedule	Not Due	Less than	1-2	2-3	More than	Total
		1 year	years	years	3 years	
31 March,2021						
Dues to micro and small enterprises	835.83	64.20	-	-	-	900.03
Dues to other than micro and small enterprises	16070.95	5227.71	62.22	8.68	6.44	21376.00
Disputed micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16906.78	5291.91	62.22	8.68	6.44	22276.03

21. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- (CURRENT)

21. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- (CURRENT)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
21a Lease Liabilities	1412.17	1277.47
	1412.17	1277.47
21b Unpaid Dividend	4.19	3.33
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	67.99	0.63
GST Payable	202.08	73.81
Others	-	0.04
Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Payable	-	45.76
Employee Payable	1498.16	1434.90
	1772.42	1558.47
Total	3184.58	2835.94

21.1 Amount due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ₹ Nil (Previous period ₹ Nil)

22. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

2. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES ₹ in		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Advance from Customers	1278.51	780.56
Statutory Dues	1019.54	1630.03
Provision for Cash Discount	61.18	73.74
Amount due to Capital Goods Vendors	194.42	156.29
Total	2553.65	2640.62

23. PROVISIONS-(CURRENT)		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Provisions for Employee Benefits		
Net defined benefit liability- Gratuity (Refer Note No 30.1.(iii))	142.23	77.44
Liability for compensated absences (Refer Note No. 30.1.(iv))	158.24	83.00
Total	300.47	160.44

24. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

24. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		₹ in Lakhs	
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021	
Provision for Taxation	200.86	21.95	
Total	200.86	21.95	

7 in Lakha

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

25. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		₹ in Lakhs
	Year ended 31 March,2022	Year ended 31 March,2021
Sale of Products	164816.60	116917.76
Other Operating Revenue		
Export Incentive	3749.60	2520.98
Miscellaneous Income	1774.21	520.32
Total	5523.81	3041.30
	170340.41	119959.05

25.1 PARTICULARS OF SALE OF PRODUCTS

		< in Lakns
	Year ended 31 March,2022	Year ended 31 March,2021
Decorative Laminates	147953.18	102160.50
[including exports ₹77220.61 Lakhs (Previous year ₹57715.28 Lakhs)]		
Decorative Veneers	8320.03	7777.52
[including exports ₹142.52 Lakhs (Previous year ₹138.94Lakhs)]		
Engineered Wood Flooring	3479.73	3002.84
[including exports ₹746.04 Lakhs (Previous year ₹1138.26 Lakhs)]		
Melamine Faced Chipboards	1322.79	877.00
Engineered Door Sets & Door Leaf	2402.58	2346.54
[including exports ₹822.30 Lakhs (Previous year ₹828.70 Lakhs)]		
Others	1338.30	753.35
[including exports Nil (Previous year ₹27.88 Lakhs)]		
Total	164816.60	116917.76

26. OTHER INCOME

26. OTHER INCOME ₹i		₹ in Lakhs
	Year ended 31 March,2022	Year ended 31 March,2021
Interest Income	186.25	132.93
Liabilities no longer required written back	114.58	84.86
Other Income	271.10	483.54
Profit on redemption of Current investments (Net)**	157.53	27.01
Dividend Received - Mutual Fund	-	27.58
Total	729.46	755.92

**includes unrealized gain of ₹32.14 Lakhs

27. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED ₹		₹ in Lakhs
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Inventory of raw material at the beginning of the year	18437.59	18321.96
Add: Purchase	100667.55	59093.91
Less: Inventory of raw material at the end of year	27000.87	18437.59
Total	92104.27	58978.28

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

28. PURCHASE OF STOCK IN TRADE		₹ in Lakhs
	Year ended	Year ended
	21 Mauril 2022	21 Manala 2021

	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Purchase of Traded Goods	5541.27	1668.88

29. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK IN PROCESS AND STOCK IN TRADE ₹ in Lakhs

		< in lakits	
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021	
OPENING STOCK			
Finished Goods	12116.23	10926.00	
Stock in Trade	108.43	100.27	
Stock-in-Process	5507.33	6362.21	
	17731.99	17388.48	
CLOSING STOCK			
Finished Goods	16625.61	12116.23	
Stock in Trade	96.83	108.43	
Stock-in-Process	4422.87	5507.33	
	21145.31	17731.99	
Effect of foreign exchange fluctuations	(197.71)	143.92	
Total	(3215.61)	(487.43)	

30. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS EXPENSE

30. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS EXPENSE		₹ in Lakhs
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Salary, Wages and Bonus	24134.73	19479.75
Contribution to Provident Fund & Employee's State Insurance	1249.62	871.67
Employees' Welfare Expenses	558.89	433.66
Total	25943.24	20785.08

30.1 DISCLOSURES REGARDING EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

- i) Defined Contribution Plan: Employee benefits in the form of Provident Fund is considered as defined contribution plan and the contributions to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation established under The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due.
- ii) Defined Benefit Plan: Retirement benefits in the form of Gratuity and Leave Encashment are considered as defined benefit obligations and is provided for on the basis of third party actuarial valuation, using the projected unit credit method, as at the date of the Balance Sheet. Every Employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to Gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. As the Company has funded its liability through Employee Gratuity Trust, it has disclose regarding plan assets and its reconciliation.

