

17^{वीं}/th
वार्षिक रिपोर्ट
ANNUAL REPORT
2021 – 22

आस्था के साधनों
के निर्माता
Manufacturer of
Instruments of Faith



भारत प्रतिभूति मुद्रण तथा मुद्रा निर्माण निगम लिमिटेड
SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

एसपीएमसीआईएल के बारे में ABOUT SPMCIL

भारत प्रतिभूति मुद्रण तथा मुद्रा निर्माण निगम लिमिटेड (एसपीएमसीआईएल) अनुसूची 'ए' मिनरी रत्न श्रेणी-1, केन्द्रीय सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र उद्यम (भारत सरकार के पूर्ण स्वामित्वाधीन) को 13 जनवरी 2006 को निगमित किया गया जिसका पंजीकृत कार्यालय 16वां तल, जवाहर व्यापार भवन, जनपथ, नई दिल्ली-110001 में है।

निगम करेंसी तथा बैंक नोटों, प्रतिभूति कागजों, गैर न्यायिक स्टाम्प पेपरों, डाक टिकटों तथा स्टेशनरी, यात्रा दस्तावेजों अर्थात पासपोर्ट एवं वीजा, प्रतिभूति प्रमाण पत्रों, चेक, बॉन्ड, वारंट, प्रतिभूति विशेषताओं के साथ विशेष प्रमाण पत्र, प्रतिभूति स्याही, परिचालन एवं स्मारक सिक्के, मेडालियनों, सोने, चाँदी के परिष्करण तथा बहुमूल्य धातुओं की परख आदि के विनिर्माण/उत्पादन में कार्यरत है।

Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Ltd. (SPMCIL), Schedule 'A' Mini-Ratna Category-1, Central Public Sector Enterprise (Wholly owned by Govt. of India) was incorporated on 13th January 2006 having its registered office at 16th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath, New Delhi-110001.

The Corporation is engaged in the manufacturing/production of Currency and Bank Notes, Security Papers, Non-judicial Stamp Papers, Postal Stamps & Stationery, Travel Documents viz., Passport and Visa, Security Certificates, Cheques, Bonds, Warrants, Special Certificates with Security Features, Security Inks, Circulating & Commemorative Coins, Medallions, Refining of Gold, Silver and Assaying of Precious Metals, etc.

विकास का उत्प्रेरक Catalyst of Growth

एसपीएमसीआईएल अपनी पहचान के अनुसार ग्राहक संतुष्टि सुनिश्चित करते हुए अत्यधिक सुरक्षित तथा अत्याधुनिक सुविधाओं के अंतर्गत अभिनव तथा अनुकूलित गुणवत्ता के उत्पादों का उत्पादन करता है। एसपीएमसीआईएल की इकाइयों ने प्रतिभूति मुद्रण के अभिजात वर्ग के बाजार में लगभग 100 वर्षों से अपनी साख बना रखी है। सिक्कों के निर्माण में एसपीएमसीआईएल की इकाइयाँ पिछले दो शताब्दियों से प्रचालन कर रही हैं।

Innovative and customized quality products are produced under highly secured, state of the art facilities, ensuring customer satisfaction, which is the hallmark of SPMCIL. SPMCIL units have built credibility in the elite market of security printing for almost 100 years. In the field of minting, SPMCIL units have been operating for the last two centuries.



उद्भव

एसपीएमसीआईएल तकनीकी रूप से एक नई संस्था है, जिसका प्रतिभूति मुद्रण तथा सिक्कों की ढलाई में शताब्दियों पुराना अनुभव है। सभी नौ उत्पादन इकाइयों का प्रबंधन, नियंत्रण, रख-रखाव तथा प्रचालन आर्थिक कार्य विभाग, वित्त मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के अधीन था, जिसे एसपीएमसीआईएल को 10 फरवरी 2006 को स्थानांतरित किया गया। वित्त मंत्रालय बोर्ड निदेशकों के माध्यम से एसपीएमसीआईएल पर प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण रखता है। नौ उत्पादन इकाइयों में चार भारत सरकार टकसालें, दो चलार्थ पत्र मुद्रणालय, दो प्रतिभूति मुद्रणालय तथा एक प्रतिभूति कागज कारखाना हैं।

EMERGENCE

SPMCIL, technically a new entity, has centuries old experience in Security Printing and Minting. The management, control, maintenance and operation of the erstwhile nine production units under Department of Economics Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, was transferred to SPMCIL w.e.f. 10th February 2006. The Ministry of Finance exercises its administrative control over SPMCIL through Board of Directors. The nine production units comprises of four India Government Mints, two Currency Note Presses, two Security Printing Presses and one Security Paper Mill.

एसपीएमसीआईएल का इतिहास HISTORY OF SPMCIL 18वीं सदी/18th CENTURY

सिक्कों की ढलाई का कार्य कलकत्ता टकसाल में प्रारंभ हुआ। वर्ष 1790 में इंग्लैंड से आधुनिक मशीन खरीदी गई और दूसरी टकसाल की स्थापना की गई। इन टकसालों में पीतल, चांदी तथा सोने के सिक्कों की ढलाई की जाती थी।
Minting of coins started at Calcutta Mint. In 1790 modern machinery was brought from England and second Mint was established. Bronze, Silver and Gold coins were getting Minted from these mints.

2006

S

स्याही कारखाने ने कारखाने में ही क्विकसेट इंटैग्लियो स्याही तैयार करने की चुनौती स्वीकार की।
स्याही कारखाने के तकनीकी विशेषज्ञों द्वारा अनुसंधान एवं विकास के जोरदार प्रयास किए गए।
Ink Factory took up the challenge to develop the Quickset Intaglio inks in-house.
Vigorous R&D efforts were made by the Technical Experts of Ink Factory.

भारत सरकार टकसाल, नोएडा ने नियमित उत्पादन करना प्रारंभ किया।
IGM, Noida started regular production.

P

1988

1974

M

देवास में एक नए बैंक नोट मुद्रणालय की स्थापना की गई।
A new bank note press was established at Dewas.

प्रतिभूति कागज विनिर्माण कारखाने ने नर्मदापुरम (म.प्र.) में काम करना शुरू किया।
A Security Paper manufacturing Mill was commissioned at Narmadapuram (M.P.).

C

1967

1928

I

भाप्रमु, नासिक में मुद्रा/बैंक नोटों की छपाई शुरू हुई।
Printing of currency/ bank notes started at ISP, Nashik.

भाप्रमु, नासिक में डाक सामग्री और टिकटों की छपाई शुरू हुई।
Printing of postal stationery & stamps started at ISP, Nashik.

L

1925



AWARDS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN F.Y. 2021-22



First position under category "Manufacturing-Public-Medium" in 17th National Awards for excellence in Cost Management-2019



Conferred "CFO of the Year" award to Shri Ajay Agarwal, Director (Finance) at 20th Global Edition of the Business Leader of the Year



SPM, Narmadapuram (a unit of SPMCIL) was awarded with the 1st prize for implementation of Official Language



IGM, Noida (a unit of SPMCIL) secured the 1st position in the category of North Sector Undertakings for performing outstanding work in the implementation of Official Language



SPP, Hyderabad (a unit of SPMCIL) conferred with 2nd Prize for outstanding work in Official Language implementation for the year 2020-21



IGM, Kolkata (a unit of SPMCIL) secured the 3rd position in the category of Eastern Sector Undertakings for doing outstanding work in implementation of Official Language.



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75 आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव

केंद्रीय बजट UNION BUDGET 1947-48 to 2022-23





Presentation of Dividend Cheque of ₹ 240.41 Crores for the F.Y. 2020-21 to Hon'ble Union Finance Minister



VISION

To be a leader in manufacturing of currency, coins and security products through process excellence and innovation.

Achieve market leadership by:

- ▶ Developing state-of-the-art currency, coins and diversified security products in a transparent, cost-effective and efficient manner by leveraging core competency and building design capabilities;
- ▶ Constantly focusing on benchmarking, process automation, applied R&D, indigenisation and the triple bottom line of people, planet and profit; and
- ▶ Ensuring employees, customers and stakeholders delight.



MISSION



Manufacturer of Instruments of Faith

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Ms. Tripti P. Ghosh
Chairman & Managing Director



Shri S.K. Sinha
Director (HR)



Shri Ajay Agarwal
Director (Finance)



Ms. Manisha Sinha
AS (C&C), DEA, Ministry of Finance



Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan
AS (IS-I & CIS), Ministry of Home Affairs



Shri Manoj Sahay
AS & FA, Ministry of Finance



Shri T. Armstrong Changsan
JS (PSP) & CPO, Ministry of External Affairs



Shri Sanjeev Prakash
CGM, DCM, Reserve Bank of India



Col. Akhilesh Kumar Pandey
DDG (Philately), Department of Posts



Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri
Independent Director



Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi
Independent Director

BOARD STRUCTURE

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS

- ❖ **Ms. Tripti P. Ghosh**
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 08123112
- ❖ **Shri S.K. Sinha**
Director (HR)
DIN: 07585095
- ❖ **Shri Ajay Agarwal**
Director (Finance)
DIN: 06778079

GOVERNMENT NOMINEE DIRECTORS

- ❖ **Ms. Manisha Sinha**
AS (C&C), DEA, Ministry of Finance
DIN: 05145516
- ❖ **Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan**
AS (IS-I & CIS), Ministry of Home Affairs
DIN: 03426753
- ❖ **Shri Manoj Sahay**
AS & FA, Ministry of Finance
DIN: 08711612

END-USER REPRESENTATIVE DIRECTORS

- ❖ **Shri T. Armstrong Changsan**
JS (PSP) & CPO, Ministry of External Affairs
DIN: 09473570
- ❖ **Shri Sanjeev Prakash**
CGM, DCM, Reserve Bank of India
DIN: 09528516
- ❖ **Col. Akhilesh Kumar Pandey**
DDG (Philately), Department of Posts
DIN: 09246583

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

- ❖ **Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri**
Independent Director
DIN: 00321060
- ❖ **Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi**
Independent Director
DIN: 09451875



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SENIOR MANAGEMENT



Shri Vinay Kumar Singh
Chief Vigilance Officer



Shri Ramakant Dixit
Chief General Manager
Corporate Office, New Delhi



Shri Sudhir Kumar Sahu
Chief General Manager
IGM, Mumbai



Shri S.P. Varma
Chief General Manager
IGM, Noida



Shri Rajesh Bansal
Chief General Manager,
ISP & Corp. R&D Centre, Nashik



Shri Bolewar Babu
Chief General Manager
CNP, Nashik



Shri S.B. Behera
Chief General Manager
Training Centre & Museum, IGM, Kolkata



Shri Srikara Pradhan
Chief General Manager
SPP, Hyderabad



Dr. J.P. Dash
Chief General Manager
IGM, Hyderabad



Shri B.J. Gupta
Chief General Manager (HR)
Corporate Office, New Delhi



Shri Rajat Paul
Chief General Manager
IGM, Kolkata



Shri V.N.R. Nayudu
Chief General Manager
BNP, Dewas



Shri D.P. Tiwari
Chief General Manager
SPM, Narmadapuram



AUDITORS OF SPMCIL



Statutory Auditor

M/s ASHWANI & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
New Delhi

Secretarial Auditor

M/s J.K. GUPTA
& ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries
Delhi

Cost Auditor

M/s SIKHA NAGA
MALLESWARA RAO & CO.
Cost Accountants
Bengaluru

BRANCH AUDITORS

Units	Auditors	Units	Auditors
India Security Press, Nashik	M/s V. K. SURANA & CO. Chartered Accountants, Nagpur	India Government Mint, Hyderabad	M/s VENUGOPAL & CHENOY Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad
Currency Note Press, Nashik	M/s PATEL KALANTRI & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants, Nashik	India Government Mint, Mumbai	M/s BHASIN HOTA & CO. Chartered Accountants, Mumbai
Bank Note Press, Dewas	M/s BRISKA & ASSOCIATES (formerly L. K. MAHESHWARI & CO.) Chartered Accountants, Bhopal	India Government Mint, Kolkata	M/s R. P. BOOBNA & CO. Chartered Accountants, Kolkata
Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram	M/s G.D.K. & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants, Bhopal	India Government Mint, Noida	M/s ASHWANI & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants, New Delhi
Security Printing Press, Hyderabad	M/s D. V. RAMANA RAO & CO. Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad		



From The Desk of CMD



Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to welcome you all to the 17th Annual General Meeting of the Company. Despite the challenges of the business and its surrounding environment, your Company has registered yet another year of strong performance during the year 2021-22.

Your Company has produced 8008 million pieces of the Bank Notes and supplied 8900 million pieces of Bank Notes and 39 mpcs of Re. 1 Currency Note to Reserve Bank of India (RBI) during the year 2021-22. This is 3.38% lower than the production of 8288 million pieces of the Bank Notes during the last year i.e. 2020-21 and this reduction in production is due to reduction in the indent of Bank Notes by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) during the year 2021-22. Production of the Bank Notes per

employee has increased to 3.56 million pieces in 2021-22 as against 3.24 million pieces achieved during the last year 2020-21.

Your Company has produced 784 million pieces of the Circulating Coins and supplied 800 million pieces of the Circulating Coins to RBI during the year 2021-22. This is 71.56% lower than the production of 2757 million pieces of Circulating Coins achieved during the last year 2020-21. Production of Coins per Employee has decreased to 0.51 million pieces in 2021-22 as against 1.53 million pieces achieved in the last year 2020-21. The decrease in the production of Circulating Coins is mainly due to huge reduction in the indent of Circulating Coins by RBI during the year 2021-22.

Your Company has produced 7488 Metric Ton (MT) of Security Paper and supplied 7751 MT



of Security Paper to the printing presses during the year 2021-22. This is 9% higher than the production of 6870 MT of Security Paper during the last year 2020-21. Production of Security Paper per Employee has increased to 8.49 MT in the year 2021-22 as against 7.35 MT achieved during the previous year 2020-21.

Your Company has produced 450 Metric Ton (MT) of Security Inks at Ink Factory, Dewas and supplied 547 Metric Ton Inks to printing presses during the year 2021-22. This is 25 % lower than the production of 600 MT of Security Inks during the last year 2020-21. Production of Security Ink per Employee has decreased to 7.50 MT in the year 2021-22 as against 8.96 MT achieved during the previous year 2020-21.

Your Company has produced 8.30 mpcs of travel documents/passport booklets and supplied 8.44 mpcs travel documents/passport booklets to Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) during the year 2021-22. This is 35% higher than the production of 6.15 mpcs of travel documents/passport booklets during the year 2020-21. Your company has also produced 311.68 mpcs of Non-Judicial Stamp Papers (NJSPs) and supplied 303.22 mpcs NJSPs to various State Governments during the year 2021-22. This is 29.17% higher than the production of 241.29 mpcs of NJSPs during the year 2020-21.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Revenue from Operations of your Company has decreased to ₹4086.63 crores in 2021-22 from ₹4712.57 crores in the previous year 2020-21. The decrease in revenue is due to reduction in indent of products by the customers. Total expenditure for the year 2021-22 is ₹3388.00 crores as compared to ₹4094.00 crores for the year 2020-21. Profit before Tax (PBT) from continuing operations for

the year 2021-22 is ₹880.12 crores as compared to ₹789.74 crores for the year 2020-21. The Company has achieved a Total Comprehensive Income (TCI) of ₹707.77 crores in the year 2021-22 as compared to ₹395.99 crores during the year 2020-21. The consolidated TCI after taking into account the 50% share of Joint Venture Company, Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt. Ltd. (BNPMIPL) is ₹789.48 crores in the year 2021-22 as compared to the Consolidated TCI of ₹523.78 crores in the year 2020-21.

DIVIDEND

Pursuant to guidelines on Capital Restructuring of CPSEs issued by DIPAM, the Board of Directors of your Company has recommended a dividend up to 5% of Net worth of the Company as at 31.03.2022. The total amount of dividend for the year 2021-22 is ₹259.62 crores including the Interim Dividend of ₹240.00 crores paid by the Company on 25.03.2022.

MODERNISATION

During the year 2021-22, your Company has taken-up many modernization and capacity augmentation initiatives. During the year 2021-22, two new state-of-the-art banknote printing and finishing lines comprising of Offset, Intaglio, Numbering, Finishing machines and WS RTP plant (one each at CNP & BNP) have been successfully commissioned and made operational at both Currency Presses of SPMCIL. Also, two additional Intaglio machines (one each at CNP & BNP) have been successfully commissioned and made operational at both Currency Presses.

IGM, Hyderabad has installed & commissioned XRF spectrometer machine which is used for the determination of the chemical composition of materials including Gold & Silver.



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IGM, Noida has upgraded its Electrical Substation to ensure continuous and stable supply of electricity. IGM, Kolkata has successfully installed & commissioned Multi Colour Medal Press used for coloring different types of medal designs as per the requirement of the customer.

ISP, Nashik has installed Sequential/Non-Sequential (Random) Numbering Machine. In this machine there are two numbering stations on which sequential and non-sequential (both types) numbering as well as printing of State name can be done on Non-Judicial Stamps and India Court Fee Stamps of different denominations of different States.

SPP, Hyderabad has done Retrofitting of equipment for online post printing operations of Excise Adhesive Labels on Rotatek-III. SPP, Hyderabad has also installed 2 nos. Automatic programmable perforating machines to increase production of CPS and CFS stamps.

As a part of e-Passport project, ISP, Nashik has manufactured and supplied the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) standard compliant e-Passport sample booklets to MEA for testing and approval.

SPM, Narmadapuram has installed indigenous Shredder & Briquetting Machine which is useful for conversion of Spoil CWBN paper into Paper Briquettes. The Paper briquettes manufactured are being sold through MSTC. This has resulted into protection of environment by avoiding burning of spoil paper.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

The Corporate R&D Centre, Nashik has been certified for ISO 9001: 2015–Quality Manage-

ment System. The Corporate R&D Centre, Nashik in collaboration with CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory has successfully developed varnish/Coating formulation for post-printing treatment for anti-soiling Currency Notes. Initiatives are being taken for incorporating special treatment/technology offering antiviral, antibacterial and antifungal properties for Indian banknotes during paper manufacturing process. All the necessary trials & testing have been carried out successfully. Accordingly, a report has been submitted to RBI for consideration.

The Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) has been successfully commissioned and operational at Corporate R&D Centre, Nashik. SEM is high-end technology used for elemental Analysis for advanced forensic examination of banknotes and security features. The equipment is also being utilized for Research and Development activities related to all Units of SPMCIL.

The Ink Factory, Dewas in collaboration with CSIR-National Physical Laboratory (NPL) has successfully developed 5 GM lab scale sample of Colour Shift Intaglio (CSI) Ink pigment used for printing of higher denomination of Banknotes. Further, facility for creation of mass scale production of CSI ink is under process.

SPMCIL Board has given approval to IGM, Hyderabad to take-up R&D project on "Indigenous Design, Development and Manufacturing of Silver Nano-materials" in Collaboration with CSIR-NCL, Pune. IGM, Kolkata has carried out the project for separation of cutting oil from water through salting out process. This has resulted into conservation of water and savings



in cost of disposal of cutting oil through WBWML. The Company is collaborating with Government IITs/CSIR laboratories for latest technology up-gradation in currency, coins and security paper.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

SPMCIL has taken-up various initiatives for Sustainable Development across all the Units as under:

- ▲ In Paper Mill at Narmadapuram, Oil fired boiler has been replaced with LPG boiler resulting into saving in energy as well as an environment friendly measure.
- ▲ SPM, Narmadapuram has successfully implemented Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system in the Unit thereby decreasing the water consumption leading to energy saving by reduction in operation time of water pump.
- ▲ In the factory and colony premises across all the Units of SPMCIL, old lights are being replaced with new energy efficient LED.
- ▲ Old conventional transformers are being replaced in the Units with energy efficient transformers/Amorphous core transformers, resulting into reduction in demand of power and improvement of load factor and power factor in the Units.
- ▲ De-energization of idle transformers is also being done across Units to save electricity by reducing the power losses.
- ▲ Power transmission line is being overhauled and maintenance is also being carried out at regular interval to minimize the electricity transmission losses.
- ▲ Action initiated for replacement of old energy consuming Air Conditioning (AC) unit with 5 star rating Energy efficient and environment friendly AC unit.

- ▲ Installed Energy efficient Air Compressor and pump with Variable Speed Drive (VSD) which adjusts the speed of compressor/pump as per load/demand thereby saving the energy.
- ▲ Steps have been initiated for installation of solar power plants across all the Units. In this regard, Corporate R&D Centre, Nashik has installed battery operated solar lights which results in energy saving.

CERTIFICATIONS

All the nine Units of SPMCIL comprising of Mints, Currency Presses, Security Presses and Paper Mill are certified with ISO 9001: 2015 certification for Quality Management System and ISO 14001: 2015 certification for Environmental Management System. Further, the Corporate R&D Centre, Nashik is also certified with ISO 9001: 2015 certification for Quality Management System.

Security Paper Mill (SPM), Narmadapuram, Bank Note Press, Dewas and India Government Mint, Noida have also obtained ISO 45001:2018 certification for Occupational Health & Safety Management System. SPM, Narmadapuram is also certified with ISO 50001:2018 certification for Energy Management System. Further, SPM, Narmadapuram and Security Printing Press, Hyderabad have obtained ISO/IEC 17025:2017 certification by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL).

HUMAN RESOURCE

The Manpower Strength of your Company has come down to 6454 as on 31.03.2022 which includes 352 Executives, 940 Supervisors and 5162 Office staff & Workers working in 9



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Units and Corporate Office in comparison to previous year's employee strength of 7234. Training and retraining of employees to upgrade their functional skills and expertise along with development of their soft skills and group dynamics are thrust areas for the Company.

VIGILANCE SETUP

The objective of Vigilance is to facilitate an environment enabling people to work with integrity, efficiency and in a transparent manner, upholding highest ethical standards for the organization. To achieve this objective, the Vigilance Department of SPMCIL carries out preventive, proactive and punitive actions with greater emphasis on the preventive and proactive functions. Due to systematic institutional improvements, there has been reduction in complaints and increased observance of rules & procedures resulting into transparency, economy and efficiency in SPMCIL's operations.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A Report on Corporate Governance and certificate from practicing Company Secretary thereon forms part of the Annual Report. The Board has laid down a Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company. The Code of Conduct has been posted on the website of the Company. All the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code.

RISK MANAGEMENT

As a diversified enterprise, your Company continues to focus on a system based approach

to business risk management. Pursuant to Guidelines on Corporate Governance, the Risk Management Policy of your Company was approved by the Board which covers all the functions at Corporate Office and Manufacturing Divisions. Your Company has developed and rolled out a Comprehensive Enterprise wide Risk Management (ERM) throughout the organization. The policy ensures sustainable business growth with stability and promotes proactive approach in identifying, evaluating, reporting and managing risk associated with business.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to acknowledge with deep sense of appreciation for the cooperation received from the Government of India, particularly from the Ministry of Finance, Reserve Bank of India, Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Posts, Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Labour & Employment, various State Governments, etc. I am also thankful to my colleague Directors for their valuable inputs, continued support and guidance. I would also like to acknowledge with thanks the constructive suggestions received from Comptroller & Auditor General of India, Statutory Auditor, Secretarial Auditor and Cost Auditor. Lastly, I would also like to place on record my sincere appreciation for the devotion and commitment of all Executives and Employees of the Company.

Jai Hind!

(Tripti P. Ghosh)

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 08123112

Date: 29th September 2022

Place: New Delhi



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF A DECADE AT A GLANCE

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

I. FINANCIAL	2021-22 (IndAS)	2020-21 (IndAS)	2019-20 (IndAS)	2018-19 (IndAS)	2017-18 (IndAS)	2016-17 (IndAS)	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Revenue from Operations	4086.63	4712.57	4966.07	5711.34	4445.16	5966.02	4774.24	3803.34	3897.53	3712.94
Add : Other Income	181.50	171.18	210.30	113.88	200.68	137.88	101.36	108.14	139.64	143.10
Less : Expenditure	3388.00	4094.00	4149.58	5010.04	4015.89	5189.46	4830.81	4187.79	3700.65	3282.26
Profit Before Exceptional Items & Tax	880.13	789.74	1026.79	815.18	629.94	914.44	44.79	(276.31)	336.52	573.78
Profit Before Tax	880.13	789.74	1026.79	815.18	629.94	914.44	54.70	(281.77)	346.72	578.72
Profit After Tax	689.19	423.81	527.60	527.87	631.46	652.41	203.08	(352.07)	214.63	423.49
Dividend Distribution	259.62*	240.41	215.48	218.48	204.87	227.64	60.92	-	42.93	84.70
Assets										
Net Fixed Assets	1763.32	1364.37	1282.33	1327.65	1296.84	1316.83	1312.44	970.95	1042.91	1046.63
Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)	58.21	421.27	76.06	11.79	75.49	63.65	84.34	417.49	448.95	105.79
Investments	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	490.09	501.09	500.92	399.45	371.60	400.06
Deferred Tax Asset	585.01	548.31	704.52	944.36	841.52	686.86	371.57	223.19	293.49	259.30
Loans and Advances & other non-current Assets	2169.73	140.27	79.20	81.46	61.02	60.01	149.59	155.12	242.86	448.36
Current Assets	3467.57	4953.97	5546.60	5208.81	4336.14	4941.56	5165.84	4806.72	4932.31	4548.29
Total	8443.84	7828.19	8088.71	7972.66	7101.11	7569.99	7584.70	6972.92	7332.12	6808.43
Liabilities										
Equity										
Share Capital	987.50	987.50	987.50	1064.24	1064.24	1182.49	1182.49	0.05	0.05	0.05
Other Equity	4204.93	3820.67	3322.09	3305.32	3033.19	3370.38	2936.21	2472.46	2859.79	2695.38
Total	5192.43	4808.17	4309.59	4369.56	4097.43	4552.87	4118.70	2472.51	2859.84	2695.44
Funds from Govt. of India (Adjustable)	158.54	158.54	-	-	-	-	179.77	2878.65	2878.65	2879.49
Current Liabilities	1544.14	1507.64	1819.95	1801.86	2376.74	2427.39	1775.42	1303.05	1316.58	930.61
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	1182.44	-	-	-
Other Long term liabilities & provisions	1548.73	1352.84	1959.17	1801.24	626.94	589.73	328.37	318.71	277.05	302.89
Total	8443.84	7828.19	8088.71	7972.66	7101.11	7569.99	7584.70	6972.92	7332.12	6808.43
Net Worth (as per Companies Act)	5192.43	4808.17	4309.59	4369.56	4097.43	4552.87	4118.70	2472.51	2859.84	2695.44
Ratios										
Earnings Per Share*	7.17	4.01	5.18	5.00	5.75	5.21	62.76	(70415)	42926	84698
Book Value Per Share*	52.58	48.69	43.64	41.06	38.50	38.50	34.83	494502	571968	539088
Return on Net Worth (%)	13.27%	8.81%	12.24%	12.08%	15.41%	14.33%	4.93%	(14.24%)	7.50%	15.71%
PBT/Revenue From Operations (%)	21.54%	16.75%	20.68%	14.27%	14.17%	15.33%	1.15%	(7.41%)	8.90%	15.59%
PAT/Revenue From Operations (%)	16.86%	8.99%	10.62%	9.24%	14.21%	10.94%	4.25%	(9.26%)	5.51%	11.41%



Manufacturer of Instruments of Faith

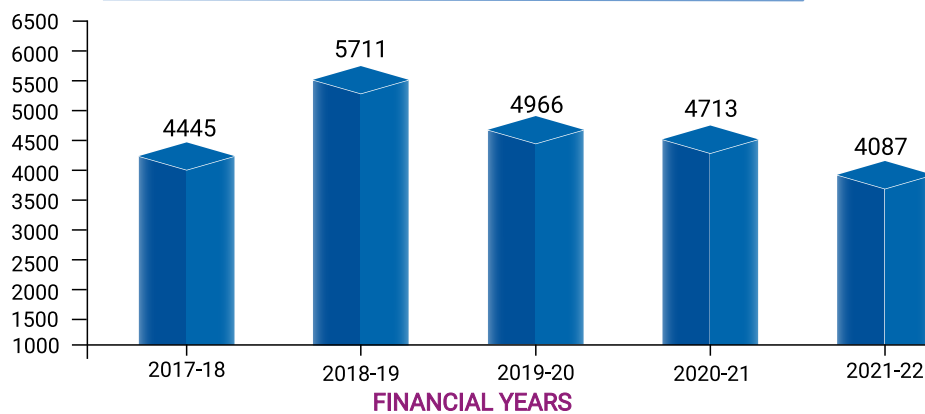
* The Amount of Dividend of ₹259.62 Crore for the Financial Year 2021-22 includes Interim Dividend of ₹240.00 Crore paid to Government of India on 25.03.2022.

Investments	: Non-current Investments + Current Investments
Borrowings	: Short Term Borrowing + Long Term Borrowing + Current Maturities of Long Term Debt + Interest Accrued and due on Loans.
Earning Per Share	: Total Comprehensive Income / Number of Equity Shares
Book Value Per Equity Share	: Equity / Number of Equity Shares
Return on Net Worth (%)	: Profit after Tax / Net Worth (as per Companies Act)
PBT / Revenue From Operations (%)	: Profit before Exceptional Items & Tax / Revenue From Operations
PAT / Revenue From Operations (%)	: Profit after Exceptional Items & Tax / Revenue From Operations

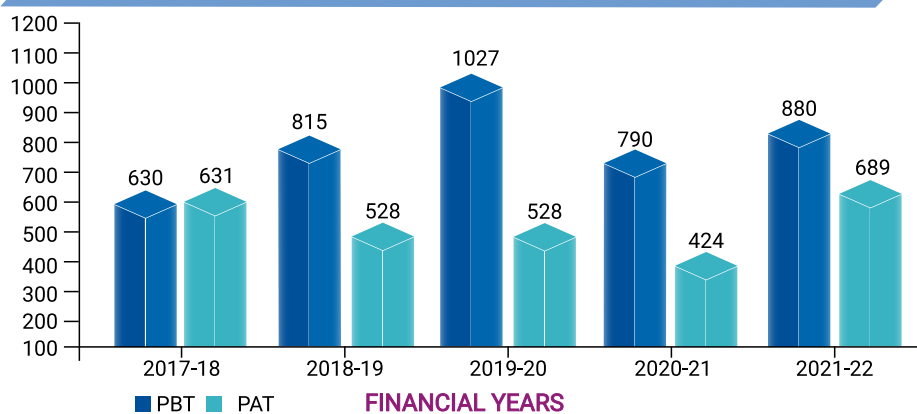
II.	Operational Performance	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Bank Notes/ Currency Notes	Production (mpcs)	8008	8288	9824	10482	9219	8785	7150	8358	8018	7421
	Supply (mpcs)	8939	8764	8453	10306	8594	9265	6785	8141	7941	7391
	Productivity per Employee (mpcs)	3.56	3.24	3.33	3.29	2.72	2.48	1.93	2.12	1.98	1.80
Circulating Coins	Production (mpcs)	784	2757	3282	5331	6703	9681	9254	7929	7650	6708
	Supply (mpcs)	800	2963	3169	6133	5571	9691	9257	7907	7676	6878
	Productivity per Employee (mpcs)	0.51	1.53	1.55	2.24	2.55	3.37	3.07	2.49	2.26	1.87
Security Paper	Production (MT)	7488	6870	7010	6003	5779	3200	3816	3266	3240	2925
	Supply (MT)	7751	6742	6765	6837	4657	3540	2949	3110	3106	3021
	Productivity per Employee (MT)	8.49	7.35	7.03	5.68	5.16	2.74	3.07	2.44	2.51	2.52
Security Inks	Production (MT)	450	600	851	752	579	825	809	525	604	484
	Productivity per Employee (MT)	7.50	8.96	13.30	11.23	8.04	11.00	10.93	5.83	8.75	6.45
Travel Documents / Passport Booklets	Production (mpcs)	8.30	6.15	14.72	14.11	11.61	15.58	15.28	10.67	6.30	5.69
	Supply (mpcs)	8.44	5.97	14.96	13.89	11.61	15.59	15.18	10.69	6.32	5.74
Non-Judicial Stamp Paper	Production (mpcs)	311.68	241.29	341.36	309.46	259.05	258.99	289.17	414.32	411.09	407.39
	Supply (mpcs)	303.22	244.47	288.36	324.20	260.58	293.53	299.18	390.18	385.02	398.02
III.	Manpower	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Currency Presses		2249	2559	2953	3190	3386	3546	3714	3941	4054	4116
Mints		1552	1801	2120	2381	2633	2876	3013	3188	3390	3591
Security Printing Presses		1694	1864	2077	2223	2428	2695	3012	3252	3453	3673
Security Paper Mill		882	935	997	1056	1121	1170	1244	1337	1290	1161
Corporate Office		77	75	71	68	70	67	69	66	70	65
Total		6454	7234	8218	8918	9638	10354	11052	11784	12257	12606



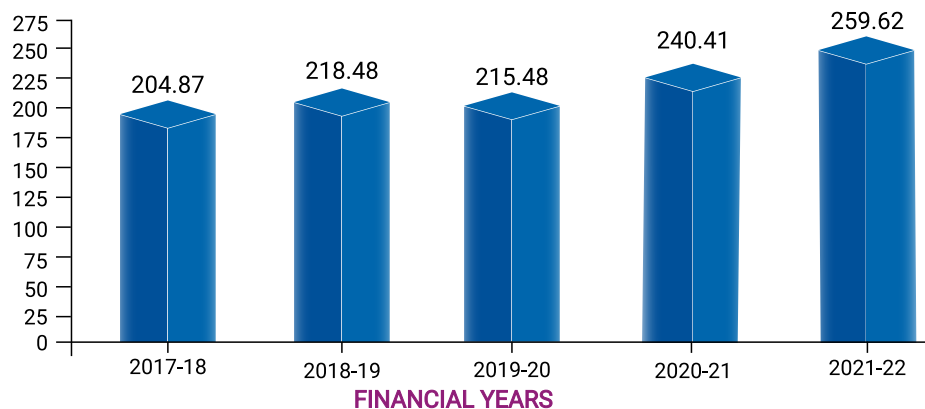
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (Amount in ₹ crores)



PROFIT BEFORE TAX (PBT)/PROFIT AFTER TAX (PAT) (Amount in ₹ crores)



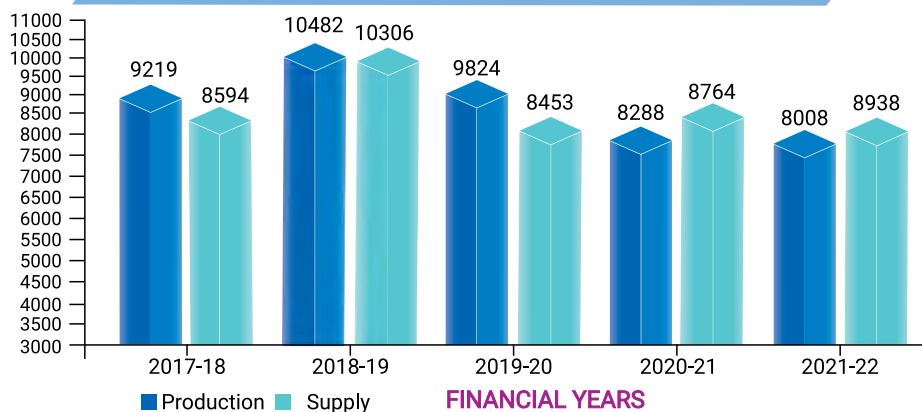
DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION (Amount in ₹ crores)



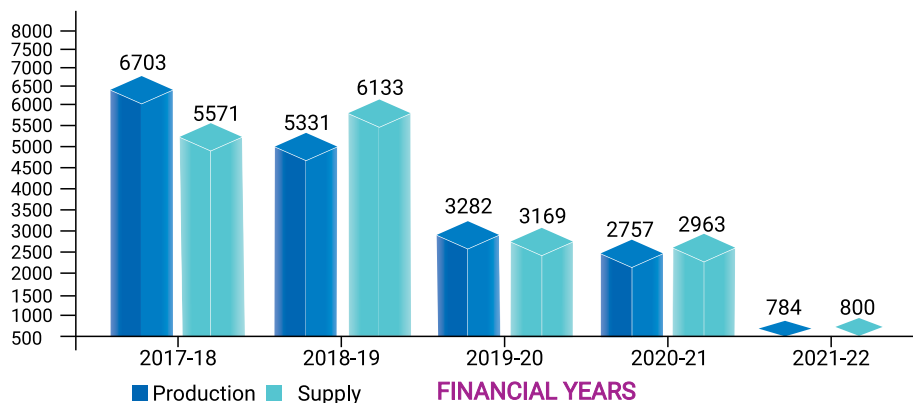


Manufacturer of Instruments of Faith

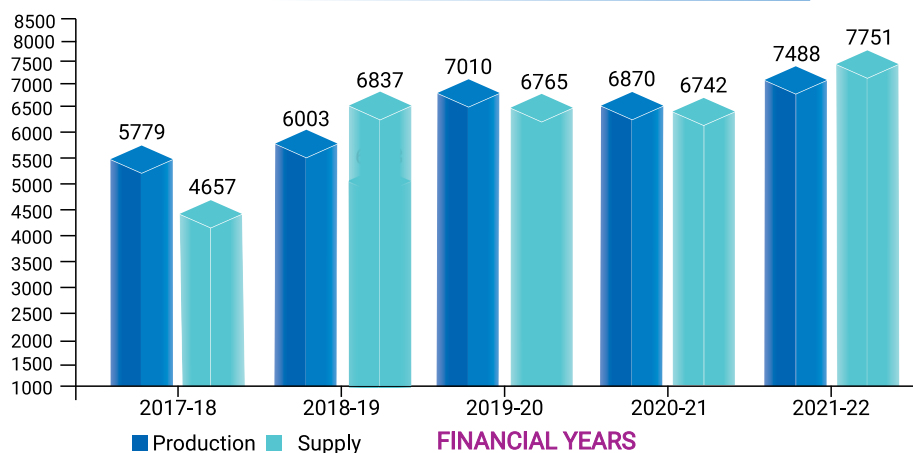
PRODUCTION/SUPPLY OF BANK NOTES/CURRENCY NOTES (Million Pieces)



PRODUCTION/SUPPLY OF CIRCULATION COINS (Million Pieces)

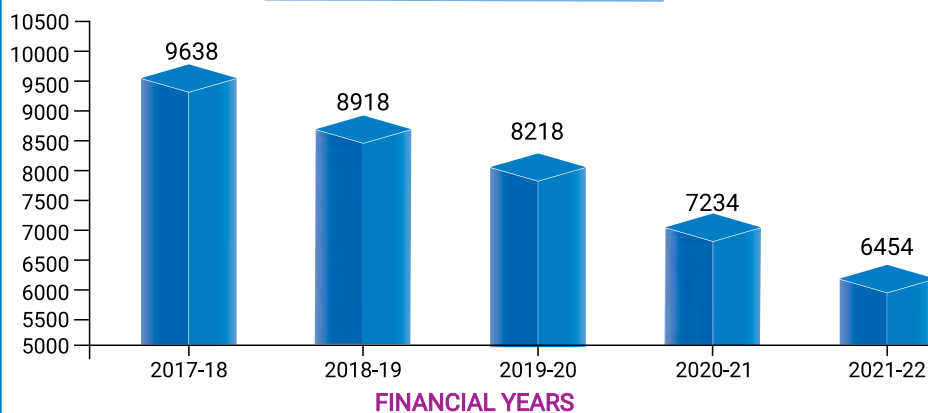


PRODUCTION/SUPPLY OF SECURITY PAPER (Metric Tonne)

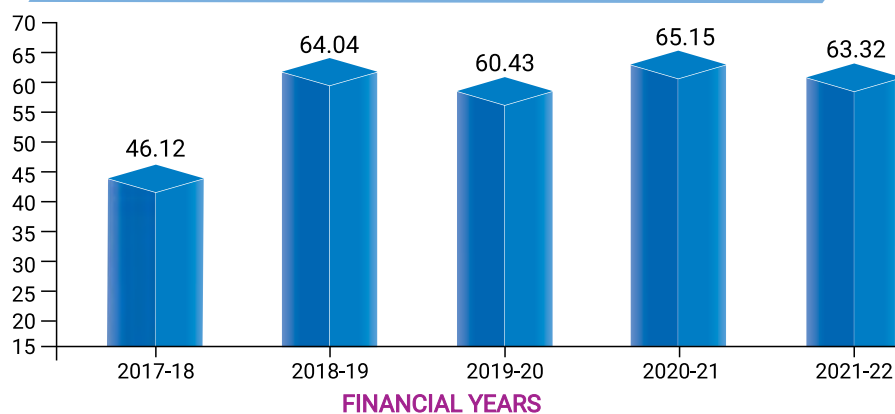




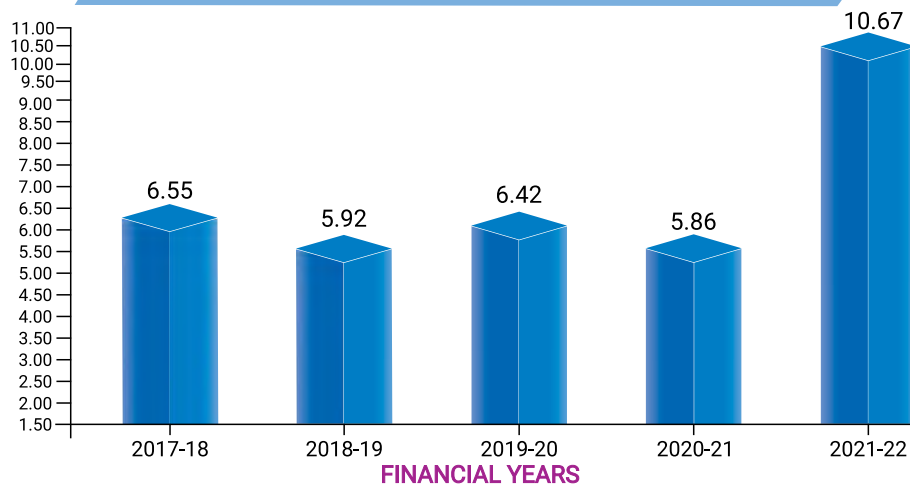
MANPOWER (Number)



REVENUE FROM OPERATION PER EMPLOYEE (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)



PROFIT AFTER TAX (PAT) PER EMPLOYEE (Amount in ₹ Lakh)





ABOUT SPMCIL

Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Ltd. (SPMCIL), a Miniratna Category-I, Schedule-'A' Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) was incorporated on 13th January 2006 to manage four India Government Mints, two Currency Presses, two Security Presses and one Security Paper Mill, which were earlier being managed by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India directly. The Company is wholly owned by the Central Government with Authorized Share Capital of ₹2500 crores and paid-up Share Capital of ₹987.50 crores as on 31.03.2022.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is the customer for currency notes supplied by two Currency Presses of the Company, i.e. Bank Note Press (BNP), Dewas and Currency Note Press (CNP), Nashik. The Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) is the customer for Passport and Allied Booklets and the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) is the customer for Visa Stickers. The State Governments are customers for Non-Judicial Stamp Papers and allied stamps specially Excise Adhesive Label which is gaining ground and the Postal Department is the customer for postal stationery, stamps, etc. supplied by the two Security Presses of the Company, i.e. Security Printing Press (SPP), Hyderabad and India Security Press (ISP), Nashik. These Security Presses also produce various security items like cheques, railway warrants, income tax return order forms, saving instruments, commemorative stamps, academic certificates with security features etc. for various customers. The Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Finance is the customer for circulating coins supplied by the four India

Government Mints (IGMs) of the Company at Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Noida.

In addition to core business of producing Circulation Coins, IGM, Mumbai is the only authorized agency for manufacturing of Reference, Secondary and Working Weights & Measures (Mass/Volume/Length) as per Legal Metrology Act, 2009. IGM, Mumbai and IGM, Kolkata perform the sovereign function of manufacturing Commemorative Coins. Apart from this, they manufacture Medals for various Ministries, Universities, and Trusts etc. This also includes prestigious awards like Bharat Ratna Medals, Padma Series Medals, Gallantry Awards like Param Vir Chakra, Mahavir Chakra, Vir Chakra. Further, they also manufacture and supply medals for National and International Sports events. IGM, Mumbai, IGM, Kolkata and IGM, Hyderabad are also into Refining and Assaying of Gold and Silver. IGM, Mumbai and IGM, Kolkata have manufactured Indian Gold Coins (999.9 purity) under Gold Monetization Scheme.

The Company has one Security Paper Mill (SPM) at Narmadapuram which manufactures Security Paper for use by Currency / Security Presses. The Company also has an Ink Factory at Dewas which manufactures Offset Ink, UV Ink and Quickset Intaglio Ink for use by the presses of SPMCIL.

SPMCIL has a Joint Venture (50:50) with Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Limited (BRBNMPL) in the name of Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited (BNPMIPL) for manufacturing Banknote paper.



BUSINESS VERTICALS



CURRENCY PRINTING

Printing of Bank Notes of ₹500, ₹200, ₹100, ₹50, ₹20, ₹10 & ₹1 Denominations

SECURITY PRINTING

Printing of Passports & Allied Booklets, Visa Stickers, Postal Stationery, MICR Cheques, EALs, Non-Judicial Stamp Papers & other Security Documents

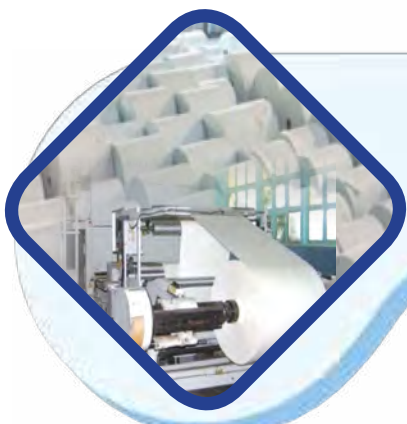


MINTS

Minting of Circulating Coins of ₹20, ₹10, ₹5, ₹2, ₹1 Denominations, Commemorative Coins, Gold Coins, Gold & Silver refining, Fire Assay of Gold and Silver, Medals & Medallions

SECURITY INKS

Manufacturing of Offset Inks, UV Inks & Quickset Intaglio Inks



SECURITY PAPER

Manufacturing of Paper for Bank Notes of ₹500, ₹200, ₹100, ₹50, ₹20, ₹10 Denominations, Non-Judicial Stamp Papers etc.

A BRIEF PROFILE OF UNITS OF SPMCIL

CURRENCY PRESSES

**Currency Note Press
(CNP), Nashik**

**Bank Note Press
(BNP), Dewas**

There are two Currency Printing Presses i.e. Currency Note Press, Nashik and Bank Note Press, Dewas under SPMCIL which are engaged in production of Currency/Bank Notes. About 40% of Currency/Bank Notes circulated in India are printed by SPMCIL. These units are equipped with designing, engraving, complete pre-printing and offset printing facilities, intaglio printing machines, numbering & finishing machines etc. These units have captive railway treasury wagons/carriages for transporting the treasury consignments.



Currency Note Press (CNP), Nashik

Currency Note Press (CNP) is situated at Nashik Road, Maharashtra. It was established in the year 1928 with the objective of printing currency/bank notes of denominations as per the requirements and indents placed by Reserve Bank of India from time to time. The total area of the premises is 48 acres. It is an ISO 9001 : 2008 QMS & ISO 14001 EMS certified unit. The unit is equipped with designing, engraving, complete pre printing and offset printing facilities, intaglio printing machines, numbering & finishing machines. It has designed, printed and supplied around 300 varieties of banknotes for Govt. of India and 09 foreign countries like Nepal,

Burma, Bangladesh etc. This unit is having fool proof accounting of security products, micro tints, inter-lock designs, see through designs, latent image and is using fluorescent & optically variable inks etc. to impede forgery. It is a pioneer & premier unit for examination of suspected forged notes having full-fledged Forgery Detection lab & fleet of expert officials. CNP receives suspected notes from the various investigation agencies like NIA, State CID, CBI, Banks, Courts etc. The State-of-the-Art Paper Testing Laboratory is functioning in CNP for inspection of Water marked Bank Note Paper in house.



Bank Note Press (BNP), Dewas

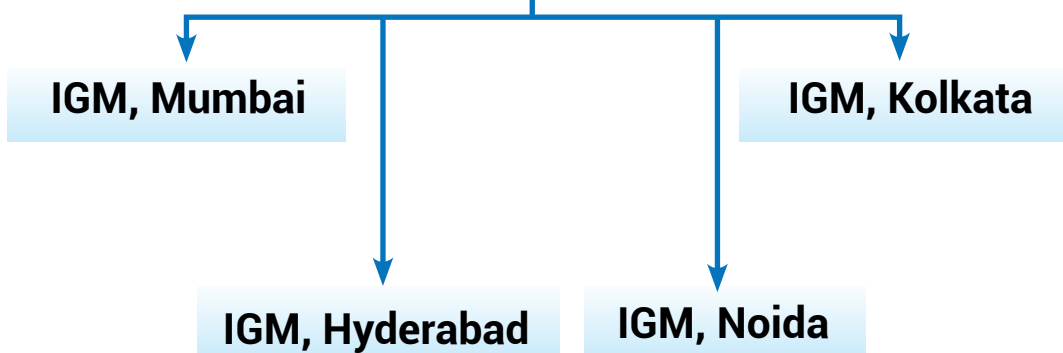
Bank Note Press, Dewas was established in the year 1974 with the objective of producing world class, high quality, new family bank notes to impede forgery by incorporating higher security features, latest modern techniques like, the intaglio printing, dry offset printing with security features such as continuous bleed of tints, interlock designs, see-through designs, use of fluorescent inks optically variable inks etc.

The production at BNP, Dewas was started in the year 1974 and first consignment of new

family of notes was remitted to Reserve Bank of India in March, 1975. Bank Note Press, Dewas has been equipped with all the facilities for printing and processing of bank notes of high quality and has various wings to control various activities like printing, quality control, engineering, examination group, auxiliary and administrative group. It has its own security ink manufacturing plant which produces offset, numbering and intaglio inks. The requirement of Security Inks of SPMCIL are being met in-house from this Ink manufacturing plant.



MINTS



S PMCIL's four Mints at Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Noida have rich minting heritage and legacy of producing quality products. These mints are carrying out minting of all coins circulated in the country. India Government Mints (IGMs) are engaged in wide range of activities covering every stage of minting process from blanking to the finished products. The advanced technology, innovation, quality and reliable delivery mechanism are some of the strengths of these mints. IGMs have made a niche in the minting world – with excellence in design, expertise in minting precious metals, and above all, a long tradition of craftsmanship.



India Government Mint, Mumbai

Mumbai Mint is one of the oldest mints of India. The history of Mumbai mint dates back to the last quarter of the seventeenth century. Its evolution over the centuries is identical to that of the rupee. The development of coins, from manufacturing the coins in a small place by means of hammer and anvil initially, to manufacturing by automatic machines, includes many interesting stories, for instance, in olden days the weight of the coins was decided in terms of grains. The first mint at Mumbai was set up by Governor Aungier for coinage of rupees, pies and bajruks. The first Mumbai Mint rupee was coined in the year 1672. Present Mumbai Mint was constructed between the years 1824 and 1829 by Capt. John Hawkins of Bombay Engineers. Apart from having coin blanks manufacturing facility, this unit produces circulating coins and also commemorative coins which are issued to celebrate special occasions/events or as a mark

of respect towards distinguished individuals or monuments.