₹ in Lakhs

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

30. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS EXPENSE (Contd.)

iii) Actuarial Valuation of Gratuity Liability	
--	--

-		Year ended	Year ended
		31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
a)	Defined Benefit Cost		
	Current Service Cost	212.42	195.20
	Interest Expense on Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	119.66	113.50
	Defined Benefit Cost included in Profit and Loss	332.08	308.70
	Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	(84.20)	2.03
	Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	47.36	(114.62)
	Defined Benefit Cost included in Other Comprehensive Income	(36.84)	(112.59)
	Total Defined Benefit Cost in Profit and Loss and OCI	295.24	196.11
))	Movement in Defined benefit liability:		
	Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	419.70	1669.07
	Interest Expense on Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	28.50	113.50
	Current Service Cost	212.42	195.20
	Total Remeasurements included in OCI	(31.37)	(125.21)
	Less: Contribution paid to Gratuity Fund	(250.00)	(1330.00)
	Less: Benefits paid	(1.91)	(102.85)
	Closing benefit obligation	377.34	419.70
	Current Liabilities of Closing benefit obligation	142.23	77.44
	Non-Current Liabilities of Closing benefit obligation	235.11	342.26
		377.34	419.70
c)	Change in Plan Assets:		
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the period	1342.62	-
	Actual return on plan assets	85.70	12.65
	Fund Charges	(0.03)	(0.03)
	Employer contribution	250.00	1330.00
	Benefit paid	(76.65)	-
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the period	1601.64	1342.62
d)	Sensitivity Analysis:		
	Under Base Scenario		
	Salary Escalation - Increase by 0.50%	109.95	107.56
	Salary Escalation - Decrease by 0.50%	(105.79)	(99.64)
	Discount Rates - Increase by 0.50%	(103.76)	(98.04)
	Discount Rates - Decrease by 0.50%	108.67	106.73
e)	Actuarial assumptions:		
	Mortality Table	IALM 2012-2014	IALM 2012-2014
	Discount Rate (per annum)	7.18%	6.79%
	Expected rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	0.00%	
	Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	5.50%	5.50%
	Withdrawal rates:		
	Up to 30 Years	3.00%	3.00%
	From 31 to 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
	Above 44 years	1.00%	1.00%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

30.1 DISCLOSURES REGARDING EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

iv) Actuarial Valuation of Leave Encashment Liability :

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iv)	Actuarial Valuation of Leave Encashment Liability :		₹ in Lakhs
		Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
	Defined Benefit Cost		
	Current Service Cost	125.96	111.49
	Interest Expense on Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	48.00	43.82
	Defined Benefit Cost included in Profit and Loss	173.96	155.31
	Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	(30.61)	0.86
	Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	104.91	95.97
	Defined Benefit Cost included in Other Comprehensive Income	74.30	96.83
	Total Defined Benefit Cost in Profit and Loss and OCI	248.26	252.14
	Movement in Defined benefit liability:		
	Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	706.94	644.36
	Interest Expense on Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	48.00	43.82
	Current Service Cost	125.96	111.49
	Total Remeasurements included in OCI	74.30	96.82
	Less: Benefits paid	(227.76)	(189.55)
	Closing benefit obligation	727.44	706.94
	Current Liabilities of Closing benefit obligation	158.24	83.00
	Non-Current Liabilities of Closing benefit obligation	569.20	623.94
		727.44	706.94
	Sensitivity Analysis:		
	Under Base Scenario		
	Salary Escalation - Increase by 0.50%	42.86	42.72
	Salary Escalation - Decrease by 0.50%	(39.42)	(39.29)
	Discount Rates - Increase by 0.50%	(38.79)	(38.66)
	Discount Rates - Decrease by 0.50%	42.53	42.39
	Actuarial assumptions:		
	Mortality Table	IALM 2012-2014	IALM 2012-2014
	Discount Rate (per annum)	7.18%	6.79%
	Expected rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	-	
a)	Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	5.50%	5.50%
	Withdrawal rates:		
	Up to 30 Years	3.00%	3.00%
	From 31 to 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
	Above 44 years	1.00%	1.00%
	Leave Availment Rate	4.00%	4.00%

30.1. Amount incurred as expense for defined contribution to Provident Fund is ₹715.91 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹587.62 Lakhs). The foregoing information related to Parent Company.