During the Gold Control Act, Mumbai Mint was the only authorized mint to process the gold in any form other than jewellery. With the setting up of the new Aqua Regia Gold Refining plant, this Mint has the facility to process gold up to a fineness of 999.9.

This Mint has been manufacturing & supplying Reference, Secondary and Working Standards of Weights and Secondary and Working Standards of Capacity and Length Measures as per Legal Metrology Act, 2009. These standards are manufactured against accurate standards authenticated, calibrated and approved by NPL, New Delhi. Each of these standards play a vital role in the work of the State Governments by ensuring that the weights and measures used in the trade and commerce are of the required accuracy.



India Government Mint, Kolkata

The history of Calcutta Mint starts with the treaty of the East India Company with Nawab Siraj-ud-Daula, dated 7th February 1757. The earliest rupee from the Calcutta Mint was issued on the pattern of the Mughal Coins with Persian inscriptions. The site of the first Mint of Calcutta is not known. The second Calcutta Mint was established in 1792. The construction of the third Mint at Strand Road was planned in 1819 and it was opened for coinage on 1st August 1829 and was known as Silver Mint though gold coins had also been stuck there. In 1860 an annexe known as the "Copper Mint" intended exclusively for copper coinage was built to the north of the Silver Mint. Meanwhile, the need was felt by the Government of India as early as 1940 and plans were laid to set up a new high capacity Mint in Alipore and Calcutta Mint was shifted to Alipore, where construction work was

started in 1941. For Alipore Mint, 26 acres of land had been taken over by the Government from the Port Commissioner of Calcutta in 1941. It had started with a coinage production capacity of about 12 Lakh pieces per eight hours shift. This Mint played a glorious role in India's Coinage by minting gold, silver, nickel, copper, cupro-nickel, nickel-brass and bronze coins. Apart from this, Medals, decorations, Commemorative pieces, delicate works by skilled workmanship are done for Government Departments, educational institutions, noble families, the list is virtually endless.

It has produced coins for Australia, Great Britain, Egypt, Portuguese India, Saudi Arabia, Bhutan and Pakistan and coins for Ceylon, Straits Government or straits settlements and the Imperial British East Africa Company, Mombasa.



India Government Mint, Hyderabad

India Government Mint, Hyderabad was originally established in 1803 as the Royal Mint to serve as the mint for the Nizam of Hyderabad. In 1950, the mint was taken over by the Government of India. A new Mint was inaugurated on 28th August 1997 at Cherlapally where the Mint at Saifabad was completely shifted on 1st November 2001 and it started operation fully. The Mint is one of the prestigious organizations in twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. This gigantic task was successfully completed under the supervision of the Central Public Works Department and the consultancy from MECON. The campus is spread over an area of 80 acres of land. Apart from the high security-minting complex,

it has residential complex for essential staff (nearly 100 quarters) with well-supported infrastructure. The factory and colony are nearly self-dependent for all basic needs. This Mint is equipped with modern machinery supplied by world's leading manufacturers of coining machines. It is engaged in end-to-end processes for coin production i.e. blanking, annealing, pickling & polishing and stamping. Apart from manufacturing circulation coins, this mint is also engaged in manufacturing of commemorative coins, medals/medallions and melting & refining of Silver with state-of-the-art modern facilities. This Mint also has its own Assay and R&D Laboratory.



India Government Mint, Noida

India Government Mint, Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh (UP) is the only Mint established in the post-Independence era. This is the fourth Mint in the country. In order to fill the gap between demand and supply of coins in the country, Government of India decided in the year 1984 to establish a new mint project at Noida. This Mint started regular production from 1988. It was the first mint in the country to produce stainless steel coins. The project was started by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs in

January 1986 with an estimated budget of ₹30 Crore. Construction of the Mint was undertaken by National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC) and Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (MECON) were the engineering consultants. The project was completed within the given time frame and dedicated to the nation on 1st July 1988.

After corporatization, the Mint is functioning as one of the Units of SPMCIL. It has facilities for conversion of blanks into coins.

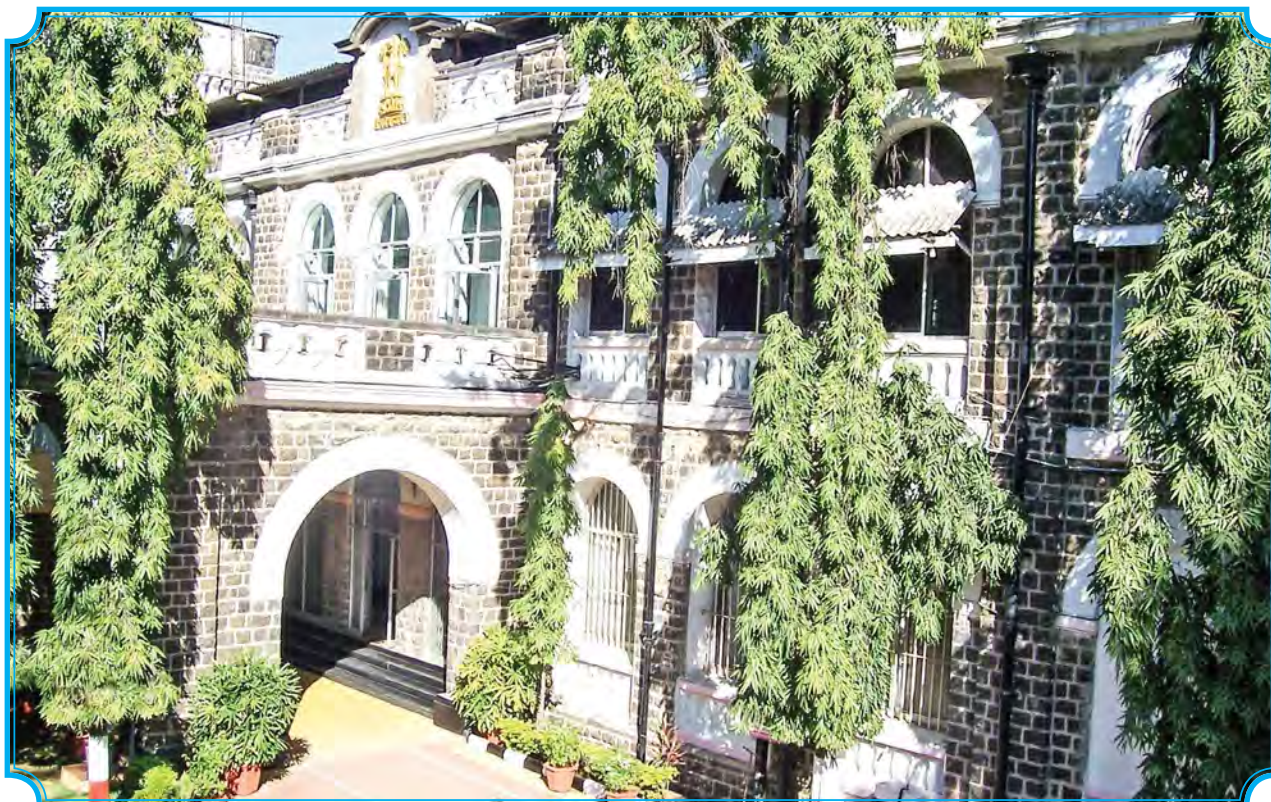


SECURITY PRINTING PRESSES

India Security Press (ISP), Nashik

Security Printing Press (SPP), Hyderabad

The two Security Printing Presses i.e. India Security Press, Nashik and Security Printing Press, Hyderabad use specialised technology and multiple printing processes to produce security products under secure operating procedures and manufacturing protocols. These presses have the latest technological facilities for designing, pre-printing and post-printing operations. Further the units have capability of incorporating security features like chemically reactive elements, various guilloche patterns, micro lettering, designs with UV & bi-fluorescent inks, micro perforation, adhesive/glue, embossing, die-cutting, personalization etc.



India Security Press (ISP), Nashik

India Security Press (ISP), Nashik is a premier organization under SPMCIL. ISP, Nashik is more than 95 years old establishment. It was set up by British during colonial rule for printing of court fee, fiscal, postal, non-postal stamps and postal stationery items in the year 1925. Prior to 1855, Postal Stamps and other security documents were printed at Her Majesty's Mint, Calcutta by the Survey of India Organization. Between 1862 and 1924, the job was entrusted to M/s Thomas De-La-Rue & Co. Ltd., London who was awarded a Contract for printing Indian Court Fee, Fiscal and Postal Stamps and Stationery.

ISP, Nashik is engaged in printing and supplying a variety of security related products such as Non-judicial Stamp Papers, Judicial Stamp Papers, Revenue Stamps, Court-Fee Stamps, Passport Books, Postal Stamps, Visa & Other Travel Documents, University Certificates, Adhesive Excise Duty Stamp and other Articles like MICR Cheques in continuous stationery & booklet form, Identity Cards of Indian Army, Railway Warrants, Income Tax Return Order Forms, Saving Instruments, Commemorative Stamps etc. A Specialized Forgery Detection Cell caters to the demand of various law enforcement agencies and RBI.



Security Printing Press (SPP), Hyderabad

Security Printing Press (SPP), Hyderabad was established in the year 1982 primarily to meet the requirements of postal stationery for Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications, New Delhi. Subsequently, the press has taken-over the development and printing of Non-Judicial Stamp Papers and Court Fee Stamps for State Governments.

It is equipped with latest Pre-press, Press and Post-press machinery for printing of high

value security documents. This Press also has in-house laboratory to ensure the quality conformance to high printing standards and reliability of security features of the products. SPP, Hyderabad is equipped with modern high speed printing machinery for producing high value security documents with security features like specialized numbering, perforations, UV-print technology, high-end security software for pre-press activities.



SECURITY PAPER MILLS

**Security Paper
Mill (SPM),
Narmadapuram**

**Bank Note Paper Mill
India Private Limited
(BNPMIPL), Mysuru**

There are two Security Paper Mills i.e Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram and Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited (BNPMIPL), Mysuru which have made the Company self-reliant on Currency Paper, Bank Note Paper and Security Paper requirement and reduced draining of foreign exchange.

In 2015, a state-of-the-art technology paper line of capacity of 6000 MT per annum was setup in Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram for manufacturing of Bank Note Paper.

BNPMIPL, a 50:50 Joint Venture with Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Limited (BRBNMPL) was setup at Mysuru in October 2010 to implement a Green-Field project of a Bank Note Paper Mill having two state-of-the art technology paper lines of capacity of 6000 MT each.

These projects shall lead to indigenous production of major CWBN paper requirement, import substitution thereby saving valuable foreign exchange and further aiding India to become self-reliant in banknote paper production promoting Aatma Nirabhar Bharat.



Security Paper Mill (SPM), Narmadapuram

Independent India had a dream to come out of import burden of currency paper for a long time. To become self-reliant in Currency and Bank Note Paper requirement and also to save drain of foreign exchange, the decision for establishing "Security Paper Mill" was taken in early sixties. Narmadapuram was chosen as the best option based on its compliance with prerequisites like land, water, electricity, transportation and manpower.

Security Paper Mill (SPM), Narmadapuram was established in the year 1968. It manufactures different types of High Quality Security Papers for Bank/Currency Notes and Non-Judicial Stamp Papers. Security Paper manufactured by this unit is used by other SPMCIL units for printing of Currency/Bank Notes and Non-Judicial Stamps. SPM, Narmadapuram has the distinction of

incorporating numerous security features in Security Paper viz. Fluorescent Fibres, Multi-tonal three Dimensional Watermark, Electrotone Watermark, various types of Security Threads, Taggants etc.

A state-of-the-art technology paper line of capacity of 6000 MT per annum was setup in Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram for manufacturing of Bank Note Paper. The commercial production had started in year 2015.

It closely monitors and controls critical parameters specified by presses and is engaged in the continuous process system, i.e. Stock Preparation, Paper Making, Calendaring, Cutting and the Finishing process. Quality of the paper is a key factor for the organization which is accomplished in a very high security environment.



Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited (BNPMIPL), Mysuru

B NPMIPL was setup by SPMCIL as a 50:50 Joint Venture with Bhartiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Limited (BRBNMPL) in October, 2010. It is a Green-Field project for manufacturing of Bank Note paper from two state-of-the art technology paper lines of capacity of 6000 MT per annum each. i.e. total capacity of 12000 MT per annum. The commercial production from both the lines has started in the year 2016.

The main objective of Joint Venture Company

is to carry on the business of developing, designing, manufacturing, producing, and supplying in India and abroad of Currency Paper and Bank Note Paper and all allied activities. This is a Continuous Process Industry and the product is unique of its kind having fiduciary value more than its intrinsic worth. BNPMIPL has achieved the rare feat of producing the high quality bank note paper within the short period of commencing the production. Now, the requirement of Bank Note paper is met domestically.



Corporate Research & Development Centre, Nashik

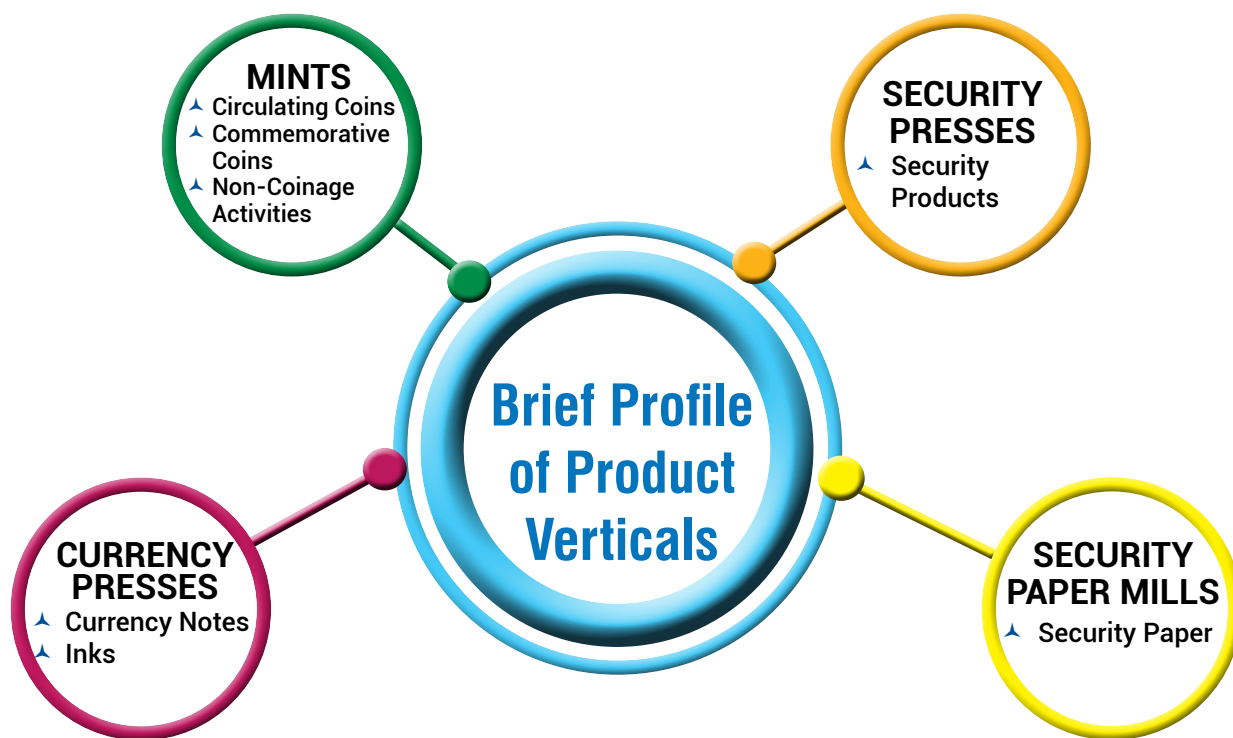
The Corporate Research & Development Centre (CRDC) of SPMCIL was established in the year 2015 at Currency Note Press, Nashik to carry out basic research and applied research as per the guidelines of Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Finance by collaborating with various IITs CSIR Labs, NITs etc. CRDC has been established to provide enhanced productivity and quality by coordinating with the production units by introducing/developing superior technologies/methods and encouraging suitable technical ideas from all levels of employees.

The Centre has ISO: 9001 certification to its credit in the year of 2022. CRDC provides the state-of-the-art research and development for paving a path for being one step ahead in technology to meet international challenges and to combat the threats of counterfeiting.

Currently CRDC have its own state-of-the-art laboratories for Counterfeit Deterrence, Material characterization, Chemical analysis etc. CRDC is equipped with instruments for the advanced characterization like SEM -EDX, VSC 8000, Light fastness Tester etc.







CURRENCY PRESSES

With over 75 years of experience in Currency Printing for India as well as for foreign countries, SPMCIL units have created a niche for themselves in the market.

Our Currency Note Press (CNP) at Nashik is equipped with state-of-the art complete pre-printing and offset facilities, intaglio printing machines, numbering and finishing machines and post-printing processes.

Bank Note Press (BNP) at Dewas is another SPMCIL's technically equipped unit having designing, engraving, up-to-date complete pre-printing and Offset facilities, intaglio printing machines, numbering & finishing machines. It is also a leading security ink manufacturer.

Both the Currency Note printing units have fool-proof accounting of security items, stringent security systems with ultra-modern, ecofriendly efficient treatment facilities complemented by a service department to ensure maximum in transit security. These units have captive railway treasury wagons/ carriages for transporting treasury consignments.



Mahatma Gandhi (New) Series

The Republic of India witnessed the second major monetary reforms in November 2016 when it withdrew the legal tender status of ₹500 and ₹1,000 denominations of banknotes of the Mahatma Gandhi Series issued by the Reserve Bank of India till 8th November 2016.

The new banknotes were introduced in the Mahatma Gandhi (New) Series, highlighting the cultural heritage and scientific achievements of the country. Distinct colours were used for different denominations and sizes reduced. Two new denominations viz. ₹2000 on 8th November 2016 and ₹200 on 23rd August 2017 were introduced in the Mahatma Gandhi (New) Series.

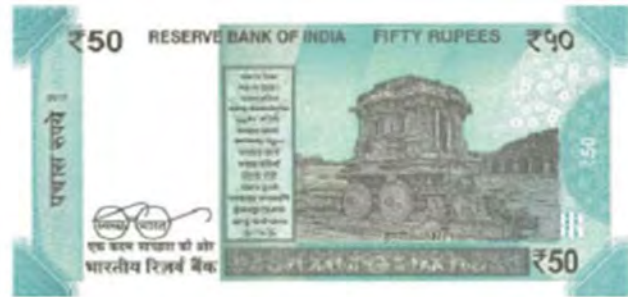


Rupees Ten : Size 63 x 123 mm



Rupees Twenty : Size 63 x 129 mm

Manufacturer of Instruments of Faith



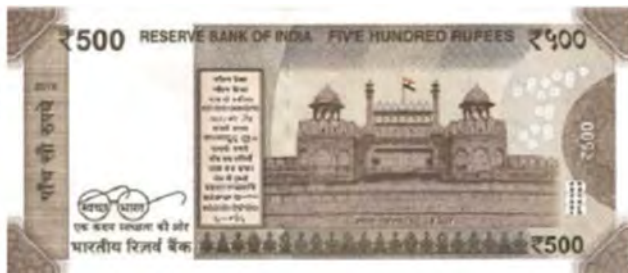
Rupees Fifty : Size 66 x 135 mm



Rupees One Hundred : Size 66 x 142 mm



Rupees Two Hundred : Size 66 x 146 mm



Rupees Five Hundred : Size 66 x 150 mm



Security Inks



The Ink Factory, Bank Note Press, Dewas is engaged in manufacturing of security inks. Initially the major products were Dry Offset Inks in different inks, Letterpress and Gravure inks. Over the period of time the technical expert of Ink Factory made dedicated efforts to develop varieties of inks used in different security documents.

The major inks for Passport, Visa, Stamp papers, Postal stationeries, Bank documents, certificates etc. are made at Ink Factory and supplied to different security presses like India Security Press, Currency Note Press and Security Printing Press, etc. To mention a few out of major achievements of Ink Factory, it has in-house development of formulations for all inks, numbering inks, invisible inks, i.e. bi-fluorescent ink, infrared sensitive ink, conventional intaglio ink and the most important Quickset Intaglio Ink.

Bank Note Press, Dewas as well as other currency printing presses were procuring Quickset Intaglio Ink from foreign suppliers. In 2006, Ink Factory took up the challenge to develop the Quickset Intaglio Ink in-house. Vigorous R&D efforts were made by the Technical Expert of Ink Factory. Commercial bulk production was made in the year 2009-10.

Initially, the Ink Factory was setup to manufacture 240 MT of different inks in a year. Keeping in view the increasing demand of the Bank Notes, the need for parallel expansion of Ink Factory was felt and decision was taken to erect a New Ink Factory building and install new machines and other auxiliary equipment to raise the production capacity to 1500 MT of different Inks. The ink factory supplies total requirement of BNP, CNP, ISP and SPP except OVI/CSI ink.



Mints

India Government Mints (IGMs) at Mumbai, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Noida have rich minting heritage and a legacy of producing quality minted products. IGMs offer comprehensive range of services covering every stage of minting process from planning to the finished products. Utilization of advanced technology, innovation, quality and reliable delivery methods are key strengths of our mints.

In product development and quality assurance, IGMs strictly follow global quality standards. IGMs are certified for ISO 9001, (Quality Management System) and ISO 14001, (Environment Management System). Assay laboratory at IGM Mumbai is NABL accredited (ISO 17025:2005).

Glimpse of Coinage in India since Mughal times till soon after Independence





New Series Circulating Coins with AKAM Design (Visually Impaired Friendly)

The manufacturing process of circulating coins at SPMCIL constitutes a perfect symbiosis between centuries old art of engraving, the minting process and the most advanced industrial processes including world class technology and material management, traceability, automation to furnish the coins adhering to extreme quality and security norms.

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated iconic week celebrations of the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 6th June 2022. This week was celebrated as part of the 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' from 6th to 11th June 2022. On this occasion Hon'ble Prime Minister released the special series of ₹1, ₹2, ₹5, ₹10 and ₹20 coins. These special series of coins will have the theme of the logo of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav and will also be easily identifiable to visually impaired persons.

The coins are characterized by the decreasing size and weight from higher to lower denominations. The specifications are as follows:

METAL	WEIGHT	DIAMETER	SHAPE	OBVERSE	REVERSE
Bi-Metallic	8.54 g	27 mm	12 Edged (Polygon)		
Bi-Metallic	7.74 g	27 mm	Circular		
Nickel Brass	6.75 g	25 mm	Circular		
Ferritic Stainless Steel	4.07 g	23 mm	Circular		
Ferritic Stainless Steel	3.09 g	20 mm	Circular		



Commemorative / Collectors' Coins

Commemorative Coins are minted to commemorate an event, occasion, place, person, organization or in memory of renowned persons and these are released by noted personalities. Most world commemorative coins were issued from 1960s onwards, although there are numerous examples of commemorative coins of earlier date. The commemorative/collectors' coins are anybody's prized possession. Such coins have a distinct design with reference to the occasion they have been issued. Many coins of this category serve as collectors items only, although some countries are also issuing commemorative coins for regular circulation.

These coins are being minted since 1964 and the first Indian commemorative coin was issued in 1964 in remembrance of the then Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's birth anniversary. Since then, numerous coins from 5 paise (INR 0.05) to ₹1000 (INR 1000.00) have been issued. These coins are based on birth or death centenary of famous personalities, commemoration of special government programs or sport

events, anniversaries of historical incidents, government organisations etc.

Many commemorative coins have been issued by Mumbai and Kolkata Mints. The range of these exclusive coins manufactured by IGMs are the result of proven track record, where key words like efficiency, excellence and elegance are to be reckoned with.

Commemorative coins are of two types - Proof and Uncirculated.

Proof Coins

Proof coins are the high quality commemorative coins which have a frozen effect on the surface design of the coin with a mirror finish. These coins are sold at a premium price as they are manufactured with high quality standards and have high numismatic value.

Uncirculated Coins

Uncirculated coins are the high quality commemorative coins which have mirror finish on the surface but without any frozen effect on the design. The uncirculated coins are also sold at premium but they are priced a little lower than the proof coins.



Commemorative Coins released during the year 2021-22



125th Birth Anniversary of Srila A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada

The year 2021 marks the 125th Birth Anniversary of Srila A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada. For millennia the teachings and the rich culture of bhakti-yoga, or Krishna Consciousness, had been hidden within the borders of India. Today, millions around the globe express their gratitude to Srila Prabhupada for revealing the timeless wisdom of bhakti to the world. Abhay Charan De (Srila A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada) born on September 1, 1896, in Calcutta. Srila Bhaktisiddhanta Saraswati asked Abhay to bring the teachings of Lord Krishna to the English speaking world. Abhay, later known by the honorific A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada, spent the next 32 years preparing for his journey to the West. In 1965, at the age of sixty-nine, Srila Prabhupada begged a free passage and boarded a cargo ship, the Jaladhuta, to New York. The journey proved to be treacherous and he suffered two heart attacks aboard. In July of 1966, Srila A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami established the International Society for Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON) for the purpose he stated of "checking the imbalance of values in the world and working for real unity and peace". He authored over 70 volumes on the Krishna tradition, which are highly respected by scholars for their authority, depth, fidelity to the tradition, and clarity. His writings have been translated into 88 languages. Srila A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada passed away on November 14, 1977, in the holy town of Vrindavana, surrounded by his loving disciples who carry on his mission today.