31. FINANCE COSTS ₹ in Lak		
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Interest Expense	1007.24	1237.16
Interest Expense (Right to Use)	397.17	449.43
Other Borrowing Cost	3.59	5.77
Total	1408.00	1692.36

32. DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION EXPENSE ₹ in Lak			
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021	
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	4398.36	4161.65	
Depreciation (Right to Use)	1201.75	1179.32	
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	249.47	215.29	
Total	5849.57	5556.26	

33. OTHER EXPENSES		₹ in Lakhs
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Consumption of stores and spares	1250.45	978.94
Power & Fuel	5392.81	3326.58
Rent	154.26	144.70
Repairs to buildings	169.46	85.18
Repairs to machinery	769.09	505.94
Insurance	369.79	307.27
Rates and taxes	406.31	80.85
Travelling expenses	1644.44	618.98
Freight & delivery expenses	3224.98	2530.60
Export Expenses	5991.53	4283.06
Advertisement & Sales promotion	5625.38	3811.63
Auditors' Remuneration (Refer note 33.1)	98.45	83.46
Expenditure on CSR Activities (Refer note 33.2)	201.02	196.55
Bad Debts	28.63	6.86
Loss on Sale / Discard of Assets	86.56	35.13
Directors' Sitting Fees	38.90	23.20
Independent Directors' Commission	83.44	72.00
Loss due to Fluctuation in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	145.66
Other General Expenses	5730.98	4448.45
Total	31266.47	21685.04

33.1 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION ₹ in Lakh		
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
As Auditors	91.86	82.22
For Certification and other services	6.59	1.24
Total	98.45	83.46

Note : Fees are exclusive of Goods & Services Tax

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₹ in Lakhs

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

33.	200	ONTRIBUTION FOR CSR ACTIVITIES		₹ in Lakhs	
			Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021	
(a)	Gross Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year		191.48	196.55	
(b)	Am	ount spent during the year in Cash on :			
	(i)	Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	
	(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above			
		- Contribution towards Woman and Child Health Care	50.86	53.51	
		- Contribution towards Education of Orphan Girl Child	22.82	28.50	
		- Contribution towards Promotion of Education, Health and Livelihood	60.44	59.53	
		- Others	66.90	9.25	
(c)	Uns	spent amount deposited into bank	-	45.76	
			201.02	196.55	

34. TAXATION

	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
Tax Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Current Tax Expense	3183.30	2698.65
Mat Credit Entitlement	-	-
Income Tax Expense	3183.30	2698.65
Earlier Years Tax Expense	68.72	(308.16)
Income Tax Expense including Earlier year tax	3252.02	2390.49
Release of Deferred Tax	(396.55)	(162.60)
Total Tax Expense in Statement of Profit and Loss	2855.47	2227.89
Reconciliation of Tax Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Profit before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	11913.70	9596.34
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans in OCI	31.37	125.21
Changes in Profit before tax due to Ind AS Transition	-	-
Accounting Profit before Tax	11945.07	9721.55
Applicable Income Tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Current Tax Expense	3006.33	2446.72
Additional deductions under chapter VIA	(276.03)	(8.18)
Charity, Donation and CSR Expenses	50.59	49.47
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	391.91	373.02
Others	(420.33)	(98.28)
Effect of Differential Tax rate under various jurisdiction	242.63	(64.10)
Earlier Years Tax Expense	68.72	(308.16)
Tax on Dividend Paid at Special Rate	188.20	-
Reconciliation of Deferred Tax Liability:		
Temporary difference on account of:		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(216.52)	(543.31)
Other temporary differences	(172.14)	412.22
Deferred tax in Statement of Profit and Loss	(388.66)	(131.09)
Temporary difference of liabilities in other comprehensive income	(7.90)	(31.51)
Deferred tax in Total Comprehensive Income	(396.55)	(162.60)
Income Tax charged to Statement of Profit and Loss	2855.47	2227.89

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

₹ in Lakh	
Year ended	Year ended
31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
120681870	120681870
120681870	120681870
120681870	120681870
9073.27	7375.96
7.52	6.11
	31 March, 2022 120681870 120681870 120681870 9073.27