Specification of Commemorative Coin- 125th Birth Anniversary of Srila A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada

A.	Denomination of the Coin	One Hundred Twenty Five Rupees
B.	Shape Diameter No. of Serration	Circular 44mm 200
C.	Weight	35 gms
D.	Metal composition	Quaternary Alloy Silver- 50 %, Copper - 40 %, Nickel- 5 % and Zinc- 5 %



हरकोर्ट बटलर प्राविधिक विश्वविद्यालय कानपुर
HARCOURT BUTLER TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY KANPUR
1921-2021



Centenary Celebration of Harcourt Butler Technical University

Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur was established in 1921 when the Government of United Provinces started Government Technological Institute. Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur has been known as 'Jewel in the Crown' of Uttar Pradesh Government as far as Technical education is concerned. Premier institutions such as IIT, Kanpur and National Sugar Institute, Kanpur were started in HBTI, Kanpur. The University offers B.Tech, M.Tech, MCA, MBA, MSc and Ph.D. Programs under different schools of the University and is spread across 350 acres area. The Harcourt Butler Technical University (HBTU), Kanpur had organized centennial celebrations of its establishment on November 25, 2021. HBTU alumni are working in Senior level technical services/academics/Vice Chancellors and also as senior bureaucrats in Government of India and are responsible for implementation of policies of Government of India like Make in India, Startup India, MSME and industrialization of technologies. This University has also produced successful entrepreneurs who have provided jobs to millions of people in India and abroad. HBTU has rendered significant pivotal role of Nation building in the areas of Science, Engineering and Technology.

Specification of Commemorative Coin- Centenary Celebrations of Harcourt Butler Technical University Kanpur

A.	Denomination of the Coin	One Hundred Rupees
B.	Shape Diameter No. of Serration	Circular 44mm 200
C.	Weight	35 gms
D.	Metal composition	Quaternary Alloy Silver- 50 %, Copper - 40 %, Nickel- 5 % and Zinc- 5 %



Nandalike Lakshminaranappa, known by his pseudonym Muddana, was a Kannada writer and a Yakshagana poet. He was also known as Mahakavi ("Great Poet") or Mahakavi Muddana. He was born on 24th January 1870 in Nandalike in Karkala taluk in Karnataka, India. His father was Pathaali Timmappaiah and mother Mahalakshamma. His best known works include Ratnavati Kalyaana(Yakshagana), Sri Rama Pattaabhisheka, Adbhuta Ramayana and Sri Ramashwamedha. His literary works have been used extensively in Kannada literary educational book. Suffering poverty and poor health, Muddana died at the age of 31 on 15th February 1901.

Specification of Commemorative Coin- 150th Birth Anniversary of Kavi Muddana

A.	Denomination of the Coin	One Hundred Fifty Rupees
B.	Shape Diameter No. of Serration	Circular 44mm 200
C.	Weight	35 gms
D.	Metal composition	Quaternary Alloy Silver- 50 %, Copper - 40 %, Nickel- 5 % and Zinc- 5 %



Non Coinage Activities



A Glimpse of Medal & Mementos



Bharat Ratna



Padma Vibhushan



Manufacturer of Instruments of Faith



Padma Bhushan



Padma Shri



Paramvir Chakra



Mahavir Chakra



Vir Chakra



North Eastern Regional
Institute of Science
and Technology



Shri Saibaba
Sansthan Trust



Pravasi Bhartiya
Samman



St. Peter's School,
Panchgani



Panchatantra
Souvenir 2022



Panchatantra
Souvenir 2022



Shree Mahalaxmi
Pujan 2019



Shree Mahalaxmi
Pujan 2019



Shree Ganesh
Chaturthi 2019



Kumbh Snan
Souvenir 2019



Commonwealth
Games 2010



Tirumala Tirupati
Devasthanams



International
Film Festival



Ministry of
External Affairs



West Bengal University
of Technology, Kolkata



Indian
Film Festival



IIT Kharagpur



Asiatic Society of
Bengal Barclay Medal



Burma Agri-
Horticultural Society



Indian Art Exhibition



Manufacturer of Instruments of Faith

2. Assay

The primary function of the Assay department is to check the quality of the coins manufactured in the mint, maintain and ensure a correct legal standards of the coinage of the country. Apart from this, assay of gold & other precious metals received from other parties is carried out for certification of its purity.



3. Gold/Silver refining

During the Gold Control Act, Mumbai Mint was the only authorized unit to process the gold in any form other than jewellery. With the setting up of the new Aqua Regia and Electrolytic Gold/Silver refining plants, we, now have the facility to process gold up to a fineness of 999.9.

In the year, 2017, IGM Mumbai under Make in India initiative, successfully developed Certified Reference Material (CRM) for Gold with purity 999.9. This CRM was developed first time ever in India using Research & Development inputs from BARC and CSIR-NPL. The CRM is identified by a unique identification number allotted by National Physical Laboratory i.e. Bhartiya Nirdeshak Dravya (BND) 4201.



Indian Reference Material



IGM, Mumbai has obtained the NABL accreditation certificate for Fire Assay of Gold and Assaying of Silver. IGM, Mumbai and IGM, Kolkata have also obtained BIS Licence to use the standard mark for Gold Coins. IGM, Mumbai has the facility of Gold refining and can process gold upto a fineness of 999.9.

Apart from the above, IGM, Mumbai was entrusted with the job of manufacturing Indian Gold Coins under Gold Monetization Scheme of Government of India with high quality standards.



4. Manufacture of Weights & Measures Standards & Stamping Equipment

One of the important activities of Mumbai Mint is manufacturing of the reference, secondary & working standards of weights and secondary & working standards of capacity & length measures. Each of these standards plays a vital role in the work of the State Governments by ensuring that the weights and measures used in the trade and commerce are of the required accuracy. Apart from this, verification stamps, identification stamps, quarter stamps, obliterating stamps etc. are also manufactured here in this unit for legal metrology department. IGM, Mumbai in the year 2015 developed 'Field Standard Test Measure' (FSTM) for 10 litre volume with an accuracy of ± 5 ml. FSTM is used to verify Fuel Dispensing pumps (Petrol and Diesel). Testing & calibration of FSTM was done at Fluid Control Research Institute, Palakkad, Kerala.





Security Presses

SECURITY PRODUCTS

Preserving the sanctity of valuable documents

With more than 80 years of experience, Security Printing presses of SPMCIL has specialized technology and multiple printing processes to produce security products under secure operating procedures and manufacturing protocols. The printing processes adopted for security printing are carried through offset, photogravure and letterpress processes.

Wide Spectrum of Security End Products

India Security Press (ISP), Nashik has exclusive printing facility and expertise in the production of Commemorative Postal Stamps. Advance machines like Automatic Passport Booklet Manufacturing Systems, World Class Standard Guillotine machines, Perforating machines, Latest Cheque Printing Systems are used to produce premium quality products.

Security Printing Press (SPP), Hyderabad is equipped with modern production machines and post printing techniques with processing facility for Perforation, Numbering, UV Print Technology, Online Envelope making, Inland Letters, Aerograms, Postal Stationery etc.

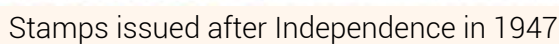
Brief History of Postal Stamp

The first postal stamp in India was introduced on 1 July 1852 in the Scinde district. In 1854 the introduction of uniform postage rates led to the development of the first postage stamps valid for use throughout India. As with the introduction of uniform postage in Britain this led to a rapid increase in use of the postal system. The volume of mail doubled between 1854 and 1866, and again between 1866 and 1871.

The first pictorial stamps were issued in 1931. There was a victory issue in 1946, followed shortly by a first Dominion issue. The three stamps in the Dominion issue depicted the Ashoka Pillar, the new flag of India, and an aeroplane.



Pictorial Stamps issued in 1931

17TH ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

नॉट नेगोशिएबल
 NOT NEGOTIABLE
 भारतीय पोस्टल ऑर्डर
 INDIAN POSTAL ORDER
 डाक महानिदेशक DIRECTOR GENERAL OF POSTS.

PAY TO _____

एक सौ रुपये की राशि THE SUM OF RUPEES ONE HUNDRED ONLY

डाक कमिशन 5.00 RUPEES
 डाक: जहाँ भरा जाये वहाँ भरा जाये
 SENDER MAY FILL IN HIS NAME AND ADDRESS HERE.

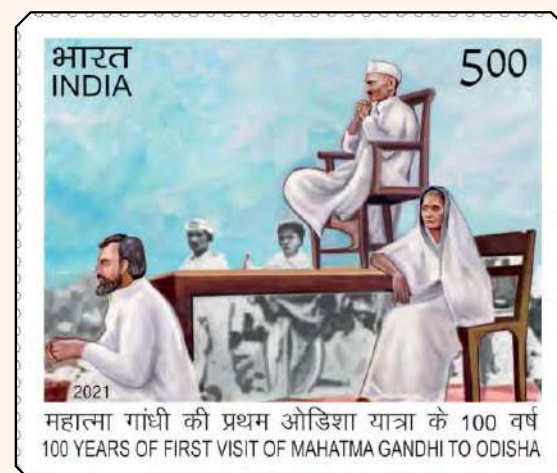
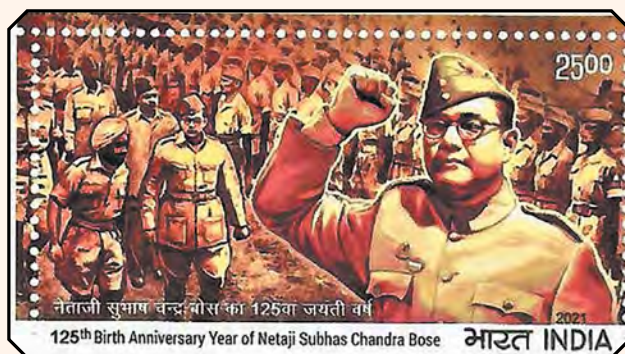
डाक टिकट
 POSTAGE STAMPS

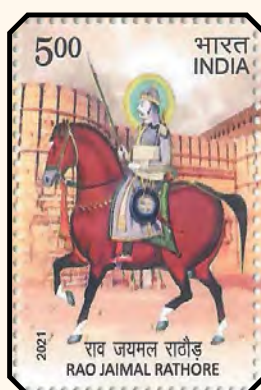
डाक पोस्टमास्टर
 THE POSTMASTER

के द्वारा जारी किया गया है।
 BY

Manufacturer of Instruments of Faith

Commemorative Stamps







Brief History of Indian Passport

The manufacturing of Passport & other Travel documents started in 1958 in India Security Press, Nashik. All Passport & travel documents were manufacture manually from 1958 to 1999. Initially, India Security Press, Nashik was manufacturing various varieties of Passport documents like India Passport Booklet, India & Pakistan Passport Booklets, India & Ceylon Passport booklets, India-Bangladesh Passport, India-Sri Lanka passport. Indo-Myanmar Passports, Ordinary Passports, Official Passports & Diplomatic Passports were also prepared for Government of Bhutan.

The security features were enhanced in Passport as per requirement by Govt. of India from time to time. Since 1999 all Passport booklets & travel documents are being manufactured on Automatic Passport Manufacturing System (APMS) with new design & enhanced security features.

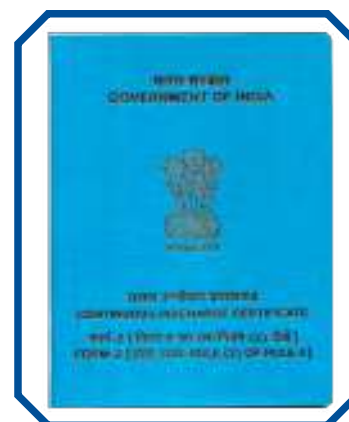
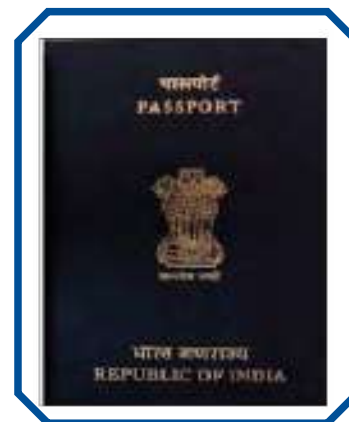
The following varieties of passports and travel documents are being made in India Security Press, Nashik

1. International Ordinary Passport Booklet
2. International Jumbo Passport Booklet
3. International Official Passport Booklet
4. International Diplomatic Passport Booklet
5. International Jumbo Diplomatic Passport Booklet
6. Emergency Certificates
7. Certificate of Identity
8. Overseas Citizens of India Card
9. Long Term Visa Booklets
10. Continuous Discharge Certificates for Shipping Corporation of India
11. Eighteen Varieties of different forms booklets for Shipping Corporation of India
12. Now ISP is going to manufacture e-Passports with enhanced security features as per ICAO guidelines.





Glimpses of Passport & Allied Booklets





Manufacturer of Instruments of Faith



Visa Stickers





Brief History of Non-Judicial Stamp Papers (NJSPs)

In India, printing of Non-Judicial Stamp Papers (NJSPs) started in the year 1926 in the denominations of Annas, Rupees & Annas (eg. 1 Anna, 2 Annas & 5 Rupees & 2 Annas).

Indigenous paper was started for the printing of India NJSP. Initially, the printing of NJSP was being done provincial wise with old name of the States like Junagarh, Holkar, Rewa, Bhopal, Gwalior, Sawantwadi State, Hyderabad Residency, Rairakhol State, Nilgiri State etc.

All NJSPs were being printed without State name & numbering for all the States of India upto 2004.

The security thread & security features were incorporated separately for Group III, IV, & V papers for the printing of ₹50 to ₹500, ₹1000

& ₹5000 & ₹10000 to ₹25000 respectively in the year 2004.

After enhancing the security features the printing started with state name & serial number for all the states. During the year 2007-08 the imported paper was also used for printing of Non-Judicial Stamps.

Later on after enhancing the capacity of SPM, Narmadapuram entire paper for printing is being utilized for printing of NJSPs.

Micro-perforation as an additional security feature for NJSPs from ₹500 to ₹25000 was started in the year 2010. For Govt. of Maharashtra, E-SBTR (Electronically Secured Bank Transaction Receipt) printing was started since 2013.





Glimpses of Non-Judicial Stamp Papers



Miscellaneous Products



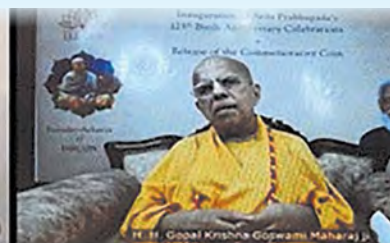


Security Paper Production

The Security Paper Mill (SPM), Narmadapuram and JV Company Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited (BNPMIPL), Mysuru have pioneered in high quality security paper production, where Cylinder Mould Watermark Security Paper with various overt and covert features are manufactured using the latest technology and know-how.

The Paper Mills have the distinction of incorporating numerous security features in paper viz. Fluorescent Fibres, Multi tonal Three Dimensional Watermark, Electrotpe Watermark, various types of Security Threads, Taggants, etc. The eco-friendly process and the energy conservation aspects are assigned the utmost importance in the paper mills.





संयुक्त अरब अमीरात (यूएई) के गठन की 50वीं वर्षगांठ
तथा भारत की स्वतंत्रता की 75वीं वर्षगांठ का संयुक्त समारोह वर्ष



Joint celebrations of the year of 50th Anniversary of UAE's formation and
the 75th Anniversary of the Independence of India



75
Azadi Ka
Amrit Mahotsav





NOTABLE CLIENTELE

A customer is the most important visitor on our premises. He is not dependent on us. We are dependent on him. He is not an interruption in our work. He is the purpose of it. He is not an outsider on our business. He is part of it. We are not doing him a favour by serving him. He is doing us a favour by giving us an opportunity to do so.

Apart from the regular manufacturing of the products of national use such as currency, stamps, judicial and non judicial documents and certificates, SPMCIL is also host to an eclectic clientele of the various temples spread across the Nation. SPMCIL provides refining services for the precious metals donated to these temples and is also engaged in the production of momentos/ coins for such places of spiritual value. Moreover, apart from them, numerous distinguished organisations i.e. RBI, MEA, DOP and certain valuable educational institutions are also associated with us as a client. Details of some of our distinguished clients are mentioned below:

GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS

Reserve Bank of India	Bank Notes
Ministry of External Affairs	Passports & Allied Booklets
Department of Posts	Postal Stationeries
Election Commission	Election Stationeries
Ministry of Home Affairs	Medals and Security Seal
Ministry of Defence	Medals, ID Cards
Ministry of Finance	Currency Notes, Coins
Different States	NJSPs, EALs



PRESTIGIOUS TEMPLES

Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam	Gold Refining + Manufacturing Gold Pendants
Sidhivinayak Temple	Gold Refining + Manufacturing Gold Pendants
Sri Sai Baba Sansthan Trust	Manufacturing Silver Coins
Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine Board	Gold Refining
Sri Venkateswara Vari Dewasthanam	Gold Refining through SBI under Gold Monetisation Scheme
Sri Trikoteswara Swamy Temple	Gold Refining through SBI under Gold Monetisation Scheme
Sri Nettikanti Anjaneya Swamy Vari Devasthanam	Gold Refining through SBI under Gold Monetisation Scheme
Sri Varaha Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy Devasthanam	Gold Refining through SBI under Gold Monetisation Scheme
Attukal Temple	Gold Refining
Shree Jagadamba Devi Sarvajanic Trust	Gold & Silver Refining





Directors' Profile

Brief profile of the Directors on Board of SPMCIL is furnished hereunder:

Ms. Tripti P. Ghosh is a Post Graduate in Economics from Delhi University.

She belongs to 1994 batch of ICAS. She has wide experience of working in the various Ministries as a part of the accounting organization. She also held the position of Director (Finance) of NIFT, an autonomous organization under Ministry of Textiles. She was on Central Deputation from 2010 to 2015 and posted as Director (Pension Policy) and involved in policy formulation for the Central Government Pensioners. As Joint Controller General of Accounts, she was inter alia responsible for presenting the monthly status of the fiscal position of Government to Ministry of Finance.

Ms. Ghosh took over as CMD, SPMCIL w.e.f. 1st May, 2018. Ms. Ghosh is also Chairman of Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt. Ltd. (BNPMIPL), a JV between SPMCIL & BRBNMPL.

Ms. Ghosh was presented with the award of CEO with HR Orientation by the World HRD Congress in their 28th Edition held on 15th February, 2020.

She is also recipient of CMD Leadership Award in the Mini Ratna Category 2 from Governance Now in the 8th PSU Awards conducted on 29th July, 2021.



Ms. Tripti P. Ghosh
Chairman & Managing Director



Shri S.K. Sinha
Director (HR)

Shri S.K. Sinha started his career as Indian Railway Personnel Service (IRPS) Officer in 1993. He is Graduate (Hons) in English Literature, Bachelor of Law and has Post Graduate Diploma in HRM.

Earlier, he has worked in various capacities in Indian Railways managing large number of human resource, employee welfare and industrial relations, with stint at Bhilai, Bilaspur, Bhubaneswar and Guwahati and then with DMRC at Delhi.

In DMRC, he was responsible for setting up the organisation right from its initial days, and was in-charge of Capacity Building, Recruitment, Training, HR Consultancy, Establishment. In the capacity of General Manager (HR) in DMRC, he was instrumental in managing the entire HR framework of DMRC and also in providing consultancy for manpower planning, benchmarking, productivity and capacity building of a number of



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upcoming MRTS (Mass Rapid Transit Systems) in the country like- Jaipur, Kochi, Lucknow, Nagpur, Bangalore, Noida, Mumbai etc, including erstwhile PPP model Airport Line of Delhi. He has also co-ordinated Organisation & HR issues and best practices for benchmarking with Asian Metro systems and NOVA – COMET group of MRT systems in the world.

During 2013-14, he worked as an International Expert (Organisation & HR) in JICA funded Consultancy Project for Jakarta (Indonesia) Metro.

He joined as Director (HR), Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) on 1st September, 2016.

In February, 2017, Sh. Sinha has been conferred with the prestigious "HR Leadership Award (PSU Focus)" in Global HR Excellence Awards organized by World HRD Congress in Mumbai. Under his leadership, SPMCIL bagged award for "Best Talent Organization of the year" at National Awards-Talent Management Leadership on 5th July 2019 at Mumbai organized by World HRD Congress & "Best in class for Training & Development" in the 18th Edition of the Asia Pacific HRM Congress held on 17th September, 2019 at Bengaluru. He has also been conferred with "Nurturing Leadership Award – 2020" for SPMCIL in January, 2020. It was based on a jury selection under the aegis of IIPA.

He is also a member on the Board of BNPMIPL (a joint venture of SPMCIL and Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Pvt. Ltd, a subsidiary of RBI).



Shri Ajay Agarwal
Director (Finance)

Shri Ajay Agarwal joined SPMCIL as Director (Finance) w.e.f. 23rd November 2017. He is a Gold Medalist Commerce Graduate, Cost & Management Accountant and Masters in Business Administration (HR). He joined Indian Cost Accounts Service in the year 1992 and has served various Ministries & field organizations in various capacities. He has served Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Ministry of Commerce. He looked after around 110 subordinate offices spread across India during his tenure with Ministry of Health & Family Welfare as Director

Administration & Vigilance. He was instrumental in bringing systemic improvements in the functioning of various offices of Ministry of Health like Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS), Port Health Offices (PHO), Airport Health Offices (APHO), Regional Offices and other health institutes of national prominence through numerous innovative measures.

He has also worked as Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), IREDA under Ministry of New & Renewable



Energy. He has served as Director (Finance), Delhi State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (DSIIDC) for more than four years. Prior to joining SPMCIL, he served Office of Chief Advisor Cost, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance as Advisor (Cost) for a short duration.

Shri Ajay Agarwal has travelled widely during his assignment with various Central Government Ministries and PSUs. He has attended various training programmes in India and abroad including short term course in Financial Analytical skills at London School of Economics (LSE) and in Public Private Partnership (PPP) at the Institute of Public Private Partnerships (IP3), Washington, a renowned institute of USA.

Shri Ajay Agarwal has more than 30 years of experience and expertise in corporate finance, corporate governance, capital structuring, equity and debt funding, strategic business planning, projects funding, treasury and financial management, financial and internal control, supply chain management, budgetary and cost control, process improvement, compliance, statutory and management reporting.



Ms. Manisha Sinha

AS (C&C), DEA, Ministry of Finance

Ms. Manisha Sinha is a Civil Servant and has been serving in various capacities in Government of India since 1992. Ms. Sinha has extensive experience of more than 30 years in a wide range of Ministries/ Departments handling critical areas in conceptualizing, designing, implementing and managing national policies and schemes. She has expertise in policies and functioning of the Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), human resource management, change management and project management, and coordination of large-scale public-private partnerships with defined and measurable results. Currently, she holds the position of Additional Secretary, in the Department of Economic Affairs in

the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, where she has been entrusted with the responsibilities for eight MDBs including Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), and for Currency and Coinage management of India, Cryptocurrency sector and the Administration of the Department of Economic Affairs. She also represents India at New Development Bank (NDB), and is an Executive Board Director in the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

Previously, Ms. Sinha served in a variety of government capacities, including as Joint Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs. She has also worked in areas of skill development, export promotion of textiles, heritage and culture and financial services.

Ms. Sinha holds a Masters Degree in Development Studies- focus on Public Policy and Management from the Institute of Social Studies, the Hague, Netherlands, as well as Masters in History from St. Stephens, Delhi University.

She has been nominated as Part-time-Govt. of India Nominee Director from Ministry of Finance on the Board of SPMCIL w.e.f. 26th July 2022.



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Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan
AS (IS-I & CIS), Ministry of Home Affairs

Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan is an Indian Administrative Service officer of Uttar Pradesh Cadre, belonging to 1995 batch. He has done B.Tech & M.Tech in Electrical Engineering from IIT, Kanpur; Msc in Public Policy & Management from King's College, London and LLB from Lucknow University. Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan is presently Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs, looking after Internal Security, Cyber Information Security and Police-II Divisions.

He has been appointed as part-time Govt. of India Nominee Director from the Ministry of Home Affairs on the Board of SPMCIL w.e.f. 3rd March 2022.



Shri Manoj Sahay
AS & FA, Ministry of Finance

Shri Manoj Sahay joined Indian Audit & Accounts Service in 1994. He has done BE (Civil) from University of Roorkee. He had served as Deputy Accountant General in the Office of Principal Accountant General, Jharkhand, Ranchi from June 1998 to June 2001. Thereafter, he served as Director/Deputy Director, handling administration in the office of Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi from July 2001 to May 2004. He was posted in High Commission of India, London as First Secretary to handle audit of Missions and Govt. Offices in Europe and C.I.S. countries from May 2004 to July 2006. He also served as

Sr. Deputy Accountant General handling State Govt. Audit in the Office of Principal Accountant General (Audit), Assam, Guwahati from August 2006 to August 2007. Thereafter, he was posted as Deputy Secretary/Director handling up-gradation of posts, pension, administration etc. in the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi from September 2007 to April, 2011. He had also served as Accountant General (JS equivalent) in the Office of Accountant General (A&E), Jharkhand, Ranchi from April, 2011 to July 2015.

Shri Sahay was posted in the office of Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi as Principal Director (JS equivalent) from July 2015 to December, 2018 and as Director General (AS equivalent) from January, 2019 to January, 2020 handling Union Govt. accounts, certification of central autonomous bodies. He also served as the Director (Admin & Finance) in the National Highways and Infrastructure Development Corporation (NHIDCL), Ministry of Road Transport and Highways from January, 2020 to February, 2022. Currently he is serving as the Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor in the Ministry of Finance, handling 6 Departments viz., Department of Revenue, Department of Expenditure, Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Financial Services, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) and Department of Public Enterprises (DPE). He has been appointed as the Govt. Nominee Director from the Ministry of Finance and acting as part-time Director on the Board of SPMCIL w.e.f. 28th March 2022.