* refer note 13.3

36. Segment Reporting

Segment information has been prepared in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company. As part of Secondary reporting, revenues are attributed to geographical areas based on the location of the customers. The following table present the revenue, profit, assets and liabilities information relating to the business / geographical segment for the year ended 31 March, 2022

nformation about Business Segments - Primary REPORTABLE LAMINATE & ALLIED VENEER & ALLIED UN ALLOCATED							₹ in Lakhs TOTAL	
REPORTABLE SEGMENT	PROD			PRODUCTS		OCATED	TOTAL	
	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED						
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.3.2022	31.03.2021	31.3.2022	31.03.2021	31.3.2022	31.03.2021
REVENUE								
External Sales	150285.81	103859.19	14530.79	13058.57	-	-	164816.60	116917.76
Inter-segment Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross Sales	150285.80	103859.19	14530.79	13058.57	-	-	164816.60	116917.76
Other Operating Income	5341.21	2668.95	182.60	372.34	-	-	5523.81	3041.29
Revenue from	155627.00	106528.14	14713.39	13430.91	_	_	170340.41	119959.05
Operation								
RESULT								
Segment Result	23771.86	19457.17	(1112.49)	(784.63)		-	22659.37	18672.54
Unallocated					9264.96	6276.60	9264.96	6276.60
Corporate Expenses								
Operating Profit							13394.41	12395.94
Less : Interest					1408.00	1692.36	1408.00	1692.36
Expense								
Add : Interest Income					186.25	132.93	186.25	132.93
Profit before							12172.66	10836.5
Exceptional Item								
and Tax								
Exceptional Item							258.96	1240.17
Current Tax							3252.02	2390.49
Deferred Tax							(396.55)	(162.60
Profit after Tax							9058.23	7368.45
Other							221.45	(95.71
Comprehensive								
Income								
Total							9279.68	7272.74
Comprehensive								
Income for the year,								
net of Tax OTHER								
INFORMATION								
Segment Assets	81046.34	74576.77	21779.05	24000.50	35596.67	19227.49	138422.06	117804.7
Segment Liability	30391.82	25711.17	2352.85	2803.34	3956.23	5149.06	36700.90	33663.56
Loan Fund					34526.38	24840.91	34526.38	24840.91
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)					1689.53	1906.40	1689.53	1906.40
Minority Interest					69.92	46.44	69.92	46.44
Shareholders' Funds					65435.33	57347.43	65435.33	57347.43
Total Liabilities							138422.06	117804.75

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

36. Segment Reporting (Contd.)	

REPORTABLE SEGMENT	Reve	Revenue		Carrying Amount of Segment Assets		s to Fixed sets
	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.3.2022	31.03.2021	31.3.2022	31.03.2021
Within India	85885.13	57803.45	130921.78	111711.03	7639.64	4926.69
Outside India	78931.47	59114.31	7500.29	6093.72	1071.80	64.69
	164816.60	116917.76	138422.06	117804.75	8711.45	4991.38

NOTES:

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a) Business Segments :

A description of the types of products and services provided by each reportable segment is as follows:

Laminate & Allied Products: The Segment is engaged in the business of manufacturing of Laminates, compact laminates and other allied products through its wholesale and retail network.

Veneer & Allied Products: The Segment is engaged in the business of manufacturing of Decorative veneers, Engineered Wood Flooring, Engineered Door Sets & Door Leaf and other allied products through its wholesale and retail network.

b) Segment Assets and Liabilities :

All Segment Assets and liabilities are directly attributable to the segment. Segment assets include all operating assets used by the segment and consist principally of fixed assets, inventories, sundry debtors, advances and operating cash and bank balances. Segment assets and liabilities do not include share capital, reserves and surplus, borrowings, proposed dividend and income tax (both current and deferred).

c) Segment Revenue and Expenses :

Segment revenue and expenses are directly attributable to the segment. It does not include dividend income, profit on sale of investments, interest income, interest expense, other expenses which cannot be allocated on a reasonable basis and provision for income tax (both current and deferred).

37. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

- 37.1 List of related parties and relationship:
- a) Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year.-

Key Managerial Personnel

- i) Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal, Non Executive Chairman
- ii) Mr. Saurabh Mittal, Managing Director & CEO
- iii) Mrs. Parul Mittal, Whole-Time Director
- iv) Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra, Independent Director
- v) Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar, Independent Director (Appointed on 28th August, 2020)
- vi) Ms. Sonali Bhagwati Dalal, Independent Director (Cessation 28th August, 2020)
- vii) Mr. Sandip Das, Independent Director
- viii) Mr. Yogesh Kapur (Appointed as Independent Director on 12th August, 2021)
- ix) Mr. Ashok Kumar Sharma, Chief Financial Officer
- x) Mr. Prakash Kumar Biswal, Company Secretary

Enterprises Owned/Influenced by Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives

- i) HG Industries Ltd (Formerly known as Himalaya Granites Ltd.) (till 2nd December, 2021)
- ii) Greenply Industries Ltd.
- iii) Greenpanel Industries Ltd.
- iv) Seema Realcon Pvt Ltd (Brother of Mrs Parul Mittal is a Director in Seema Realcon Pvt Ltd.
- v) Greenlam Employees Gratuity Trust
- vi) SM Safeinvest Private Limited

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

Particulars	Key Manageria	Key Managerial Personnel		Enterprises Owned/ Influenced by Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	
Sale of Products					
Greenply Industries Ltd.	-	-	50.10	79.42	
Greenpanel Industries Ltd	-	-	19.21	199.66	
Seema Realcon Pvt Ltd	-	-	7907.82	5360.90	
Total	-	-	7977.13	5639.98	
Purchase of Products					
Greenpanel Industries Ltd	-	-	1067.18	446.87	
Seema Realcon Pvt Ltd	-	-	3.17	2.59	
Total	-	-	1,070.35	449.46	
Commission (ORC Charges) and Reimbursement of Expenses					
Seema Realcon Pvt Ltd	-	-	42.26	18.85	
Greenlam Employee's Gratuity Trust			0.28	0.32	
	-	-	42.54	19.17	
Contribution to Trust					
Greenlam Employee's Gratuity Trust	-	-	250.00	1330.00	
	-	-	250.00	1330.00	
Rent Paid					
HG Industries Ltd. (till 2 Dec,2021)	-	-	35.70	59.16	
Greenpanel Industries Ltd	-	-	0.25	0.60	
Total	-	-	35.95	59.76	
Acquisition of Shares*					
Mr Saurabh Mittal	1359.22	-	_	-	
Mrs. Parul Mittal	22.54	-	-	-	
Mr Shiv Prakash Mittal	10.03	-	_	-	
SM Safeinvestment Private Limited	_	-	_	0.08	
	1391.79	-	-	0.08	
* HG Industries Ltd					
Remuneration Paid/Payable					
Mr. Saurabh Mittal	598.48	409.86	-	-	
Mrs. Parul Mittal	359.90	280.30	-	-	
Mr Shiv Prakash Mittal	24.50	22.40	-	-	
Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra#	26.20	24.00	-	-	
Ms. Sonali Bhagwati Dalal#	-	10.15	-	-	
Mr. Sandip Das#	28.10	24.40	_	-	
Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar#	27.20	14.25	-	-	
Mr. Yogesh Kapur#	16.34	-	-	-	
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sharma	128.64	115.17	-	-	
Mr. Prakash Kumar Biswal	52.98	45.37	-	-	
	1262.34	945.90			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

Particulars	Key Managerial Personnel		Enterprises Owned/ Influenced by Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Amount outstanding as at Balance Sheet date				
Trade Receivable				
Greenply Industries Ltd.	-	-	3.91	-
Greenpanel Industries Ltd	-	-	1.29	25.45
Seema Realcon Pvt Ltd	-	-	59.79	-
Total	-	-	64.99	25.45
Trade Payable				
Seema Realcon Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	1.53
Greenpanel Industries Ltd	-	-	7.46	130.55
Total	-	-	7.46	132.08
Advance from Customers				
Seema Realcon Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	45.51
	-	-	-	45.51
Reimbursement Payable				
Greenlam Employee's Gratuity Trust	-	-	0.28	0.32
	-	-	0.28	0.32
Remuneration Payable				
Mr. Saurabh Mittal	334.00	242.88	-	-
Mrs. Parul Mittal	225.50	192.85	-	-
Mr Shiv Prakash Mittal	18.00	18.00	-	-
Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra#	18.00	18.00	-	-
Ms. Sonali Bhagwati Dalal#	-	7.35	-	-
Mr. Sandip Das#	18.00	18.00	-	-
Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar#	18.00	10.65	-	-
Mr. Yogesh Kapur#	11.44	-	-	-
Mr. Ashok Kumar Sharma	-	4.92	-	_
Mr. Prakash Kumar Biswal	-	2.07	-	-
Total	642.94	514.72		-

Including sitting fees and commission

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Purchase from related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions with other vendors. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and will be settled in cash and cash equivalents.

The Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken in each financial year through examining the financial position of the related parties and the market in which the related party operates.

The guarantees given to related party is made in the ordinary course of business and on terms at arm's length price. The commission on such guarantees have been recovered at arm length price as per safe harbour rules of Income Tax Act.

38. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(to the extent not provided for)		21 March 2022	₹ in Lakhs	
		31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021	
Con	tingent liabilities			
(a)	Claims against the company not acknowledge as debt:			
	(i) Indirect Tax cases in dispute	199.97	37.68	
	(ii) Direct Tax cases in dispute	1109.50	14.13	
	(iii) Other Cases	23.64	23.64	

Note:

Cash outflows for the above are determinable only on receipt of judgments pending at various forums/ authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial position.

		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Contingent liabilities		
(b) Others:		
a) Letters of Credit established but Goods not received	3446.91	6726.27
Commitments		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
a. Estimated pending Capital contract (Net of Advance)	25330.24	989.54

39 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of planning and executing its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is planned, approved and reviewed by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

39.1 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change of market interest rate.

Fixed And Variable interest on Borrowings sensitivity analysis

	₹in	
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Fixed Rate Instrument		
Financial Liability * (NCD)	67.53	-
Variable Rate Instrument		
Financial Liability	939.71	1237.16
	1007.24	1237.16

* Refer Note 15.3

Interest Rate Sensitivity

The Following table demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

₹ in Lak				
	Impact on profit & Loss 31 March, 2022	Impact on profit & Loss 31 March, 2021		
Interest Rate Increase by 50 basis point	(123.13)	(124.20)		
Interest Rate decrease by 50 basis point	123.13	124.20		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

39.2 MARKET RISK

Market Risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables, and loans and borrowings.

The company manages market risk through the corporate finance department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The corporate finance department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Board of Directors. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies, and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

39.3 FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales and services in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by purchasing of goods, commodities and services in the respective currencies. The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives like foreign currency forward contracts to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk.

Hedged Foreign Currency Exposures:

Particulars	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Purchase (Hedging of Trade Payables)	1425.44	1327.99

Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposures:

Particulars	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Trade Payables	8999.98	7164.59
Trade Receivables	8258.61	5912.58

39.4 CREDIT RISK

Credit Risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the company compares the risk of default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. Trade Receivables are impaired using the Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL) Model. The company uses a provision matrix to determine the impairment loss allowance based on its historically observed default rates over expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates.

Financial Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. The company categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments in normal course of business. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets where Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL) is used:		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Trade Receivables	13097.22	13692.94
Less : Expected Credit Loss	86.33	103.64
Trade Receivables	13010.89	13589.30

39.5 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. The Company's corporate finance department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are reviewed by the Board of Directors. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

31 March,2022						₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	On	Not Due	Less than	More than 1	More than	Total
	Demand		1 Year	year to 5 year	5 year	
Non-derivative						
Trade payables	-	18809.70	6771.13	-	-	25580.83
Borrowings	16234.62	-	2497.47	15794.29	-	34526.38
Other financial liabilities						
Interest Accrued but not	-	67.99	-	-	-	67.99
due on borrowings (NCD)						
Trade Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	-	-	1412.17	3468.43	377.42	5258.02
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	1704.43	124.44	-	1828.87
Total	16234.62	18877.69	12385.20	19387.16	377.42	67262.09

31 March,2021						₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	On	Not Due	Less than	More than 1	More than	Total
	Demand		1 Year	year to 5 year	5 year	
Non-derivative						
Trade payables	-	16906.78	5369.25	-	-	22276.03
Borrowings	13964.84	-	2497.47	8378.60	-	24840.91
Other financial liabilities						
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings (NCD)	-	0.63	-	-	-	0.63
Trade Deposits		-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	-	-	1277.47	4543.33	52.04	5872.84
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	1557.84	167.01	-	1724.85
Total	13964.84	16907.41	10702.03	13088.94	52.04	54715.26

39.6 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purposes of The Group's Capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of The Group's Capital management is to maximise shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Group monitors capital using Net debt/equity ratio, which is Net debt divided by total equity.

		₹ in Lakhs
	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Net Debt (Total Debt- Cash and Cash Equivalents - Current Investment)	16885.94	12337.70
Total Equity	65505.25	57393.87
Debt/Equity Ratio	25.78%	21.50%

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

40 Accounting classifications and fair values.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidated sale.

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

Fair value of cash and short term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, working capital loans from banks approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

Financial instruments other than above are carried at amortised cost except certain assets which are carried at fair value.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1 : Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 : Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable.