Shri T. Armstrong Changsan

JS (PSP) & CPO, Ministry of External Affairs

Shri T. Armstrong Changsan is a career diplomat with over two decades of experience in the Indian Foreign Service, having served in various capacities in Japan, Nigeria, South Africa including as Ambassador of India to Iceland, his last assignment. In India, he was in the United Nations, Economic and Social Division and also for around 4 years, he was the Regional Passport Officer looking after the North Eastern States.

He joined in December 2021 as the Joint Secretary (PSP) & Chief Passport Officer in the Passport Seva Programme Division of Ministry of External Affairs that administers the Passports Act 1967 through the 36 Regional Passport Offices, 93 Passport Seva Kendras and 428 Post Office Passport Seva Kendras across India, as well as around 180 Missions/ Posts abroad.

He has been appointed as part-time end-user representative Director from Ministry of External Affairs on the Board of SPMCIL w.e.f. 3rd March 2022.



Shri Sanjeev Prakash

CGM, DCM, Reserve Bank of India

Shri Sanjeev Prakash joined Reserve Bank of India in 1998. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Engineering and Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB) & Financial Risk Manager (FRM) qualifications.

After working briefly in M/s HPCL as Project Engineer, over the past 24 years in Reserve Bank, Shri Prakash has worked at Kolkata and New Delhi Regional Offices and at the Bank's Central Office in Mumbai. His main areas of work in the Bank include Supervision of Banks, Non-Banks & Financial Conglomerates, Human Resources Management and IT Procurement & Project Implementation. Shri

Prakash has also served as Executive Assistant to two Deputy Governors of RBI over a five-year tenure.

He was deputed by Reserve Bank to the Financial Stability Institute of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS), Basel, Switzerland where he worked extensively on case studies for identification of Global Systemically Important Banks.

At present, Shri Prakash is working as Chief General Manager in the Department of Currency Management at RBI Central Office in Mumbai. As part of policy making initiatives for efficient currency management operations, he is mainly responsible for facilitating exchange of currency and distribution of coins, disposal of soiled notes, smooth operations of currency chests and forged note vigilance. Shri Sanjeev Prakash has been appointed as the RBI Nominee Director on the Board of SPMCIL w.e.f 28th March 2022.



Col. Akhilesh Kumar Pandey
DDG Philately (Department of Posts)

99 APO as Colonel.

Presently, he is holding the post of Deputy Director General (Philately) in Department of Posts w.e.f. 15th June 2021. Before joining as DDG (Philately), he was Postmaster General (Postal Operations), Delhi Circle and played a key role in rationalising/optimizing Postal Network in NCT of Delhi to exceed the expectations of the public and setting up of Nodal Delivery Centres (NDC) for delivery of parcels.

He is end-user representative Director from Department of Posts on the Board of SPMCIL, a Government of India Undertaking w.e.f. 20th July, 2021.



Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri
Independent Director

Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri has more than two decades of management experience as a Board member in Oil & Gas, Engineering, Agri Tech, e-learning and Financial Services Companies. He is well versed in framing various policies, developing systems and processes for smooth functioning of large companies. He also took up responsibilities as Committee Chairman for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and as member for Finance Committee. He has two start-up companies to his credit from which he exited successfully.

He is currently a Board member in three Private Limited Companies and Management Committee Member for Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute (ATARI, Zone-X), under the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India.

Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri is a qualified Chartered Accountant from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He has attended Management & Corporate governance courses at Indian School of Business (ISB), Hyderabad and Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Bangalore.

He has travelled extensively on business visits to USA, Europe, North Africa, Middle East and South East Asian countries. He has been appointed as the Independent Director on the Board of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) w.e.f. 30th December 2021.



Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi
Independent Director

Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi is a Commerce Graduate (Gold Medalist) and Masters in Business Administration (MBA) in Finance stream. He had been the Chairman of Panchsheel Mercantile Cooperative Bank (PMCB), Surat and still working as the Director of PMCB, Surat. He has wide experience of working as social worker and sports activist. He was Mayor of Surat (Gujarat) from October 2000 to April 2003 and whip of Gujarat Legislative Assembly.

He has been appointed as the Independent Director on the Board of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) w.e.f. 30th December 2021.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS,

The Board of Directors of your Company is pleased to present 17th Annual Report on the performance of your company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 along with Audited Financial Statements, Auditor's Report, Secretarial Auditor's Report & report by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

As a company which is manufacturer of instruments of faith, SPMCIL is inspired by its vision to serve national priorities of producing state-of-the-art security products leveraging core competency and building design capabilities. With the commitment to aid the nation by manufacturing world class and highly secured banknotes, coins and security documents, SPMCIL has almost 100 years of security printing experience and over two centuries of experience in the field of minting.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE

Keeping in line with the past trend, Financial Year (F.Y.) 2021-22 has proved to be yet another year of excellence and achievements. Backed by passionate and zealous workforce, your Company has prospered in following manner:

▲ Bank Notes/Currency Notes

Your Company has produced 8008 million pieces of the Bank Notes and supplied 8900 million pieces of Bank Notes and 39 mpcs of Re. 1 Currency Note to Reserve Bank of India (RBI) during the year 2021-22. This is 3.38% lower than the production of 8288 million pieces of the Bank Notes during the last year i.e. 2020-21 and this reduction in production is due to reduction in the indent of Bank Notes by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) during the year 2021-22. Production of the

Bank Notes per employee has increased to 3.56 million pieces in 2021-22 as against 3.24 million pieces achieved during the last year 2020-21.

▲ Circulating Coins

Your Company has produced 784 million pieces of the Circulating Coins and supplied 800 million pieces of the Circulating Coins to RBI during the year 2021-22. This is 71.56% lower than the production of 2757 million pieces of Circulating Coins achieved during the last year 2020-21. Production of Coins per Employee has decreased to 0.51 million pieces in 2021-22 as against 1.53 million pieces achieved in the last year 2020-21. The decrease in the production of Circulating Coins is mainly due to huge reduction in the indent of Circulating Coins by RBI during the year 2021-22.

▲ Security Paper

Your Company has produced 7488 Metric Ton (MT) of Security Paper and supplied 7751 MT of Security Paper to the printing presses during the year 2021-22. This is 9% higher than the production of 6870 MT of Security Paper during the last year 2020-21. Production of Security Paper per Employee has increased to 8.49 MT in the year 2021-22 as against 7.35 MT achieved during the previous year 2020-21.

▲ Security Inks

Your Company has produced 450 Metric Ton (MT) of Security Inks at Ink Factory, Dewas and supplied 547 Metric Ton Inks to printing presses during the year 2021-22. This is 25% lower than the production of 600 MT of Security Inks during the last year 2020-



21. Production of Security Ink per Employee has decreased to 7.50 MT in the year 2021-22 as against 8.96 MT achieved during the previous year 2020-21.

▲ Passport / Non-Judicial Stamp Papers

Your Company has produced 8.30 mpcs of travel documents/passport booklets in the year 2021-22 and supplied 8.44 mpcs travel documents/passport booklets to Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) during the year 2021-22. This is 35% higher than the production of 6.15 mpcs of travel documents/ passport booklets during the year 2020-21.

Your company has also produced 311.68 mpcs of Non-Judicial Stamp Papers (NJSPs) in the year 2021-22 and supplied 303.22 mpcs NJSPs to various State Governments during the year 2021-22. This is 29.17% higher than the production of 241.29 mpcs of NJSPs during the year 2020-21.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Standalone Financial Statements of your Company for the year 2021-22 along with the comparative Financial Statements of 2020-21 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The Revenue from Operations of your Company has decreased to ₹4086.63 crores in 2021-22 from ₹4712.57 crores in the previous year 2020-21. The decrease in revenue is due to reduction in indent of products by the customers. Total expenditure for the year 2021-22 is ₹3388.00 crores as compared to ₹4094.00 crores for the year 2020-21. Profit before Tax (PBT) from continuing operations for the year 2021-22 is ₹880.12 crores as compared to ₹789.74 crores for the year 2020-21. The Company has achieved a Total Comprehensive Income (TCI) of ₹707.77 crores in the year 2021-22 as compared to ₹395.99 crores during the year 2020-21. The consolidated TCI after taking into account the 50% share of Joint Venture Company, Bank Note Paper Mill India

Pvt. Ltd. (BNPMIPL) is ₹789.48 crores in the year 2021-22 as compared to the Consolidated TCI of ₹523.78 crores in the year 2020-21.

The summary of audited financial results of the Company on standalone basis for the financial year 2021-22 vis-à-vis 2020-21 is given hereunder:

(₹ in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	F.Y. 2021-22	F.Y. 2020-21
Revenue from Operations	4,08,662.67	4,71,256.60
Add: Other Income	18,149.76	17,117.93
Total Income	4,26,812.43	4,88,374.53
Less: Total Expenses	3,38,799.90	4,09,400.27
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	88,012.53	78,974.26
Less: Taxation	19,093.94	36,593.15
Profit for the Year	68,918.59	42,381.11
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	1,858.80	(2,781.89)
Total Comprehensive Income	70,777.39	39,599.22
Reserves & Surplus	4,20,492.61	3,82,066.60
Net Worth	5,19,242.68	4,80,816.67
Borrowings	-	-
Dividend (including Interim Dividend)	25,962.13*	240,40.83

* Pursuant to guidelines on Capital Restructuring of CPSEs issued by DIPAM, the Board of Directors of your Company has recommended a dividend of 5% of Net worth of the Company as at 31.03.2022 for the amount of ₹259.62 crores for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2022 (including the Interim Dividend of ₹240.00 crores paid on 25th March 2022).

ACTIVITIES AT A GLANCE

Your company is functioning through nine units of five production verticals i.e. India Government



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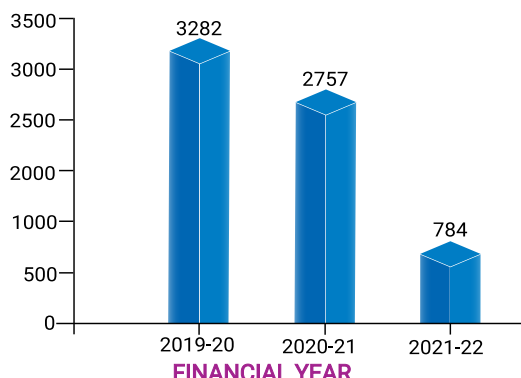
Mints, Currency Printing Presses, Ink Factory, Security Printing Presses and Security Paper Mill. A brief introduction of SPMCIL production network along with review of operational activities during the year 2021-22 is as follows:

1. MINTS

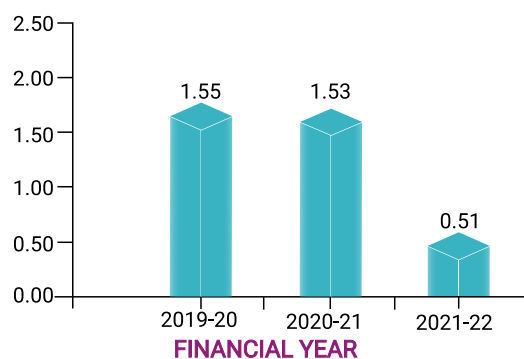
Your Company's four Mints are positioned at Mumbai, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Noida. During the year 2021-22, the four mints have produced 784 million pieces of Circulating Coins as against 2757 million pieces produced during the year 2020-21. The production per employee during the year 2021-22 has decreased to 0.51 million pieces from 1.53 million pieces during the year 2020-21.

During the year 2021-22, IGM, Noida has produced 301 million pieces of circulating coins as against 961.98 million pieces produced in the year 2020-21. IGM, Mumbai has produced 177 million pieces of circulating coins in the year 2021-22 as against 711.19 million pieces produced in the year 2020-21. IGM, Hyderabad has produced 142 million pieces of circulating coins in the year 2021-22 as against 459.53 million pieces produced in the year 2020-21. IGM, Kolkata has produced 164 million pieces of circulating coins in the year 2021-22 as against 624.69 million pieces produced in the year 2020-21.

Circulation Coins Production
(in million pieces)



Circulation Coins Productivity per Employee
(in million pieces)



COMMEMORATIVE COINS

During the year 2021-22, the following commemorative coins have been released:

▲ 125th Birth Anniversary of Srila A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada

India Government Mint, Kolkata has manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹125 denomination to mark the celebration of 125th Birth Anniversary of Srila A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada, Founder-Acharya of Iskcon which was released by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 1st September 2021 through virtual ceremony.

▲ Centennial Celebration of Harcourt Butler Technical University, Kanpur

India Government Mint, Kolkata has manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹100 denomination to mark the occasion of Centenary celebrations of Harcourt Butler Technical University, Kanpur which was released by the Hon'ble President Shri Ram Nath Kovind on 25th November, 2021. Hon'ble Governor of Uttar Pradesh, Smt. Anandiben Patel and other dignitaries were also present.

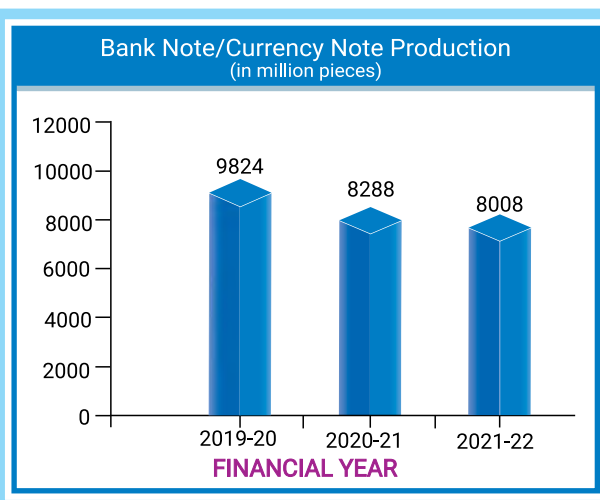


▲ 150th Birth Anniversary of Kavi Muddana

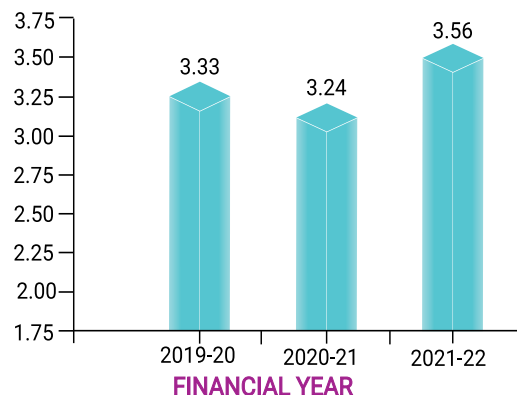
India Government Mint, Kolkata has manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹150 denomination to mark the occasion of 150th Birth Anniversary of Kavi Muddana which was released by the Hon'ble Minister of State for Culture Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal on 24th January, 2022 through virtual ceremony.

2. CURRENCY NOTE PRESSES

There are two Currency Printing Presses i.e. Currency Note Press (CNP), Nashik and Bank Note Press (BNP), Dewas. CNP, Nashik has produced 4007 million pieces of Bank Notes in the year 2021-22 as against 4428 million pieces produced in the year 2020-21. CNP, Nashik has supplied 4939 million pieces of banknotes to RBI during the year 2021-22 as against 4176 million pieces of Bank Notes supplied during the last financial year, 2020-21. BNP, Dewas has produced 4001 million pieces of Bank Notes in 2021-22 as against 3860 million pieces in the previous year 2020-21. BNP, Dewas has supplied 4000 million pieces of Bank Notes to RBI during the year 2021-22 as against 4588 million pieces of Bank Notes supplied during the last financial year, 2020-21.

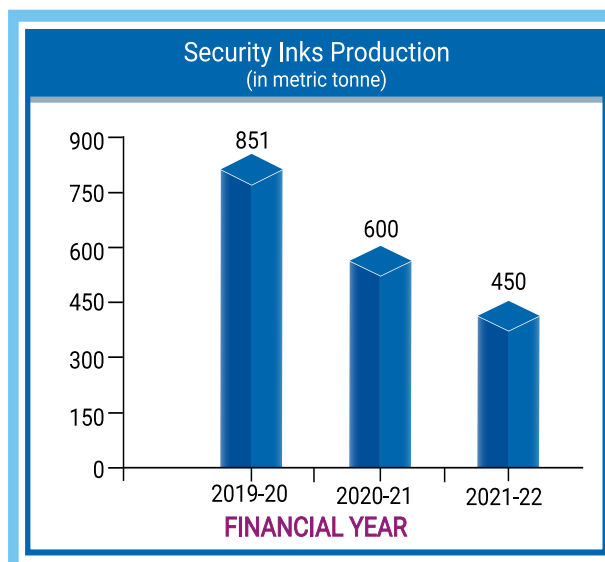


Bank Note/Currency Note Productivity per Employee
(in million pieces)



3. INK FACTORY AT DEWAS

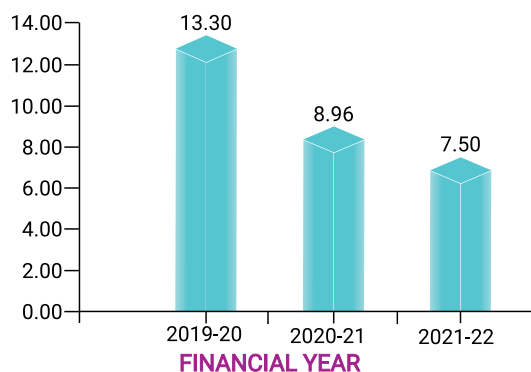
Ink Factory is manufacturing Offset Ink, UV Ink and Quickset Intaglio Ink. During the year 2021-22, Ink Factory has manufactured 450 MT of Inks as against 600 MT of inks produced during the previous year 2020-21. Ink Factory has supplied 547 MT of Security Inks to printing presses during the year 2021-22 as against 596 MT of Security Inks supplied during the last financial year 2020-21.





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Security Inks Productivity per Employee
(in metric tonne)



4. SECURITY PRINTING PRESSES

There are two Security Presses, i.e. India Security Press (ISP), Nashik and Security Printing Press (SPP), Hyderabad. These Security Printing Presses are involved in the printing of various security products like Passport booklets, International Visa Stickers, Non-Judicial Stamp Papers (NJSPs), Postal Stamps & Stationery, MICR Cheques, Excise Adhesive Labels, Certificates and other security documents.

During the year 2021-22, your company has printed 8.30 million pieces of travel documents/passport booklets as against 6.15 million pieces in the previous year and supplied 8.44 mpcs travel documents/passport booklets to Ministry of External Affairs (MEA). During the year 2021-22, your Company has printed 319.66 million pieces of NJSPs as against 241.29 million pieces printed during the year 2020-21.

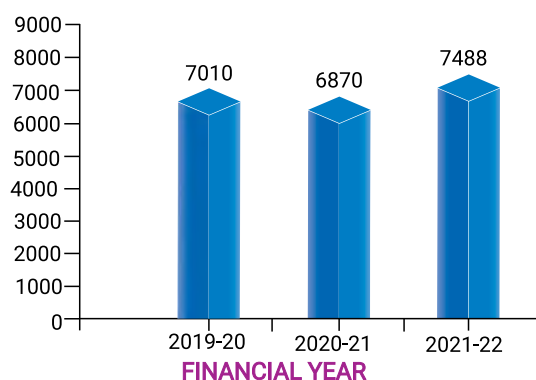
5. SECURITY PAPER MILLS

(a) Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram

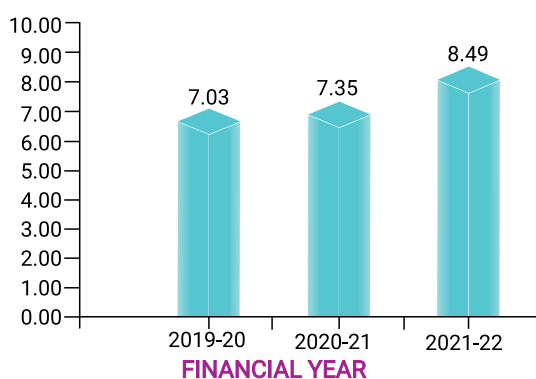
Security Paper Mill (SPM), Narmadapuram is manufacturing different types of Security Papers. Security Paper manufactured by this unit is used for printing of Bank Notes and other security documents by the Printing Presses of the Company.

During the year 2021-22, your company has produced 8186 MT of Security Paper and supplied 7751 MT of Security Paper to the presses. This is 19% higher than the production of 6870 MT of Security Paper during the year 2020-21.

Security Paper Production
(in metric tonne)



Security Paper Productivity per Employee
(in metric tonne)



(b) Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited (BNPMIPL)

SPMCIL has a Joint Venture Company in the name of Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited (BNPMIPL). It is a Green-Field project of CWBN Paper manufacturing having total capacity of 12000 MT per annum consisting of two state-of-the-art technology paper lines



of the capacity of 6000 MT each per annum. BNPMIPL has produced 14110 MT of Security Paper during the year 2021-22 against the production of 14807.52 MT during the previous year 2020-21.

MODERNISATION AND CAPACITY AUGMENTATION

The details of the modernization and capacity augmentation initiatives of the Company are as under:

Currency Presses

- During the year 2021-22, your Company has taken-up many modernization and capacity augmentation initiatives. During the year 2021-22, two new state-of-the-art banknote printing and finishing lines comprises of Offset, Intaglio, Numbering, Finishing machines and WS RTP plant (one each at CNP & BNP) have been successfully commissioned and operational at both Currency Presses of SPMCIL. Also, two additional Intaglio machines (one each at CNP & BNP) have been successfully commissioned and operational at both Currency Presses. All these new machines are equipped with high quality inspection system which examines the quality of printed sheets and minimizes the down time. It has reduced manpower for manual handling and examination of printed sheets after production. Due to installation of aforesaid machines, the quality of printed Bank notes has improved.

Mints

- IGM, Hyderabad has installed & commissioned XRF spectrometer machine which is used for the determination of the chemical composition of materials including Gold & Silver.
- IGM, Noida has upgraded its Electrical

Substation to ensure continuous and stable supply of electricity.

- IGM, Kolkata has done installation & commissioning of Multi Colour Medal Press which is used for coloring the different types of medal designs as per the requirement of the customer.

Printing Presses

- ISP, Nashik has installed Sequential / Non-Sequential (Random) Numbering Machine. In this machine there are two numbering stations on which sequential and non-sequential (both types) numbering as well as printing of State name can be done on Non-Judicial Stamps and India Court Fee Stamps of different denominations of different States.
- SPP, Hyderabad has done Retrofitting of equipment for online post printing operations of Excise Adhesive Labels on Rotatek-III. SPP, Hyderabad has also installed 2 nos. Automatic programmable perforating machines to increase production of CPS and CFS stamps.

As a part of e-Passport project, ISP, Nashik has manufactured and supplied the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) standard compliant e-Passport sample booklets to MEA for testing and approval.

Paper Mill

- SPM, Narmadapuram has installed indigenous Shredder & Briquetting Machine which is useful for conversion of Spoil CWBN paper into Paper Briquettes. The Paper briquettes manufactured are being sold through MSTC. This resulted into protection of environment by avoiding burning of spoil paper.



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HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

At SPMCIL, Human Resource is an important asset and its contribution in achieving the goal is being appreciated. The diversification initiatives of the Company, due to technical changes in the fast changing era, have been whole heartedly adopted by the employees keeping the Company at competitive edge. Manpower strength of your Company at the end of the year 2021-2022 was 6454 which includes 352 Executives, 940 Supervisors and 5162 Office Staff & Workmen. The major initiatives during the year are listed as below:

Learning and Development

SPMCIL's approach to management development is founded on the belief of learning initiatives aligned to business objectives and future outlook. In this regard, various Managerial development programs for the employees were organized by the Corporate Office and Units through physical and virtual mode due to COVID pandemic. The brief details of such programmes are given hereunder:

Shattering Glass Ceiling for Women Executives of SPMCIL

A virtual program in collaboration with Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM) was organized on 30.03.2022 for all female Executives of SPMCIL. The facilitator discussed on Women Leadership, shattering glass ceiling and importance of stress management. The session gathered massive participation from all across the units of the Company.

Online Learning on Rosters and Reservations

The HR Officers of SPMCIL participated in the workshop organized by National Academy for Human Resource Development (NAHRD) on

Rosters and Reservations. The participants gained important insights pertaining to Reservations in Services.

Behavioural Workshop on Creating Mind-sets to meet Challenges that Lie Ahead

A full day behavioural workshop was organized on 16.03.2022 for a few identified Executives of SPMCIL on nurturing competencies to adapt to the rapid changes in the business environment. The theme of the training was "Creating Mind-sets to Meet Challenges that Lie Ahead". The workshop proved to be very engaging and inspired the participants to think out of the box.

Orientation Training Programme for Skill Development

One Orientation Training programme was conducted for 21 Executives at BNP, Dewas in September, 2021 for Skill Development.

Training Programme on Prevention of Sexual Harassment and Gender Sensitivity

The Corporate Office had organized a training programme on prevention of sexual harassment and gender sensitivity on 03.09.2021. In this programme, the representatives of all the Units including Corporate Office participated online.

Major Activities during the year

- ◆ SPMCIL EPF Trust Election was conducted successfully for Employees' representatives across the Company. The reconstitution of Board of Trustees of EPF Trust consisting of Management representatives and Employees' elected representatives was notified for three years in November, 2021.
- ◆ The Corporate Office had implemented Face Based Biometric Attendance System and linked it with SAP for salary and other payments to the employees from 01.09.2021 and onwards.



- ◆ SPMCIL Mentor Scheme-2021 has been notified in September 2021 for new entrants at E-1 level & lateral entrants.
- ◆ An Inter-Unit Quiz Competition on "Indian Independence" was organised in November 2021 amongst the employees of Nine Units including Corporate Office and BNPMIPL, Mysuru (Joint Venture of SPMCIL & BRBNMPL) under "Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav" initiative of the Government of India to celebrate and commemorate 75 years of India's Independence.
- ◆ COVID Vaccination camps for 1st and 2nd doses were organized in phased manner at Corporate Office and Units to prevent the spread of disease.
- ◆ Under SPMCIL Monetary Compensation Scheme, the amount of ₹24.80 crores was paid to the dependent family members of 101 deceased employees including outsourced and consultants, who died due to COVID pandemic.

Compliance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013

The provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, have been implemented across the Company with the clear objective of providing protection to women against sexual harassment at the workplace and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment. Internal committees have been set up at each Unit / Region / Head Office level, headed by senior-level women employees to deal with sexual harassment complaints.

Right to Information

In order to promote transparency and accountability, an appropriate mechanism has been set up across the Company in line with the

Right to Information Act, 2005. Your Company has nominated CPIO/Appellate Authorities at its units/offices across the country to provide information to citizens under the provisions of RTI Act. Further, your Company has been made 'LIVE' on the Gol's Online RTI Portal and we are providing information online, apart from providing the requested information offline, through physical RTI applications. Quarterly report on the status of RTI application is submitted timely in compliance with Section 25 of the RTI Act, 2005.

Representation of Priority Section

The Company has been complying with the Presidential Directives and other instructions / guidelines issued from time to time pertaining to Policies and Procedures of Government of India with regard to reservation, relaxations, concessions etc. for Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) in Direct Recruitment. As notified by the Govt. of India, the guidelines pertaining to EWS Category have also been implemented across the Company. Details with regard to group-wise total number of employees and the representation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes and Persons with Disabilities amongst them in your Company as on 31st March 2022 have been given at **Annexure-I** to this report.

Industrial Relations

Cordial industrial relation maintained across the Company resulting into harmony and industrial peace. With the objective to provide a common



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platform to the representatives of the workers/ staff, SPMCIL Apex Bipartite Forum had been constituted and one meeting of SPMCIL Apex Bipartite Forum was successfully conducted on 25th and 26th September 2021 at Hyderabad.



CMD addressing the audience in SPMCIL Apex Bipartite Forum Meeting at Hyderabad

Connecting With Employees (Employee Welfare Activities)

▲ Celebration of 7th International Yoga Day– 2021 in SPMCIL

The CMD, SPMCIL highlighted the origin of word 'Yoga' and important developments of modern Yoga in her inaugural address during the yoga camp organized virtually on 21st June, 2021 on the occasion of 7th International Yoga Day. Yoga sessions and various programs were also organized in all the units of SPMCIL to make the employees aware of Yoga. The employees of the company participated enthusiastically in these programs.

▲ Eye check-up Camp at SPMCIL, Corporate Office

Eye check-up camp was organized by ICARE Eye Hospital and Post Graduate Institute, Noida on 7th September 2021 for the employees in SPMCIL Corporate Office, New Delhi.



Eye Check-up Camp by ICare Eye Hospital & Post Graduate Institute, Noida at SPMCIL Corporate Office, New Delhi

▲ Health Check-up Camp organized at SPMCIL, Corporate Office

A camp was organized on 15th December 2021 for Health check-up of employees by the Venkateshwar Neuroscience Centre Hospital, Dwarka, New Delhi at SPMCIL, Corporate Office, New Delhi. In this camp, Blood Pressure, Blood Sugar, ECG, Bone Mineral Density, Neuropathy Monitoring etc. were checked and suitable counselling was provided by the doctors. The employees at all levels were benefited by the above health check-up camp.



Health Check-up Camp by Venkateshwar Neuroscience Centre Hospital, Dwarka, New Delhi at SPMCIL Corporate Office, New Delhi

▲ Celebration of 17th Foundation Day through Digital Mode

The 17th Foundation Day of the Company was celebrated on 11th February 2022 through the digital mode. The Hon'ble Finance Minister, Ms. Nirmala Sitharaman chaired the programme online in the august



presence of Secretary, DEA, Ministry of Finance, Senior Economic Advisor (C&C), DEA, Ministry of Finance and other senior officials from Ministry of Finance and the CMD, Director (HR) & Director (Finance) of SPMCIL. The CMD, SPMCIL, in her welcome address highlighted the achievements and the innovative initiatives of the Company. The Hon'ble Finance Minister, Ms. Nirmala Sitharaman launched the first colour souvenir coin on "Panchtantra" during this occasion. The Chief General Managers of the respective Nine Units awarded the meritorious employees for their outstanding achievements. The Hon'ble Finance Minister in her address laid stress on upskilling and acquiring new skills and upgradation to meet the expectations of technology driven economy. The Hon'ble Finance Minister also emphasized on ramping up of quality of products and to brand SPMCIL as the leading producer of currency and other sovereign products.



Celebration of 17th Foundation of SPMCIL in the august presence of Hon'ble Finance Minister through online mode

▲ **Celebration of International Women's Day in SPMCIL**

The International Women's day was celebrated in the Corporate Office on 08.03.2022 under the chairmanship of the CMD, SPMCIL. The units also celebrated it.



International Women's Day Celebration at SPMCIL Corporate Office , New Delhi

IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

The Official Language Policy, Act, Rules etc. were duly complied during the year 2021-22 at the Corporate Office and nine Units of the Company. The quarterly meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee were held regularly to review the progress of Official Language in all the units including the Corporate Office. Regular Hindi workshops were organized for Officers and Employees to work in the Official Language. On the occasion of Hindi day i.e., 14th September, 2021, Hindi Week or Hindi Fortnight was organized in all the Units along with the Corporate Office.

In order to create interest towards Official Language among the Officers and Employees of the company, cash prizes were awarded under the Official Language Incentive Schemes.

In addition to above, the following achievements have been made in the area of Official Language implementation in your company:

- ♦ The second edition of the E-magazine of the Corporate Office i.e. "Abhivyakti" was successfully published on 14.09.2021 and uploaded on the website of the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs.



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Release of Second Edition of e-magazine "Abhivyakti" on 14.09.2021 during Hindi Week

- ♦ The Hindi translation of Company's 16th Annual Report 2020-21 was carried out successfully through the internal arrangements.
- ♦ On the occasion of Hindi Day-2021, Hindi Week was organized from 14.09.2021 to 20.09.2021. Essay Writing competition, Noting Drafting competition, Extempore competition, Hindi Typing competition etc. were organized during the event.
- ♦ The Official Language inspection of three units namely Bank Note Press, Dewas, Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram and India Government Mint, Kolkata was carried out.
- ♦ A training session was organized by the Corporate Office on 17.12.2021 wherein the Officers and Translators of the Corporate Office and all the nine units of SPMCIL had participated. In this session, Dr. Satyendra Singh, former Sr. Research Officer, 3rd Subcommittee of Parliamentary Committee on Official Language, delivered the lecture on information about filling-up the Inspection Questionnaire of the Parliamentary Committee on Official Language.
- ♦ An online Official Language Conference was organized by the Corporate Office on

20.01.2022 for Official Language Officers and Translators of all the nine units and Corporate Office and a Lecture was delivered on "Official Language Awards and Norms" by Shri K.P. Sharma, Deputy Director (Implementation), Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs.

- ♦ The "Rajbhasha Sammelan" was successfully organized under the aegis of Town |Official Language Implementation Committee, Delhi (Undertaking-2) by SPMCIL along with the four other member offices on 09.03.2022 at SCOPE Auditorium, Lodhi Road, New Delhi for the purpose of propagation of Official Language. The Secretary, Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs who was the Chief Guest at the Conference, encouraged all the personnel associated with Official Language to work in Hindi.
- ♦ A meeting was organized on 22.03.2022 by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance to review the Official Language functions of subordinate offices under its administrative control where representatives of SPMCIL and its nine units had participated.

Official Language Awards

- ♦ Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram was awarded 1st prize in the category of West and Central Sector Undertakings for doing the best work in the implementation of Official Language during the year 2019-20 in the Regional Official Language Conference and Award Distribution Ceremony organized by the Department of Official Language, Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs on 22.10.2021 at Goa.
- ♦ Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram was also awarded for the best work in implementation



of Official Language among the units of SPMCIL for the year 2020-21 during 17th SPMCIL's Foundation Day celebrations.

- ♦ India Government Mint, Noida had secured the First position in the category of North Sector Undertakings for performing outstanding work in the implementation of Official Language during the year 2019-20 in the Regional Official Language Conference organized by the Department of Official Language, Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs at Kanpur on 27.11.2021.



Shri Naresh Kumar, Dy. Manager (Official Language) receiving the award on behalf of IGM, Noida

- ♦ India Government Mint, Kolkata had secured the Third position in the category of Eastern Sector Undertakings for doing outstanding work in implementation of Official Language during the year 2018-19 in the Regional Official Language Conference organized by the Department of Official Language, Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs at Dibrugarh on 18.12.2021.
- ♦ Security Printing Press, Hyderabad has been receiving awards for the last two years in the category of Mini Office from the Town Official Language Implementation Committee (Undertaking), Hyderabad-Secunderabad. This unit was conferred the 2nd Prized (Official Language Trophy) for outstanding work in Official Language implementation for the year 2020-21.



CGM, SPP, Hyderabad receiving the 2nd Prize (Official Language Trophy) for outstanding work in Official Language implementation by SPP, Hyderabad

- ♦ Smt. Gunjan Singla, Manager (Finance), Corporate Office, New Delhi was awarded the third prize in the Hindi Poetry Recitation Competition held on 29.03.2022 under the aegis of Town Official Language Implementation Committee, Delhi (Undertaking-2). Shri Pradeep Kumar Saini, Deputy Manager (Finance), Corporate Office, New Delhi was awarded the incentive award in the Noting and Drafting Competition.
- ♦ Shri Amit Joshi, Office Assistant, IGM, Noida was awarded the first prize in the Hindi Poetry Recitation Competition organized by the Town Official Language Implementation Committee, Noida.

VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES

1. Vigilance Department is headed by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), Shri Vinay Kumar Singh, IRS. Vigilance team has been constituted at each of the unit and Corporate Office consisting of the officers of the Company deputed on fixed tenure basis at each of the unit and Corporate Office.
2. In order to create a conducive environment for decision making, Vigilance Department focuses more on preventive vigilance,



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systemic improvement and use of technology to reduce human interface. Further, it ensures implementation of laid down guidelines/procedures through preventive checks of tenders and contracts, execution of works and other functions as well as carrying out investigation of complaints.

3. Despite the COVID pandemic, 6 CTE type inspections were conducted for the meticulously chosen works/tenders. During scrutiny of complaints, CTE type reports, inquiry reports, etc., the Vigilance Department had observed few irregularities. To avoid the same in future and to spread awareness among the employees about the same, 14 circulars were issued during the year. These circulars were uploaded on the website of the Company under CVO Corner to give wider publicity.
4. As regards the status of complaints, as on 01.04.2021, 41 complaints were brought forward/pending. During the year 2021-22, 128 complaints were received. A total of 144 complaints were logically concluded. The details of the complaints are as follows:

Sl. No.	Nature of Complaint	No. of complaints disposed of during 2021-22
1.	Passed on to administrative authorities for appropriate action having no vigilance angle/allegation of corruption	50

2.	Complaints not confirmed by sender-filed as Anonymous/Pseudonymous	30
3.	Non-Vigilance Cases	61
4.	Taken up for detailed investigation by CVO	3
TOTAL		144

As on 31.03.2022, 25 complaints were pending and the status of these complaints is as follows:

Sl. No.	Nature of Complaint	No. of complaints pending as on 31.03.2022
1.	Under Verification	3
2.	Non-Vigilance Cases	14
3.	Vigilance Cases	8
TOTAL		25

- (a) The Administrative complaints are concerning to transfer, posting, minimal delay in refund of EMD/SD, delay in settlement of dues after resignation/retirement.
- (b) Non-vigilance cases are concerning to high estimation of product, not following statutory compliances in a contract, inflated medical invoices, non-receipt of Commemorative Coins booked online from SPMCIL website etc.
- (c) Vigilance Cases are related to issuing suitability to defective items, acceptance of inferior quality material, claiming excess HRA, not taking any action against firm supplying defective material, issuance of acceptance report without machine achieving desired output, etc.

Systems Improvements undertaken

- a) **Two firms having same address:** During CTE type inspection of a tender and scrutiny



of complaints, it was observed that two or more firms having same address/contact number/email-id and in a same line of business having same proprietor have not only been participating in the same tender but such firms have also been the successful bidders in the tender and this has happened on many occasions. In view of this, a clarification has been obtained by SPMCIL Vigilance Department from the Competition Commission of India (CCI). A legal opinion was also obtained by a unit of SPMCIL wherein it has been opined that both the firms be disqualified and action may be initiated against both the firms as per SPMCIL Procurement Manual Clause no. 7.5 (iv) keeping in view principle of natural justice.

In this regard, the matter has been brought to the knowledge of Competent Authority and a circular has been issued regarding clarification received from CCI as well as opinion given by legal firm.

- b) **Bid opening process through video conferencing:** It has come to notice of CVO that one of the units of SPMCIL has not allowed a firm's representative to enter into unit premises to participate in bid opening process due to COVID-19 precautions. In this regard, a circular has been issued wherein it is suggested that in such scenario, firms may be allowed to participate in bid opening process through video conferencing which will enable them to virtually participate in the bid opening and also enable the unit to maintain the COVID precautions.
- c) **Bid opening under CCTV surveillance:** A circular has been issued to all the units

with a suggestion that the process of bid opening may be held under CCTV camera surveillance for better transparency.

- d) **Details to be submitted during APV:** During the Annual Physical Verification (APV) of stocks, the unit provides the list/stock position and offers the same for verification. In this regard, a circular has been issued for strict compliance for providing the information regarding total raw material purchased during the year, total quantity of finished products and total quantity of wastage produced for better accountability. Further, the units have also been asked to provide information regarding procedure for dealing with wastages.
- e) **Units adopting different disposal techniques:** During CTE type inspection, it was observed that the units were adopting different practices for disposal of security items. Being a security sensitive organization, it is necessary to maintain a uniform and predefined process for disposal of rejected/obsolete security items by the units. Accordingly, a system improvement suggestion was given to draft SOP. Accordingly SOP was framed for destruction and disposal of security items and the same was circulated to all the units vide letter dated 18.06.2021. It was also suggested to draft SOP for destruction and disposal of non-security items. It was advised to video record the procedure of destruction and custodian of the said video tapes as well as the duration for which the tapes needs to be secured may be clearly specified in the SOP.

This issue has been covered under the newly framed SOP wherein it is stated that



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'..Soft copy of photographs/videos will be kept under custody of user department and IT Department of unit for a period of minimum 3 years from the date of completing the process.'

- f) **Issuance of Suitability:** During CTE type inspections, it was observed that units were accepting material on the basis of runnability/printability without testing the technical parameters mentioned in tender/purchase order. In some cases, it has been observed that some technical parameters are not matching with the prescribed specifications. In this regard, a circular has been issued advising all the units that suitability/acceptance of the material be issued after testing the technical specifications and taking runnability/printability trials as per approved SOP/quality assurance process mentioned in the tender document.

Activities during Vigilance Awareness Week (VAW):

- ◆ Pursuant to CVC's directives, Vigilance Awareness Week-2021 was observed from 26th October to 1st November, 2021. The Week was inaugurated on 26th October 2021

at the Corporate Office of SPMCIL with administration of the Integrity Pledge to the employees by the Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of the Company.

- ◆ During the Vigilance Awareness Week, several outreach activities like e-lectures, e-quiz, poster competitions, etc. were organized at the Corporate Office and the nine units of SPMCIL as well as at nearby schools/colleges highlighting the theme of the week viz. 'Independent India @75: Self Reliance with Integrity' to create awareness among the employees and various stakeholders to achieve transparency, accountability and corruption-free governance which was CVC's prime objective.
- ◆ During the inauguration ceremony of Vigilance Awareness Week, an annual magazine of SPMCIL Vigilance Department 'Satarkvani Vol-VII' was released by Ms. Tripti P. Ghosh, CMD in the presence of Shri S. K. Sinha, Director (HR), Shri Ajay Agarwal, Director (Finance) and Shri Vinay Kumar Singh, CVO of SPMCIL.



GLIMPSES OF VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK 2021





ERP BASED INTEGRATED INFORMATION SYSTEM

The IT department has evolved over the past years by use of latest technologies and platforms keeping in line with the Company's vision to be the leader in manufacturing of currency, coins and security products through process excellence and innovation. Numerous IT projects have been undertaken to ensure that the Company attains its mission by using state-of-the-art IT technologies for process improvements in a transparent, cost-effective and efficient manner by leveraging core competency. The key initiatives taken-up by the IT department are summarized below:

I. Innovation Strategy and Projects

The major initiated projects in process are Technical Refresh of IT and non-IT Infrastructure at DC and DRC with an objective to upgrade to the latest version. This is crucial to meet the existing requirements of the organization for the projects like e-Procurement, e-Office, new Website and e-Commerce, dynamic dashboards for real time data analytics and information reporting, etc. The technical upgrade will enable the Company with the capability to handle bigger data, real-time analytic capability, scalable solutions, flexibility and versatility, etc. With projects like e-stamping block chain based technology, multi-level application integrations, track and trace projects, machine integration and automation of units, the need of the hour is to have a robust, powerful, fast and inter operable system at SPMCIL to facilitate existing and future technological projects that may be required as per the business requirements. The advantages of Technical Refresh of IT and non-IT Infrastructure are as follows:

a. **Performance:** S/4HANA runs only on SAP HANA, SAP's flagship in-memory

computing database. It means that running an SAP solution such as S/4HANA naturally takes advantage of the speed of transaction processing and better performance.

- b. **Agility:** The end-user interface of SAP S/4HANA is completely SAP Fiori driven. This makes the user-friendly rendition of real-time business insights and intelligence on any mobile device, a laudable business advantage, anytime and anywhere.
- c. **Simplicity:** SAP S/4HANA brings unparalleled simplicity to the management and administration of the complete IT landscape.
- d. **Reduced Total Cost of Ownership:** The adoption of S/4HANA is a cost efficient option considering the fact that it provides the ability to combine all the analytical and transactional capabilities of different systems into a single source which drives acute and proactive business making.
- e. **Innovation:** SAP S/4HANA is one of the products from SAP that is driving cloud adoption by businesses. The cloud offers a platform for different software vendors to offer innovative products that integrates and extends the capability of S/4HANA.

II. Change management- Spearheading Information Systems Transformation

- ▲ The new Procurement Manual (Version 2.0) has been successfully implemented in ERP to control the approval of procurements in a transparent manner.
- ▲ The Management dashboards with real-time reporting from all business verticals of SPMCIL have been achieved successfully.



- ▲ Development of BI reports for capturing scrap/wastage of Currency printing and Security Paper manufacturing verticals.
- ▲ The BI MIS reports and dashboards will benefit users across SPMCIL with deep analytical insights related to Finance, Production, Inventory Management and Human Resource Management.
- ▲ EPF, GPF and Pension Trusts have been configured in SAP system, which provides the following advantages:
 - ◆ Employee Contribution data is live in the SAP system from April 2021.
 - ◆ Loan processing and recovery of loan is functional.
 - ◆ Annual EPF/GPF statements are developed.
 - ◆ TDS Statement as per the new guidelines of the Government has been developed for EPF and GPF trusts.
 - ◆ Pension process of the Pension Trust is generated in SAP and working as per the requirement.
 - ◆ Investment of Trusts is configured in the system.

III. IT Governance Projects Implemented

For upholding various Government of India guidelines and requirements, key e-Governance systems were registered and activated like the Foreigner Visitor Management System required by MHA, registration with the SAMANVAY portal, registration with the GEM portal etc.

IV. Business Enablement

a. Launch of Indian Gold & Silver Coins with real-time Gold & Silver Pricing

In order to capture a larger share of the fast-growing e-commerce market in the

Commemorative Coin and other non-coinage verticals, the Indian Gold Coin & the Indian Silver Coins were launched with real-time pricing of Gold & Silver integrated in the e-commerce platform. Further, the new e-commerce portal is ready to cater to new age domestic & global customers.

b. Launch of SPMCIL's Public Grievances portal for ease of customers & citizens

SPMCIL Grievance Redressal System is a technology enabled grievance redressal platform. Through online grievance redressal, SPMCIL has employed a set of specific measures to ensure accountability and increasing transparency in the grievance handling procedure thereby establishing a very positive ambience. Grievances may be submitted in the categories i.e. Bill Payment, Recruitment, Product quality/Delivery, Pension, PF, HR matters, discrimination on the basis of caste, age, sex and race, victimization and sexual harassment cases, etc.

c. IT Vision- Implementation of e-Tendering methods in SPMCIL

The e-tendering modes like GeM & e-tendering portal have been successfully implemented across all the units of the Company. It provides rich listing of products/services, integrated payment system, multiple procurement modes and brings in transparency and ease in procurement.

V. Cost Efficiency

a. E-Office Rollout

The launch of e-Office at SPMCIL has ensured a digital workplace solution having a suite of products that has paved the way for an efficient and open working environment by turning the offices paperless. The implementation of this project has resulted into saving of time,



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energy and money. The other benefits include eliminating transcription errors, easily managing security and access rights to documents and creating audit trails, retrieving documents through advanced search and improving access to information, etc.

b. Video Conferencing

Video conferencing has been a crucial factor to boost productivity, to save time and to reduce travel expenses. Video Conferencing Solution was successfully applied across the Company. After implementation of VC, various meetings are being held through online mode among the Corporate Office, Units and other stakeholders regularly. Due to the implementation of VC across SPMCIL, the 17th Foundation Day celebrations were held successfully over OTT platform to recognize the efforts and encourage the employees and units of SPMCIL.

VI. Representation in IT Conferences and Forums

Shri Ram Sahai Gurjar, General Manager (IT) has represented SPMCIL at various IT conferences and forums, as a key speaker, such as: (i) PSU Digital Innovation Summit held on 01.02.2022; (ii) Digital Innovations & Cyber Security Trends at "Information Security Dialogue 2022" held on 11.03.2022; and (iii) "Governance transformation through innovation" on 19.04.2022 at "Atma Nirbhar Bharat Summit & Awards" held on 19.04.2022 & 20.04.2022.



Representation of SPMCIL by Shri Ram Sahai Gurjar, General Manager (IT) at IT conference

SWACHHATA PAKHWADA

SPMCIL celebrated the 'Swachhata Pakhwada' in accordance with the initiatives of Government of India and organized the cleanliness drive in all the Units of the Company. Accordingly, the Company initiated necessary action to sensitize its employees across all the units about cleanliness and sanitation. The programme has improved hygienic conditions of living of the employees in the factory/office premises.

EVENTS

▲ Payment of Dividend of ₹240.41 crores to Govt. of India for F.Y. 2020-21

SPMCIL had paid a Final Dividend of ₹240.41 crores being 5% of Net worth of the Company for F.Y. 2020-21 to the Government of India in compliance of the Guidelines on Capital Restructuring of CPSEs issued by DIPAM.

▲ Celebration of 17th Foundation Day on 11.02.2022 through digital mode

SPMCIL celebrated its 17th Foundation Day programme through the digital mode. The Hon'ble Finance Minister, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman chaired the programme through virtual mode in the presence of the Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Finance (MoF), the Senior Economic Advisor, DEA, MoF and other senior officials from Ministry of Finance and CMD, Director (HR) & Director (Finance) and other senior officers and employees of SPMCIL.

▲ Inauguration of New Bank Note Printing lines at CNP, Nashik and BNP, Dewas

On 27 January, 2022, Ms. Meera Swarup, the then Special Secretary & Financial Adviser, Ministry of Finance inaugurated the new Banknote printing line at CNP, Nashik virtually. Further, Dr. Shashank Saksena, the then Sr. Economic Adviser (C&C), DEA, Ministry of Finance inaugurated the new Banknote printing



line at BNP, Dewas through virtual mode. Shri Hemant Tukaram Godse, Member of Parliament from Nashik constituency, Smt. Tripti P. Ghosh, CMD, Shri S.K. Sinha, Director (HR), Shri Vinay Kumar Singh, CVO, Shri Rajesh Bansal, CGM, BNP, Dewas and Shri Bolewar Babu, CGM, CNP, Nashik were also present during the aforesaid inauguration ceremony held virtually.

▲ **Accreditations to SPM, Narmadapuram**

Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram has been awarded with renewed certification of ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System) and ISO 14001:2015 (Environment Management System) and ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health and Safety Management system) by AQC Middle East FZE, UAE.

Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram has also been awarded with the Certificate of Accreditation in the field of Mechanical & Chemical Testing as per ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (Laboratory Management System) by National Accreditation Board for Testing & Calibration Laboratories (NABL).

1st Surveillance audit as per ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (Laboratory Management System) was completed successfully from 11.12.2021 to 12.12.2021 by NABL at SPM Narmadapuram.

▲ **Bank Note Press, Dewas accredited with ISO 45001:2018 certification**

Bank Note Press, Dewas has awarded with ISO 45001:2018 certification for Occupational Health & Safety Management System. BNP Dewas is also certified with ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System) and ISO 14001:2015 (Environment Management System).

AWARDS

▲ **CFO of the Year Award to Director (Finance) and CFO SPMCIL**

Shri Ajay Agarwal, Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company was

conferred "CFO OF THE YEAR" award in the 20th Global Edition of the Business Leader of the Year Awards held on 21st March, 2022 at Taj Lands End, Bandra, Mumbai.

▲ **'Gunwant Kamgar' Award to Shri Dnyaneshwar Walu Jundre, Working President ISP, Nashik Mazdoor Sangh**

Shri Dnyaneshwar Walu Jundre, Working President, ISP Nashik Mazdoor Sangh was awarded with 'Gunwant Kamgar' Award for the Year 2017 by the Government of Maharashtra. He was also appointed as Special Executive Officer by the Government of Maharashtra through District Magistrate, Nashik.