Level 3 : Techniques using inputs having significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Financial assets at amortised cost:		
Investments	1.25	1.25
Loans - Non-current	-	
Trade Receivables (Non Current)	108.53	78.2
Trade Receivables	12902.36	13511.09
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1570.84	1863.49
Bank Balances other than above	7.56	9.06
Loans - Current	50.14	57.50
Total	14639.43	15519.35
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:		
Derivative - current - Level 2	73.21	14.49
Total Financial Assets	14712.64	15533.84
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:		
Borrowings - Non-current	15794.29	8378.60
Other Financial Liabilities - Non-current	124.44	167.01
Lease Liabilities - Non Current	3845.85	4595.37
Lease Liabilities - Current	1412.17	1277.47
Borrowings - Current	18732.09	16462.31
Trade Payables	25580.83	22276.03
Other Financial Liabilities - Current	1772.42	1558.47
Total	67262.08	54715.26
Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit and loss:		
Derivative - current - Level 2	-	
Total Financial Liabilities	67262.08	54715.26

41. INFORMATION REGARDING MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

Based on the information /documents available with the Company, information as per the requirements of Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are as under:

		₹ in Lakh:		
		31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021	
i)	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of accounting year (including retention money against performance).	1226.96	900.03	
ii)	Interest due on above	-	-	
	Total of (i) & (ii)	1226.96	900.03	
iii)	Amount of interest paid by the Company to the suppliers in terms of section 16 of the Act.	-	0.46	
i∨)	Amount paid to the suppliers beyond due date during the year	-	111.17	
∨)	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in payments (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act.	-	-	
∨i)	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	-	-	
vii)	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of this Act.	-	-	
viii)	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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-	

42. Right to Use Assets/Lease Liability

a. Right of Use

The Group has created following Right of Use Assets as under as per Para C8 (b) (i) of Ind AS-116 by applying Modified Retrospective Method as prescribed in Para C5 of the standard;

		₹ in Lakhs	
Particulars	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021	
Opening Balance	9151.71	8951.49	
Addition during the FY 2021-22	747.92	397.01	
Termination during the FY 2021-22	662.69	163.86	
Depreciation Charged	1201.75	1063.66	
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	6184.88	7080.23	
Cash Flow for leases	914.06	817.57	
Lease Liabilities	5258.02	5872.84	

b. Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities as required by Para 58 of Ind AS-116 has been disclosed as follow:

		₹ in Lakhs
Period	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
0-1 year	1412.17	1277.47
1-5 year	3468.43	4543.33
More than 5 year	377.42	52.04

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

42. Right to Use Assets/Lease Liability (Contd.)

- c. The Group has elected Para 6 of Ind AS-116 for short term leases & recognised lease expense of ₹244.89 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹144.70 Lakhs)associated with these lease.
- d. The Group has recognised Interest expenses of ₹421.69 on Lease Liabilities during the year.(Previous Year ₹483.39 Lakhs)
- e. Lease contracts entered by the Group majorly pertain for Land and office Building taken on lease to conduct its business in the ordinary course of business.
- f. The Group does not have any lease restrictions and commitment towards variable rent as per the contract.
- g. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 8% for Holding Company and 4% for foreign Subsidiary Companies has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet at the date of initial application.
- h. The Group has elected not to apply the requirements in Para C8 to leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application as per practical expedient available under Para C10 of this standard.

43. Distribution made and proposed dividend

is. Distribution made and proposed avracia		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Cash dividend on equity shares declared and paid		
Final dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2021:		
₹5 per share (on face value of ₹5 each) (31 March 2020: ₹ Nil)	1206.82	-
Total dividend paid	1206.82	-
Proposed dividend on Equity shares		
Final dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2022		
₹1.20 (on face value of ₹1 each*) (31 March 2021: ₹5 ,on face value of ₹5 each)	1448.18	1206.82
Total dividend proposed	1448.18	1206.82

* Refer Note No 13.3

44. Financial Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021	% change	Remarks
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.69	1.54	10.30%	
Net Debt- Equity Ratio	Net Debt	Shareholder's Equity	25.78%	21.50%	19.92%	
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non- cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	4.61	4.12	11.94%	
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity- OCI- Capital Reserve	19.68%	19.18%	2.58%	
Inventory Turnover ratio (in days)	Closing Inventory	Revenue from Operations	108	115	-6.24%	
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio (in days)	Closing Current Debtors	Revenue from Operations	28	41	-32.75%	Higher Revenues and lower trade receivable

44. Financial Ratios (Contd.)

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31 March,	31 March,	%	Remarks
nacios	Ranciator	Denominator	2022	2021	change	Nemarks
Trade Payable	Closing Trade	Revenue from	55	68	-19.13%	
Turnover Ratio	Payables	Operations				
Net Capital	Net sales = Total	Working capital =	4.70	4.92	-4.42%	
Turnover Ratio	sales - sales return	Current assets –				
		Current liabilities				
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total	5.32%	6.14%	-13.43%	
		sales - sales return				
Return on Capital	Earnings before	Capital Employed	16.15%	17.49%	-7.67%	
Employed	interest and taxes	= Tangible Net				
		Worth + Total				
		Debt				
Return on	Interest (Finance	Current	1.18%	0.51%	129.92%	Higher
Current	Income)	Investment				Investment
Investment						in FY 2021-22

45. The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, investments, inventories, receivables and other current assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial results has used internal and external sources on the expected future performance of the Company. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered and does not anticipate any impairment to its financial and non-financial assets. Given the uncertainty because of COVID-19, the final impact on the Company's assets in future may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions

46. During the year, the Company has acquired 74.91% shares of HG Industries Ltd on 03rd December 2021. Accordingly, the HG Industries Limited has become subsidiary co. The transaction has been accounted as an asset acquisition.