'Gunwant Kamgar' Award to Shri Dnyaneshwar Walu Jundre, Working President ISP, Nashik Mazdoor Sangh

SECURITY AND SAFETY

Your Company recognizes and accepts its responsibility for establishing and maintaining a secured working environment for all its installations, employees and associates. This is being taken care of by deploying CISF at all units of your Company as per norms of Ministry of Home Affairs. Concrete steps are being taken for upgrading surveillance systems at all the units by installing state-of-the-art security systems.

Occupational health and safety at workplace is one of the prime concerns of your Company



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and utmost importance is given to provide safe working environment and to inculcate safety awareness among the employees. Safety issues are discussed in the highest forum of management like Risk Management Committee (RMC), Corporate Risk Committee (CRC), etc. Regular plant inspection and review by Heads of units is being done. Internal safety audits by safety officers and external safety audits by reputed organizations as per statutory requirement are carried out for each unit. Recommendations of auditors are regularly reviewed and complied with. Adequate numbers of qualified safety officers are posted at all the units as per statutory rules/provisions to look after safety of men & materials. For strict compliance and enforcement of safety norms and practices by the contractors, safety clauses are included in General Conditions of Contract.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Your Company is committed to prevention of sexual harassment of women at workplace and takes prompt action in the event of reporting of such incidents. In this regard, internal complaints committees have been constituted at Corporate Office and Units of the Company to deal with sexual harassment complaints, if any, and conduct enquiries. During the year 2021-22, no complaint of sexual harassment has been received.

DIVIDEND

As per Clause 5.2 of Office Memorandum No. 5/2/2016-Policy dated 27.05.2016 of the Department of Investment & Public Asset Management (DIPAM) on the subject of Guidelines on Capital Restructuring of CPSEs, every CPSE would pay a minimum annual dividend of 30% of Profit after Tax (PAT) or 5% of

the Net worth, whichever is higher subject to the maximum dividend permitted under the extant legal provisions.

In view of above, the Board of Directors of your Company has recommended a dividend up to 5% of net worth of the Company as at 31.03.2022 being higher than the 30% of PAT of the Company for the year 2021-22. The total amount of dividend for the year 2021-22 is ₹259.62 crores including the interim dividend of ₹240.00 crores already paid by the Company on 25.03.2022 with the approval of the Board.

REPORT ON ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, R&D AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder, particulars relating to Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption, R&D and Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo (on accrual basis) are given at **Annexure-II** to the report.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Being a Government Company, the power of appointment of Directors on the Board of the Company is vested with the President of India acting through the Ministry of Finance, Government of India. The remuneration of Directors and employees of the Company is fixed as per extant guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), from time to time. Further, the part-time Non-Official Independent Directors are paid sitting fees, as decided by the Board of Directors from time to time within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 for attending the meetings of Board of Directors and Committees thereof. As per the norms of Government of India, the Government Nominee Director is not entitled to receive any remuneration/sitting fee from the Company.



The details of remuneration paid to the Directors are given in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to this report.

During the year 2021-22, Col. Akhilesh Kumar Pandey, Dy. Director General (Philately), Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications was appointed as part-time end-user representative Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 20.07.2021 in place of Shri Ashok Kumar, the then Dy. Director General (Philately), Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications.

Shri Ishan Shukla, Chief General Manager (CGM), Department of Currency Management (DCM), Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had been appointed as part-time end-user representative Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 03.11.2021.

Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri and Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi, Non-Official Independent Director were appointed on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 30.12.2021 for a period of three years. The aforesaid Non-Official Independent Director have also given a declaration to the company that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Shri Sanjeev Prakash, CGM, DCM, RBI was appointed as part-time end-user representative Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 28.03.2022 in place of Shri Ishan Shukla, the then CGM, DCM, RBI.

Shri T. Armstrong Changsan, Joint Secretary (PSP) & Chief Passport Officer, Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) was appointed as part-time end-user representative Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 03.03.2022 in place of Shri Prabhat Kumar, the then Additional Secretary (PSP) & Chief Passport Officer, MEA.

Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan, Additional Secretary (IS-I & CIS), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) was appointed as part-time Government

Nominee Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 03.03.2022 in place of Ms. Punya Salila Srivastava, the then Additional Secretary (WS), MHA.

Consequent upon the superannuation of Ms. Meera Swarup, the then Special Secretary & Financial Advisor, Ministry of Finance on 28.02.2022, Shri Manoj Sahay, Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor, Ministry of Finance was appointed as part-time Government Nominee Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 28.03.2022.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has exempted the Government Companies from the requirement of obtaining approval of Shareholders for appointment of Whole-time Director(s) and Independent Director(s) vide Notifications dated 05.06.2015 & 05.07.2017 respectively. Accordingly, the appointment of Functional Directors and Independent Director(s) on the Board of the Company is not required to be approved by the shareholders.

During the year, five meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The details of the meetings attended by each Director are provided in the Corporate Governance Report and are not repeated here to avoid duplication.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (3), it is hereby confirmed:

- (a) that in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) that the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them



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consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31.03.2022 and of profit and loss account for the year ended 31.03.2022;

- (c) that the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) that the directors have prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis; and
- (e) that the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

AUDITOR & AUDITOR'S REPORTS

M/s. Ashwani & Associates, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi were appointed as Statutory Auditors of your company for the financial year 2021-22 by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further nine Branch Auditors were appointed/re-appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General of India for auditing the accounts of nine units of the Company for the financial year 2021-22. The Statutory Auditors have audited the annual accounts (standalone and consolidated) for the year ended 31.03.2022 and their reports are annexed to the respective annual accounts. The Management's replies to the observations/qualifications given in the Statutory Auditors' Reports are given at **Annexure-III**.

The Comptroller & Auditor General of India has carried out the Supplementary Audit of the aforesaid annual accounts of the Company under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 and comments/observations of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India on standalone as well as consolidated annual accounts of the Company for the year ended 31.03.2022 are given at **Annexure-IV & V** respectively.

COST AUDIT

As prescribed under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Cost Accounting Records are being maintained by the units of the Company. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) of Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of your Company had appointed M/s. Sikha Naga Malleswara Rao & Co., Cost Accountants, Bangalore as the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2021-22 to conduct the Cost Audit of product(s) of your Company under the ambit of Cost Audit in accordance with the aforesaid rules and other relevant orders/clarification issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India and Cost Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Cost Accountants of India, from time to time.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Board of Directors of your Company had appointed M/s. J.K Gupta & Associates, Company Secretaries, Delhi for conducting Secretarial Audit of the Company for the year 2021-22. The Secretarial Audit Report, duly



certified by the Secretarial Auditor and reply to their observations are attached at **Annexure-VI** to this Report.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board of your Company has enunciated SPMCIL Code of Business Conduct & Ethics-2010 for the Directors and Senior Management personnel, which has been circulated to all concerned and has also been hosted on Company's website. The Directors and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct for the year 2021-22.

RISK MANAGEMENT

As a diversified enterprise, your Company continues to focus on a system based approach to business risk management. Pursuant to the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs issued by DPE, the Risk Management Policy of your Company was approved by the Board which covers all the functions at Corporate Office and Manufacturing Divisions. Your Company has developed and rolled out a Comprehensive Enterprise wide Risk Management (ERM) throughout the organization. The policy will ensure sustainable business growth with stability and will promote proactive approach in identifying, evaluating, reporting and managing risk associated with business.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of standalone financial statements. SPMCIL has adequate internal financial controls in place, in the form of documented policies & procedures that cover critical as well as important activities of financial and other operating functions. These

internal financial controls provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's asset that could have a material effect on standalone Ind AS financial statements. The Statutory Auditors are also required to issue the Independent Auditor's Report on the Internal Financial Controls of the Company under Clause (i) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013. The report issued thereon has been attached along with the Financial Statements. The Company continues its efforts to align all its processes and controls with global best practices.

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT POLICY FOR MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES (MSEs) ORDER 2012

The Government of India has notified a Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs). The policy targets 20% of procurement from MSEs with a sub target of 4% from MSEs owned by the Scheduled Caste or the Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs for the Goods and Services provided by such organizations. Your Company has taken necessary steps for implementation of the Public Procurement Policy of the Government of India for procurement from MSEs. All efforts are being made to procure items specified for procurement from MSEs. Necessary provision has been made in all the tenders stating the eligibility of MSEs to participate in the tender.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of this Directors' Report as per the requirements of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Guidelines on Corporate Governance notified by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India in



this regard. The Management Discussion and Analysis Report is enclosed as **Annexure-VII** to this Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your company has taken structured initiatives towards Corporate Governance and its practices are valued by various stakeholders.

Your Company has been complying with the requirements of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Guidelines on Corporate Governance notified by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India in this regard. The Corporate Governance Report is enclosed as **Annexure-VIII** to this Report. The Company has obtained a Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance, which is attached to the Corporate Governance Report. Your Company has achieved 'Excellent' grading on compliance of Guidelines on Corporate Governance issued by DPE since inception.

COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Your company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Council of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government.

STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

Your Directors have made necessary disclosures as required under the various provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 that:

- (a) there was no change in the nature of business of the Company during the financial year 2021-22;
- (b) the Company has not accepted any public deposits during the financial year 2021-22;
- (c) no significant and material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future;
- (d) the Company maintains an adequate system of Internal Controls including suitable monitoring procedures, which ensure accurate and timely financial reporting of various transactions, efficiency of operations and compliance with statutory regulations and Company policies;
- (e) the Company has not given any loan, guarantee or provided any security pursuant to the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- (f) since the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder related to Managerial Remuneration are not applicable to Government Companies, no disclosure is required to be made;
- (g) being a Government Company, SPMCIL is exempt from the statutory provisions relating to performance evaluation of Directors and disclosure in respect of evaluation mechanism in the Board's Report;
- (h) there are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred between the end of the financial year i.e. 31.03.2022 and the date of this report; and
- (i) the terms and conditions of the appointment of Functional Directors are subject to the applicable guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.
- (j) During the financial year 2021-22, the company has not made any application



and no proceeding is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

- (k) There were no instances where the company is required valuation for one time settlement or while taking the loan from the banks or financial institutions.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All contracts or arrangements entered into by the Company with its related parties during the financial year were in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the particulars of contracts or arrangements entered into by the Company with its related parties are disclosed in Form AOC-2, annexed to this report at **Annexure-IX**.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Board of Directors acknowledges with deep sense of appreciation the cooperation received from the Government of India, particularly the Ministry of Finance, Reserve Bank of India, Ministry of External Affairs, Department of Posts, Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Department of Pension and Family Welfare, various State Governments and also from the Banks. The Board of Directors acknowledges with thanks the constructive suggestions received from the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, Statutory Auditor, Secretarial Auditor and Cost Auditor. The Board of Directors also places on record its sincere appreciation for the devotion and commitment of all employees of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Tripti P. Ghosh)

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 08123112

Date: 29th September 2022

Place: New Delhi



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ANNEXURE-I

Annual Statement showing the representation of SCs, STs and OBCs as on 31st March 2022 and number of appointments made during the year 2021-22

Name of Public Enterprise: Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

Groups	Representation of SCs/STs/ OBCs (As on 31.03.2022)				Number of Appointments made during the Financial Year 2021-22											
					By Direct Recruitment				By Promotion			By other Methods (Internal Recruitment)				
	Total No. of Employees	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Group 'A'	352	53	20	72	18	0	0	1	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Group 'B'	940	147	77	175	22	4	1	4	65	8	3	0	0	0	0	
Group 'C'	5162	1023	480	820	75	10	5	18	386	54	27	0	0	0	0	
Total	6454	1223	577	1067	115	14	6	23	457	63	31	0	0	0	0	

PWD REPORT

Representation of P.W.D. as on 31st March 2022

Groups	Representation (As on 31.03.2022)				Number of Appointments made during the Financial Year 2021-22													
					Direct Recruitment							Promotion						
					No. of Vacancies reserved			No. of Appointments made				No. of Vacancies Reserved			No. of Appointments made			
	Total No. of Employees	V.H.	H.H.	O.H.	V.H.	H.H.	O.H.	Total	V.H.	H.H.	O.H.	V.H.	H.H.	O.H.	Total	V.H.	H.H.	O.H.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Group 'A'	352	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group 'B'	940	1	0	12	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group 'C'	5162	20	46	102	2	1	1	7	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	2
Total	6454	21	46	116	2	1	1	9	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	2

Note:

- VH stands for Visually Handicapped (Persons suffering from blindness or low vision).
- HH stands for Hearing Handicapped (Persons suffering from hearing impairment).
- OH stands for Orthopaedically Handicapped (Persons suffering from locomotor disability or cerebral palsy).
- PWD stands for Persons with Disability.



ANNEXURE-II

REPORT ON ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, R&D AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO AS PER THE PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND RULES NOTIFIED THEREUNDER.

A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

As a part of continued efforts towards energy conservation, a number of Energy Conservation projects have been implemented during 2021-22 as follows:

- ◆ India Government Mint, Hyderabad a unit of SPMCIL has installed Biogas plant by which waste food generated from factory canteen and CISF canteen is being used to generate bio gas resulting into saving in consumption of LPG gas cylinder i.e. 4 cylinder/ month.
- ◆ Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram received ISO-50001-2018 in Energy Management system which enables to take a systematic approach in order to achieve continual improvement in energy efficiency, energy use and consumption. It specifies requirements applicable to energy uses and consumption, including measurement, documentation and reporting, processes and personnel that contribute to energy performance.
- ◆ All units of your Company are using Solar Water Heater in Canteens and Guest Houses.
- ◆ The units of your Company have replaced / are replacing High Electrical power consuming light sources like HPSV/HPMV/Twin tube light fittings with Low electrical power consuming LED fittings being used for general lighting purpose on perimeter/inside perimeter along the road and also low voltage lamps, incandescent lamps/twin tube light fittings are being used as and when required.
- ◆ Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram has installed LPG manifold system in place of furnace oil in Boiler Operation by which operational reliability of the plant increased substantially due to less requirement of maintenance by using LPG.
- ◆ Up-gradation of plant & machinery for conservation of energy.

B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADAPTATION AND INNOVATION

1. Efforts, in brief, made towards technology absorption, adaptation and innovation:

With a view to improve the product pattern and product quality as well as to meet the environmental emission norms, your Company is taking measures to adopt most modern technologies in line with the latest developments worldwide.

2. Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts e.g. product improvement, cost reduction, product development, import substitution etc.

Technology absorption, adaptation and innovation would result in indigenisation, capacity enhancement and bring increased operational efficiency etc.



3. In case of imported technology (imported during the last 5 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) following information may be furnished:

- | | | |
|--|---|------|
| (a) Technology imported | : | N.A. |
| (b) Year of import | : | N.A. |
| (c) Has technology been fully absorbed ? | : | N.A. |

C) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R & D)

1. Specific areas in which R&D carried out by the Company

During the year under review, the Company has taken-up the following R&D projects in the fields of security paper manufacturing, security printing, currency printing coin metallurgy and Security inks manufacturing.

- ◆ SPMCIL Ink Factory, Dewas in collaboration with CSIR-National Physical Laboratory (NPL) has successfully developed 5gm lab scale sample of Colour Shift Intaglio (CSI) Ink pigment used for printing of higher denomination of Banknotes. Further, facility for creation of mass scale production of CSI ink is under process.
- ◆ Corporate R&D Centre, Nashik in collaboration with CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory has successfully developed Varnish Coating formulation for post-printing treatment for anti-soiling Currency Notes.
- ◆ SPMCIL has been taking initiatives for incorporating special treatment/technology offering antiviral, antibacterial and antifungal properties for Indian Banknotes during paper manufacturing process. All the necessary trials & testing have been carried out successfully. Accordingly, a report has been submitted to RBI for consideration.
- ◆ SPMCIL Board has given approval to IGM Hyderabad to take up R&D project on "Indigenous Design, Development and Manufacturing of Silver Nano-materials" in collaboration with CSIR-NCL, Pune.
- ◆ Collaboration with Government IITs/CSIR laboratories for latest technology up-gradation in Currency, Coins and Security Paper.
- ◆ Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) has been successfully commissioned and operational at Corporate R&D Centre, Nashik. SEM is high-end technology used for elemental Analysis for advanced forensic examination of Banknotes and security features. The equipment is also being utilized for research and development activities related to all Units of SPMCIL.
- ◆ IGM, Kolkata has carried out the project for separation of cutting oil from water through salting out process. This has resulted into conservation of water and savings in cost of disposal of cutting oil through WBWML.



- ♦ The Corporate R&D Centre, Nashik has also been certified with ISO 9001: 2015– Quality Management System. The Company has also set-up R&D centres across all production verticals.

2. Benefits derived as a result of the above R&D

The Company would be able to produce critical raw materials indigenously and thus bring more indigenisation in its operations resulting into saving in Foreign Exchange and increase in domestic manufacturing of raw materials.

3. Future plan of action

To enhance content of indigenisation, increase in operational efficiencies, effective utilisation of available resources, process re-engineering etc.

4. Expenditure on R & D

During the financial year 2021-22, the Company has incurred ₹2.27 crore towards Research & Development.

D) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

Sl. No.	Foreign Exchange Earnings/Outgo	2021-22 (₹ in Cr)	2020-21 (₹ in Cr)
1.	Foreign Exchange Earnings	0.66	-
2.	Foreign Exchange Outgo	236.31	378.43

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Tripti P. Ghosh)

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 08123112

Date: 29th September 2022
Place: New Delhi



ANNEXURE III - EXPLANATION TO COMMENTS / QUALIFICATIONS IN STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORTS DATED 29TH JUNE 2022

Sl. No.	Auditor's Observation	Management Reply
1.	Currency Note Press, Nashik CARO – Inventory One bundle of denomination ₹500 is missing at the unit. The investigation of the same is being carried out by the unit with the help of investigation agencies; final outcome of the same is awaited. However, to have true and fair view on Balance sheet, the accounting treatment of the same has been given, therefore cost of one missing bundle of denomination ₹500 is ₹3170/- included in the opening WIP inventory has been debited to other receivables and credited to WIP inventory. Also, quantity of said ₹500 denomination is still lying in inventory as Nil value.	The FIR No. 114/2021 dated 13.07.2021 was filed before Upnagar Police Station, Nashik on behalf of Currency Note Press, Nashik in respect to missing one bundle no. 164 of ₹500/- denomination notes from Currency Note Press, Nashik with total face value of ₹5.00 Lakh. Subsequently, Upnagar Police Station, Nashik vide letter dated 21.02.2022 informed that Charge Sheet / Final Police Report in the aforesaid matter has been submitted by Upnagar Police Station before the Hon'ble Judicial Magistrate, Nashik Road Court. In the Charge sheet / Final report submitted by the Investigating authority i.e. Upnagar Police Station before the Hon'ble Judicial Magistrate, Nashik Road Court, it has been concluded that <i>"The investigation team has examined the evidence, statement and the confessional statement received during the investigation which reveals that this case is kind of internal Administrative matter of Currency Note Press, Nashik and it is not a matter of theft but only a matter of misunderstanding therefore it is requested to grant the summary 'C' case."</i> After submitting the above Charge Sheet/ Final report by the concerned Police Authority before aforesaid Hon'ble court, now the matter/case is in the Hon'ble court.



Sl. No.	Auditor's Observation	Management Reply
	Internal Financial Controls: Management has installed Biometric Attendance Management System to record the attendance bio-metrically into SAP-HR-Payroll. However, attendance is not getting recorded in Biometric Attendance Management System. It is observed that attendance and overtime working was not accounted automatically in module and was processed manually. It is also observed that unit is installing Access Control and Biometric System in premises for regularization. To that extent, the unit did not have effective internal control in HR module of SAP.	Biometric Attendance management System has been restored w.e.f. 1st May 2022. Thereafter, there were certain issues during the trial run for linkage of SAP Payroll with the biometric attendance system and the same are being resolved.
2.	India Government Mint, Hyderabad Emphasis of Matter Note 37 to the financial statements which states that balances of Trade Receivables, Other Assets, Trade and Other Payables are subject to confirmations / reconciliation and consequent adjustment, if any, with respective parties. Internal Financial Controls: The following improvements are suggested to enhance the current control mechanism: - The unit has not linked biometric system with SAP-ERP for payroll processing. - Ageing analysis are prepared manually since the software is not properly generating age wise analysis of various parties under various control accounts, i.e. Sundry debtors, Creditors and advances. - The unit does not have a process for identification of vendors covered under MSME in vendor master in system. However, the unit is identifying the vendors as MSME while placing the PO's.	The balance confirmation letters were sent to all debtors and creditors as on 31.03.2022, however, few parties did not confirm the balances. It is being ensured that no long pending balances are lying in creditors and debtors accounts. - The unit has linked the biometric system with SAP. However, there were some issues, while processing the payroll and the same are being addressed for smooth implementation. - The matter has been taken up to resolve the issue and the reports will be generated through SAP in current financial year. - The unit is identifying the MSME vendors while placing the PO. The MSME status is purely dependent upon the participation in the tenders. Same Vendor may not always participate in the tender as



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Sl. No.	Auditor's Observation	Management Reply
		MSME. Therefore, for control purpose the status of vendor is being identified at the time of placing the PO.
3.	India Government Mint, Mumbai CARO – Encroachments There are encroachments in the Parel Property as detailed below: 1) Behind building No. 09, Parel Mint colony, there is an encroached area named Sai Ram Adarsh Seva Mandal covering approximately 500 sq. meters. 2) The north corner of Mint Colony, approximately 1000 sq. meters, is encroached by the Ashram of Mahant Godavari Giriji and his followers.	Directions have been issued to take necessary action for retrieving control over the encroached area.
4.	Security Paper Mill Narmadapuram Emphasis of Matter Note 25 (b) to the financial statements which states that in a case filed by a supplier where the direction to pay the principal amount of ₹108.05 lakh plus interest on ₹5.10 lakh as per MSMED Act 2000 is passed by the Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council, is shown in contingent liability as the company is going to file appeal against the order.	Based on the Legal opinion of the Advocate, the company has decided to make an objection against the Arbitral awards under Section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. Before going for objections, the deposit of 75% of award amount, as per Section 19 of MSME Act, 2006, was mandatory and accordingly ₹70,17,985/- and ₹1,03,28,197/- equal to 75%, in the two cases, were deposited in the Rangareddy District Court on 8th June 2022. The cases are pending before the Rangareddy District Court for further hearing and arguments.
5.	Corporate Office, Delhi Qualified Opinion The Company has made provision/ allowance for bad debts in respect of all the debtors outstanding for more than 3 years, which is in contravention of Para 5.5.17 of Ind AS 109 which stipulates that an entity shall measure	The company is a CPSE and therefore, the accounting policies and the changes therein are required to be approved by the Board of Directors. The accounting policy has been reviewed and has now been approved by the



Sl. No.	Auditor's Observation	Management Reply
	expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects (a) an unbiased and probability weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes; (b) the time value of money; and (c) reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. The Company has not taken into account any of the above methods and made provision for all the debtors which are outstanding for more than 3 years. However, in the absence of required details, the possible effect thereof on the Profit for the year and its financial position cannot be quantified. Emphasis of Matter Note 51 regarding an amount of ₹17,975.76 lakh was lying in "Funds from Govt. of India (adjustable) account as at April 1st, 2019, which was pending for settlement with Ministry of Finance against which the Company had adjusted, in the financial year 2019-20, without confirmation from Ministry of Finance, amounts aggregating to ₹2,121.71 lakh comprised of ₹369.50 lakh and Rs. 901.97 lakh respectively towards opening balances and interest amount recoverable from PAO at the time of Corporatisation in respect of pro-rata optee employees and un-reconciled debtors of ₹850.24 lakh leaving a balance of ₹15,854.05 lakh in the said account. Internal Financial Controls The organization is not having any prescribed Chart of Accounts which describes the posting of expenditure as per their nature in the respective ledger. The finalisation of the same is taken up as it is pending for long and is important in updating accounts.	Board. The same shall be made operative in the F.Y. 2022-23. This has been disclosed at Note-54 to Attached Notes to Accounts. The amounts mentioned in the observation were receivable from GOI and have been adjusted with the amounts payable shown as Funds from GOI (Adjustable) in the F.Y. 2019-20. All the account heads which are in use by the units and corporate office are in accordance with FICO module of SAP.



Sl. No.	Auditor's Observation	Management Reply
6.	India Government Mint, Kolkata CARO – Fixed Assets There are 220 items of assets reported as excess in factory department while 146 items have been reported as excess in the administration department, the value of which is unascertainable. Further, 70 items in the administration department and 279 items in the factory department have been reported as shortage. With respect to obsolete and unserviceable or damaged assets, there are 97 and 14 items in the factory department and admin department respectively. The same has not been accounted / adjusted for yet in the books of accounts. CARO – Inventory There are 45 slow moving items, 86 non-moving items, 1735 items reposted as shortage and 668 items reported as excess, the amount of which is unascertainable. Adjustments in the books of accounts have not yet been accounted. Emphasis of Matter Note 37 to the financial statements which states that balances of Trade Receivables, Other Assets, Trade and Other Payables are subject to confirmations / reconciliation and consequent adjustment, if any, with respective parties. Internal Financial Controls: a) Management has installed Biometric Attendance Management System to record the attendance bio-metrically into SAP. However, it is observed that the attendance is manually recorded in SAP in absence of proper synchronization of SAP and biometric device. To that extent, the unit did not have effective internal control in HR module of SAP.	The asset items reported as excess in one department and as shortage in another department are being reconciled and will be adjusted in the books of accounts by end of September 2022. For obsolete and unserviceable or damaged assets, the process of condemnation and disposal has been started. Action has been initiated for adjustment of short and excess inventory items in the books of accounts. Balance confirmation / reconciliation letters are sent to parties / vendors but the response from parties is poor. Additional effort will be made for obtaining the confirmations / reconciliation in 2022-23. Biometric Attendance Management System has been implemented for attendance effective from June 2022.