Accordingly, the Holding Company has allocated the consideration paid to the individual assets and liabilities on the basis of their relative fair values at December 3, 2021 in conformity the principles / guidance enumerated in INDAS 103.

47. Other Statutory Information

- 1 All the borrowings of the Holding company are used for the specific purpose for which it was taken.
- Quarterly returns or statements of Current assets filed by the Holding company with banks/financial 2 institution are in agreement with books of accounts
- 3 The Group is not a wilful defaulter as declared by any bank or financial Institution or any other lender.
- 4 The Group does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- 5 There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.
- 6 The Holding company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- 7 There are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- 8 The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

48. Exceptional Items of ₹258.96 Lakhs is towards the settlement of entry tax demand received from Rajasthan Commercial Tax Department, as per specific details given below :

The Company received Tax assessment order from Rajasthan Commercial Tax Department towards demand of Entry tax including interest thereon for the Period from April, 2016 to June, 2017 of ₹738.74 Lakhs Since the option for settlement in AMENSTY SCHEME-2021 towards rebate of tax and settlement of outstanding demands and disputes was open, the Company opted for said scheme and settled the said demand by payment of ₹258.96 Lakhs.

49. The figures for the previous period are re-classified/re-arranged/re-grouped, wherever necessary so as to be in conformity with the figures of the current period's classification/disclosure.

Saurabh Mittal

(DIN:00273917)

As per our report of even date attached For S S Kothari Mehta & Company Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg. No. 000756N

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of **Greenlam Industries Limited** CIN: L21016DL2013PLC386045

Managing Director and CEO Wholetime Director

(Naveen Aggarwal) Membership No. 094380 Partner

Dated : 30th May 2022

Place of Signature : New Delhi

Parul Mittal

(DIN:00348783)

Ashok Kumar Sharma Chief Financial Officer

Prakash Kumar Biswal Company Secretary & VP - Legal

Notes	Notes

Notes

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal, Non-Executive Chairman Mr. Saurabh Mittal, Managing Director & CEO Ms. Parul Mittal, Whole-time Director Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra, Independent Director Mr. Sandip Das, Independent Director Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar, Independent Director Mr. Yogesh Kapur, Independent Director

Audit Committee

Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra, *Chairman* Mr. Sandip Das Mr. Yogesh Kapur Mr. Saurabh Mittal

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Sandip Das, *Chairman* Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal, *Chairman* Mr. Saurabh Mittal Mr. Yogesh Kapur

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar, *Chairperson* Mr. Saurabh Mittal Ms. Parul Mittal Mr. Sandip Das

Risk Management Committee

Mr. Saurabh Mittal, *Chairman* Ms. Parul Mittal Mr. Sandip Das Ms. Matangi Gowrishankar Mr. Ashok Kumar Sharma Mr. BL Sharma (*Head of Manufacturing*) Mr. Devendra Gupta (*Vice President – Purchase*)

Operational & Finance Committee

Mr. Shiv Prakash Mittal Mr. Saurabh Mittal Ms. Parul Mittal

Chief Financial Officer Mr. Ashok Kumar Sharma

Company Secretary

Mr. Prakash Kumar Biswal

Statutory Auditors

M/s. S S Kothari Mehta & Company Plot No. 68, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-III, New Delhi - 110020

Bankers/financial institutions

IDBI Bank Limited HDFC Bank Limited ICICI Bank Limited Citibank, NA Standard Chartered Bank The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

Debenture Trustee

Axis Trustee Services Limited

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

Link Intime India Private Limited

Noble Heights, 1st Floor, Plot NH 2, C-1 Block LSC, Near Savitri Market, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058 Phone No.: +91 11-49411000 Fax No.: +91 11-41410591

Registered & Corporate Office

203, 2nd Floor, West Wing, Worldmark 1, Aerocity, IGI Airport, Hospitality District, New Delhi-110037, India CIN: L21016DL2013PLC386045 Phone No.: +91-11-42791399 Fax No.: +91-11-42791330

Email: investor.relations@greenlam.com Website: www.greenlamindustries.com

Manufacturing facility

Behror, Rajasthan Nalagarh, Himachal Pradesh