Sl. No.	Auditor's Observation	Management Reply
	b) Finance Module of the SAP does not provide the Age-wise analysis of Sundry Debtors, Creditors, various advances, Security Deposits, EMD's at any time during the year and same has been prepared manually. c) The unit is working under SAP for all accounting transactions. However, the Inventory Valuation regarding Coins and FG, SFG and scraps is done manually and not through SAP module. It is integrated in the SAP through manual entries. d) Internal Control over fixed assets and inventories requires further strengthening of controls.	Ageing report of debtors, creditors, various advances, security deposits, EMD's etc. from SAP will be ensured from current Financial Year 2022-23 onwards. The inventory valuation will be done through SAP from current financial year 2022-23 without manual intervention. Compliance in this respect will be ensured from 2022-23 onwards.
	Other Matters Ministry of Finance has transferred old mint complex located at Strand Road Kolkata to "the Company" but neither the same has been accounted for in the books nor the same has been transferred in the name of "the Company". In the absence of the original deeds/ documents and the assessed value of old mint complex, the asset is not incorporated in the books.	The Old Mint Complex land has already been transferred by Ministry of Finance to SPMCIL vide OM No. 1/4/2020-SPMC (456139) dated 26.10.2020. At present, SPMCIL is the owner of the said premises. Further, steps are being taken for formal registration of the said property.
7.	India Security Press, Nashik: CARO –Fixed Assets: In many cases the complete details are not appearing in the Fixed Asset Register, as stated below: 1) The sufficient / technical description of the asset is not available in many cases to make identification possible. 2) In few cases, the classification of the similar nature of asset is done in multiple account heads.	The description was given at the time of creation of asset and the same has been continued in SAP. Further, there is space constraint also in the description of asset master, thus full description cannot be accommodated. Assets were identified which appeared in multiple account heads although of similar nature, for which the necessary reclassification entries were posted in SAP during the F.Y. 2021-22. There are still some cases which



Sl. No.	Auditor's Observation	Management Reply
	3) In few cases, expenses incurred on acquisition of assets are booked as separate line items with quantity. 4) Financial and quantitative reconciliation of Land as per Land Records and as per Books / Fixed Asset register cannot be checked and commented upon in the absence of title deeds. Even in Fixed Asset register, the quantity of land is appearing as "1" instead of actual quantity in Acre/ hectares. Emphasis of Matter Note 46 to the financial statements regarding the assessment orders levying tax towards non-payment of Maharashtra Value Added Tax (MVAT) and Central Sales Tax (CST) for the period 1975-76 to 30.06.2017 and the non provision of disputed interest (including incremental interest) for the current year amounting to ₹7944.41 lakh which has not been provided for the reasons as stated therein as the Company intends to opt for the 'Maharashtra Settlement of Arrear of tax, Interest, Penalty or late fee Act, 2022 (Amnesty Scheme, 2022)'.	need to be reclassified & will be done in current financial year, 2022-23. The necessary entries to correct the cases where expenses incurred on acquisition of assets booked as separate line items with quantity have been carried out. During the last financial year i.e. 2020-21, the unit management carried out physical verification, survey and reconciliation of Land area. Accordingly, quantitative reconciliation has been done with the records of 8A abstract, 7/12 records, Property cards and city survey report. However, while doing the financial reconciliation with quantitative data it is observed that out of total value of Land ₹ 85.07 lakh. The value of ₹25.51 lakh is appearing in the books of ISP, Nashik and remaining amount of ₹59.56 lakh is appearing in the CNP, Nashik books of accounts. As per the land reconciliation the total quantity of land has been updated in the SAP-FAR. The matter for one time settlement of old sales tax disputed cases under 'Maharashtra Settlement of Arrear of tax, Interest, Penalty or late fee Act, 2022 (Amnesty Scheme, 2022)' is under consideration of the sales tax department. Amnesty applications for F.Y. 2005-06 to 2016-17 and quarter 1 of 2017-18 have been filed and settled with the Department by paying one time settlement amount of ₹195.57 crore. Settlement of interest levied for these years has also been taken up with the department. The cases from 1975-76 to 2004-05 (pre-incorporatization period) are also being reinstated by the sales tax department for final settlement and payment of ₹17.53 crore (approx.) as one time settlement amount. All these old disputed cases will also be settled in the current financial year.



Sl. No.	Auditor's Observation	Management Reply
	Note 37 to the financial statements regarding non receipt of balance confirmation or joint reconciliation with major parties is not implemented despite huge overdue balances and provision of bad & doubtful debts. Internal Financial Controls: a) The Unit has not integrated the biometric Attendance Management System (AMS) with payroll module of SAP-ERP system, thereby the data of attendance & overtime is not processed and accounted automatically in SAP but uploaded manually for calculation of salary and overtime allowance. b) System of regular review of overdue/ outstanding sales orders and purchase orders need to be strengthen considering many overdue sales order since long, as old as F.Y. 2012-13, with total 48 Sales orders worth ₹2504 Lakh are outstanding for more than one year including 19 pending Sales orders of ₹1227 lakh outstanding for more than three year. Likewise, total 27 Purchase orders worth ₹1505 Lakh are outstanding for more than one year related to F.Y. 2018-19 to 2020-21. c) Despite long overdue trade receivables lying since old, as old as 2012 & onwards, specially related to Postal Department, the unit did not have any system of joint reconciliation with major customers. This leads to loose internal control over the recovery of the overdue trade receivables.	Balance confirmation letters to all vendors and customers have been sent. However balance confirmations are awaited from some vendors/customers. As per advice of HQ the unit has implemented AMS system integration with payroll from 1st May 2022. Regarding the sales order for the F.Y. 2012-13 the issue has been taken up with the customer for completion of the order quantity. For remaining cases the Sales orders are ongoing. In respect of open purchase orders, the work / delivery is yet to be completed. Necessary action for recovery of old debtors is being taken on regular basis through Joint reconciliations, letters, e-mails and telephonic conversation / personal visits.



Manufacturer of Instruments of Faith

Sl. No.	Auditor's Observation	Management Reply
d)	Age-wise report of Inventory is not generated properly from Material Management module of SAP-ERP System and the identification and valuation at lower of cost or Net realizable value (NRV) for slow moving and non-moving inventory is worked out separately on the basis of inventory data extracted from SAP, leading to loose internal control over the identification and disposal of obsolete/non-moving inventory.	Existing age wise inventory report is not as per requirement and many customizations are necessary for which development is in process by Help desk team. This will be completed in current financial year, 2022-23.
e)	Read with above, upon random checking we found many instances where the inventories are lying idle since long, as old as before the incorporation of the Unit and some of the items become obsolete and outdated and few of them are reported stolen. But the necessary provision for obsolete/outdated & stolen items have not been done.	The mentioned idle inventory pertains to old dispatches before the corporation was formed. The dispatches of these inventories were not done earlier as these inventories were reported stolen and matter is sub-judice in the Hon'ble Nashik Court. Due to this the inventory was kept in restricted category in SAP. Therefore no provision was made against these items. Further, action is being taken for disposal of these old items.
f)	During the year the exercise of arriving at Net realisable value of inventories is not done and the valuation is done on cost basis. Due to this there is contravention of Accounting Standard and also the correct NRV cannot be ascertained which may lead to excess valuation of Inventories.	Valuation of inventory has been done as per company policy by forming the committee to identify the NRV.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Tripti P. Ghosh)

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 08123112

Date: 29th September 2022
Place: New Delhi



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

The preparation of financial statements of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) for the year ended 31st March, 2022 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013(Act) is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. The Statutory Auditor/Auditors appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act are/is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statement under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 29.06.2022.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of SPMCIL for the year ended 31st March, 2022 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and Company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditor's report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

Sd/-

(Aman Deep Chatha)

Director General of Audit
(Finance & Communication)

Date: 16th September 2022

Place: New Delhi



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2022 in accordance with financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) read with Section 129(4) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statement under Section 143 read with Section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 29.06.2022.

I, on the behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit under Section 143(6)(a) read with Section 129(4) of the Act of the consolidated financial statement of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2022. We conducted the supplementary audit of financial statements of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (the company) and Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited (Joint Venture) for the year ended 31st March, 2022. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditor's report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

Sd/-

(Aman Deep Chatha)

Director General of Audit
(Finance & Communication)

Date: 16th September 2022

Place: New Delhi



Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year ended 31st March, 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

Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

16th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan,

Janpath, New Delhi-110001

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited** having its Registered office at 16th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath, New Delhi-110001 (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, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has during the audit covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2022, generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records made available to us and maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2022, according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Byelaws framed thereunder;
- (iii) 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)**
- (iv) Other Laws applicable specifically to the Company namely: -
 - (a) Payment of Wages Act, 1936, and rules made thereunder,
 - (b) Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, and rules made thereunder,



- (c) The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, and rules made thereunder,
- (d) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, and rules made thereunder,
- (e) The Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970,
- (f) The Factories Act, 1948
- (g) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- (h) The Employees Compensation Act, 1923
- (i) The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- (j) The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- (k) The Explosive Act & Rule for storing fuel/Petrol and Diesel for Generators.
- (l) The Environmental Protection Act, 1986 read with various rules for Handling Air, Solid, Liquid, electronic Waste.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following Observations:

1. ***The Company was required to have at least two Independent Directors, but the Company doesn't comply the requirement as per the provisions of the Section 149(4) read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 from 1st April 2021 to 29th December 2021. However, two Independent Directors were appointed on the Board w.e.f. 30.12.2021. In the absence of requisite number of Independent Directors till 29.12.2021, the Company has not complied with the requirement pertaining to the composition and constitution of the Board and Committees thereof to be constituted as per the DPE Guidelines and Companies Act, 2013.***

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors subject to our observations regarding Non-Appointment of 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 directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.



Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting member's views are captured and recorded as part of the Minutes of the Meetings.

The Company has generally complied with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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.

For J. K. Gupta & Associates
(Company Secretaries)

Sd/–

JITESH GUPTA

(Proprietor)

FCS No. 3978

C P No.: 2448

PR No. : PR-902/2020

UDIN: F003978D000741165

Date: 4th August 2022

Place: Delhi

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



To,
The Members
Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited
16th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan
Janpath, New Delhi-110001

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
4. 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 test basis.
5. 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 J. K. Gupta & Associates
(Companies Secretaries)

Sd/–

JITESH GUPTA
(Proprietor)

FCS No. 3978

C P No.: 2448

PR No. : PR-902/2020

UDIN: F003978D000741165

Date: 4th August 2022
Place: Delhi



REPLY TO THE OBSERVATIONS OF SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Sl. No.	Auditor's Observations	Management Reply
1.	The Company was required to have at least two Independent Directors, but the Company doesn't comply the requirement as per the provisions of the Section 149(4) read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 from 1 st April, 2021 to 29 th December, 2021. However, two Independent Directors were appointed on the Board w.e.f. 30.12.2021. In the absence of requisite number of Independent Directors till 29.12.2021, the Company has not complied with the requirement pertaining to the composition and Constitution of the Board and Committees thereof to be constituted as per the DPE Guidelines and Companies Act 2013.	SPMCIL being an unlisted Government Company is required to appoint at least 2 directors as Independent Directors in pursuance of Section 149 read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014. As per the Articles of Association of SPMCIL, the power to appoint the Directors on the Board of Directors of the Company vests with the President of India acting through the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance. With the approval of administrative Ministry, two Independent Directors namely Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi and Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri have been appointed on the Board of SPMCIL with effect from 30 th December 2021. They have also been nominated in various Committees of the Board in compliance of statutory provisions.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



(Tripti P. Ghosh)

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 08123112

Date: 29th September 2022

Place: New Delhi



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) presents its Analysis Report covering the performance and outlook of the Company as follows:

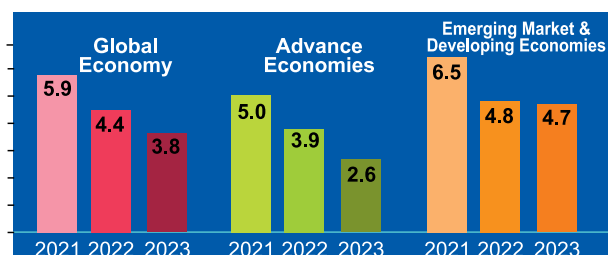
A. Industry Structure and Developments

1.1. World Economic Environment

In the advanced economies, as well as many other emerging markets and developing countries, rising energy costs and supply interruptions have resulted in greater and more broad-based inflation than expected. The persistent contraction of China's real estate industry, as well as a slower than expected recovery of private consumption, constrain growth prospects.

Pandemic-related interruptions connected to the zero-tolerance COVID-19 policy, as well as long-term financial hardship among property developers, have resulted in a 0.8 percentage-point decrease in China.

With persistent supply chain disruptions and high energy costs projected to continue, elevated inflation is expected to last longer than predicted. Inflation should steadily decline as supply-demand mismatches fade and monetary policy in major economies responds, assuming inflation expectations remain well-anchored.



Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF)

On-going effects of Pandemic on World Economy

As the Covid-19 pandemic continues to spread across the world with new variants, a need for a reliable and strong global health policy has become more important than ever. To limit the likelihood of more deadly COVID-19 variants, worldwide access to immunizations, testing, and therapies is critical. An increase in production, as well as improved in-country delivery methods and more equitable worldwide distribution of medical and related supplies are all required. Most nations will be working on ensuring the monetary policies are focused on handling inflation¹ while fiscal policy will need to emphasize health and social investment while focusing support on the most vulnerable.

1.2. Indian Economic Environment

Despite the uncertainty in the world economy due to the resurgence of mutant variant waves, supply-chain disruptions, and a rise in inflation in both developed and developing nations, advance estimates suggest that the Indian economy is expected to witness real GDP expansion of 9.2 percent in 2021-22 after contracting in 2020-21 due to the COVID 19 pandemic. This implies that the level of real economic output will surpass the pre-COVID level of 2019-20². As per International Monetary Fund's latest World Economic Outlook projections, India's real GDP is projected to grow at 9 percent in 2021-22 and 2022-23 and at 7.1 percent in 2023-2024, which would make India the fastest growing major economy in the world for all three years. While some of the sectors such as manufacturing, contact based services and hospitality were badly hit due to pandemic, sectors such as agriculture, digital, etc.

¹World Economic Outlook Jan 2022

²<https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey/>



managed to remain a silver lining. It is estimated that agriculture and allied sectors are expected to grow by 3.9 percent; industry by 11.8 percent and services sector by 8.2 percent in 2021-22.

After facing a sharp decline in early phase of pandemic due to nationwide complete lockdown in 2020, several high frequency indicators started showcasing a V-shaped recovery.

Measures taken by the Government in Investment Policy and Ease of doing business along with structural changes in global economic cooperation, trade and value chains provided an opportunity for India to stand out as preferred investment destination with the increase in the FDI inflow from USD 81.97 billion in F.Y.21 to USD 83.57 billion in F.Y.22³ with large share in Computer Software & Hardware sector, Services sector, Automobile sector and Manufacturing sector.

The average headline CPI-Combined inflation was moderated to 5.2% in 2021-22 (April-December) from 6.6% in the corresponding period of 2020-21. This decline in the retail inflation was primarily led by easing of food inflation. The food inflation averaged at a low of 2.9% in 2021-22 (April to December) as against 9.1% in the corresponding period last year. This was attributable to effective supply-side management, which kept the prices of most essential commodities under control during the year. Further, proactive measures were taken to

contain the price rise in pulses and edible oils⁴.

GDP performance in 2021-22 from the demand side (comprising consumption, investment, and net exports)

- The Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) witnessed a growth rate of 7.6%, reporting at 56.6% of the GDP in 2021-22⁵.
- The Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE) witnessed a growth rate of 4.8%, reporting at 10.9% of the GDP in 2021-22⁶.
- The Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF), an indicator of investments across the country, is expected to see strong growth of 15% in 2021-22 and achieve full recovery of pre-pandemic level. The percentage share of GFCF in GDP in 2021 stood at 29.6%, the highest in seven years⁷.

Growth Outlook | Impact of COVID-19 on India's Economy

With fiscal stimulus packages rolled out by the Government and boost to domestic manufacturing under "AtmaNirbhar Bharat" program, India's economy is expected to showcase a V-shaped recovery. As per the World Bank, the economic growth of India edges down to 7.5% for Financial Year 2022-23. Various factors such as rising inflation, supply chain disruptions and geopolitical tensions offsetting buoyancy in the recovery of services consumption from the pandemic are headwinds to the economic growth of the country⁸.

³<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1826946>

⁴<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1793829#:~:text=Indian economy estimated to grow, real terms in 2022-23.>

⁵<https://m.rbi.org.in/Scripts/AnnualReportPublications.aspx?Id=1358>

⁶<https://m.rbi.org.in/Scripts/AnnualReportPublications.aspx?Id=1358>

⁷<https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey/>

⁸https://www.business-standard.com/article/pti-stories/world-bank-cuts-india-s-economic-growth-forecast-to-7-5-pc-for-fy23-122060700914_1.html#:~:text=%22In%20India%2C%20growth%20is%20forecast,issue%20of%20the%20Global%20Economic



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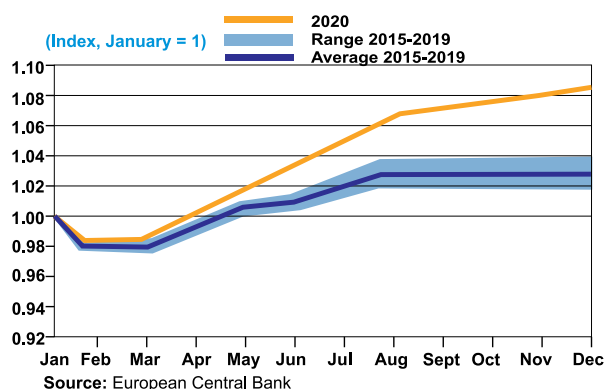
The government's supply side reforms are preparing the economy for sustained long-term expansion. The overall macro-economic indicators suggest the Indian economy is well placed to take on the challenges of 2022-23. This is based on the unique response strategy adopted by the Government which is allowing for highly flexible and agile approach by using 80 high frequency indicators (HFIs) in an ever changing and dynamic environment.

1.3. Key Industry Trends

Divergent changes in how people utilize money have been prompted by the epidemic. First, it has significantly reduced the amount of currency used for daily transactions. In the euro region, there has been a 20%–25% decline in the amount of cash deposited with central banks and commercial banks since early last year. Around 40% of respondents to a study conducted by the Eurosystem in the middle of 2020 indicated they were using cashless frequently than before. The causes of the decrease in cash contributions are widely acknowledged. They include everything from the growth of e-commerce to the limits put in place to combat the epidemic and they have an effect on cash-intensive activities like travel, recreation and cultural events. Consumers have switched away from cash as electronic payments have grown more easy, due to worries about the danger of infection, suggestions not to pay with cash or because cash is becoming less readily accepted.⁹

To put this into perspective, we can see that up to 4% more Euros were released in the spring of 2020 when compared to the average volumes of the preceding five years. Strong demand for banknotes was also sparked by the second lockdown phase, and by the end of 2020, the deviation from the projected development path would be 8%.¹⁰

Total Value of Banknote circulation in 2020 compared with the previous five (non-crisis) years (2015-19)



Additionally, some of the following key trends have been identified with respect to coins, banknotes, and security printing:

i. Coins

- Since the last several years, demand for circulation coins has decreased internationally. Due to a lack of coins in circulation and in central bank vaults, certain countries have lately seen an increase in the minting of circulation coins (owing majorly to curb in business activities due to COVID 19). Mints all over the world are increasingly focusing on product diversification. Sales of bullion and numismatic products constantly account for a large portion of the income for international mints. Most mints have had a fall in the domestic circulation coin market since there is always uncertainty over circulation coin demand given the widespread use of cashless payment methods. Additionally, evidence of declining margins for the majority of global companies indicates that the overseas circulation sector has grown more price competitive.

⁹Cash still king in times of COVID-19 (europa.eu)

¹⁰Cash still king in times of COVID-19 (europa.eu)



- b) International mints have shifted focus to enhance coin security in circulation coins by incorporating distinctive forms and features including latent imaging, micro lettering, etc. The key priorities for international mints on the numismatic front are research and innovation. Colored coins and tri-metal coins with complex high relief patterns are currently in trend which allow mints to charge increased premiums. Additionally, Mints worldwide are dedicated to considerably expanding both the variety of precious metal investment goods and international sales of commemorative coins.
- c) Several Mints throughout the world (with the help of Central Banks) are concentrating on recycling circulation coins and installing coin counting machines/coin ATMs to improve adoption of circulation coins in local economies by facilitating deposits.
- d) Few mints have started the initiative of reclaiming precious metal from electronic waste. The said mints propose to reclaim the metal and reuse it to manufacture various investment products.

ii. Banknotes

- a) Polymer banknotes continue to be in high demand in the banknote printing industry (worldwide), driven by the material's advantages in terms of cleanliness, sustainability, security and durability. It was observed that adoption of polymer banknotes has a significant impact on reduction of counterfeit notes. In case of Bank of England, there was a sharp decline in counterfeit banknotes in 2016 wherein, from 1000 counterfeit notes per

month, there was a decline to less than 10 counterfeit notes per month which could be attributed to adoption of polymer banknotes¹¹.

- b) Globally, Central Banks are attempting to reinvent their banknotes by adding characteristics that are machine-readable, counterfeit-resistant, and aesthetically pleasing. With relation to security threads, this is especially accurate. The security thread's distinctive design features present the greatest difficulty to counterfeiters.
- c) Rather than using paper notes, central banks are switching to new, more durable printing strategies. These remedies consist of top-notch coatings and varnishes, hybrid substrates, paper/polymer composites and pure polymer substrates.
- d) An increased prevalence of counterfeits and the fragility of banknotes produced using old technology and techniques have given Central Banks greater motivation to progress toward more secure alternatives.
- e) Ink taggants, holograms, ink-based security features (Spark ink, IR ink, and UV ink), tiny perforations, and other highly secure characteristics are increasingly getting incorporated by bank note printers. The designs are also evolving to be straightforward, captivating, and entertaining while incorporating cutting-edge optical and hidden technologies.

iii. Security Printing

- a) Multi-purpose/ Digital IDs are already becoming more prevalent in several nations. This is anticipated to be supported by advancements in secure biometrics and pushed by national

¹¹<https://www.centralbanking.com/central-banks/currency/banknotes/4258311/polymer-banknotes-caused-sharp-fall-in-uk-counterfeits-boe>



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and international programmes and technological advancements during the next two to three years. This might result in a decrease in printed IDs.

- b) Passport is witnessing a leap towards ePassport with biometric (face recognition); passport on chip card that can be linked to other forms of IDs such as driving license. The need for digital documents will increase. In the 2022-23 budget, it was announced that e-Passport will be released by year end. The e-Passport is expected to use RFID chip and have an antenna embedded as an inlay in the back cover. The chip will

store crucial details of the passport holder – name, date of birth, address, and other information.

- c) Based on overall demand, it can be ascertained that there is increase in adoption of polymer-based Excise Adhesive Labels (EALs) with anti-counterfeit features such as track and trace, hologram, and ink taggants.
- d) As demand rises and comprehensive system solutions become necessary, the transition from physical security print to platform approaches/software (blockchain, track and trace throughout supply chain) continues.

B. SWOT Analysis of SPMCIL

Strengths	1. SPMCIL is the only company in India manufacturing Circulating Coins, Passports, Non-Judicial Stamp Papers, Postal Stationery and one of the two Companies printing Bank Notes. 2. Over 75 years of experience in Currency Printing for India as well as for foreign countries and over 2 centuries of Minting experience. 3. Large workforce of 6454 efficient staff working in nine units across different parts of India. 4. ISO 9001:2000 and ISO 14001:2004 certified units. 5. Quality assurance departments equipped with advanced assay laboratories and specialized analysis techniques to ensure excellence in end products. 6. Large security printing product portfolio. 7. Prior international experience in minting and banknote printing for foreign countries such as Nepal and Thailand. 8. Only organization authorized to mint and distribute all commemorative coins of Government of India including proof and uncirculated variety. 9. Large portfolio of clients from Central Government departments to State level agencies/ departments, Banks, temple trusts, educational institutes and many more. 10. IGMs are one of the largest and the most reputed precious metal refiners in India. They offer refining services for precious metals donated to temples and involved in production of mementos/coins for places of spiritual value. 11. Mumbai mint is the authorized agency to manufacture and supply Reference, Secondary and Working Standards of Mass, Length, and Volume against
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	the traceability of corresponding Standard Sets authenticated by National Physical Laboratory (NPL), India. 12. SPMCIL has exclusive printing facility and expertise in the production of Commemorative Postal Stamps. 13. SPMCIL employs specialized technology and multiple printing processes to produce security products under secure operating procedures and manufacturing protocols.
Weaknesses	1. Being a government organization, slow bureaucratic decisions may reduce efficiency. 2. Dependence on external sources for key inputs leads to exposure of the company to market risk. 3. Reactive approach towards new product / business development. 4. Old machinery and inefficient plant layout. 5. High inventory holding period leads to blockage of working capital. 6. High manpower cost renders SPMCIL uncompetitive in public procurements. 7. Limited international partnerships with global agencies. 8. No presence in international markets.
Opportunities	1. High export potential to other countries for various security products demanding strong authentication and anti-counterfeit security features. 2. High domestic market potential in bullion, medals and medallions, educational certificates, and other security documents (such as social security certificates). 3. Increasing demand of commemorative coins in domestic market. 4. Large export market for supply of Banknotes, Circulation Coins and Commemorative Coins in Asia, Africa, and Americas. 5. Opportunity for international partnerships in joint product development with global mints / printers. 6. Opportunity to venture into new product segments such as theme-based medallions, color medallions and corporate gifting.
Threats	1. High debtors due to delay in payments by customers. 2. Limited suppliers of raw materials and plant & machinery. 3. Impact of COVID 19 pandemic on overall world economy might lead to spillover effect on supply chains and decline in export activities across various sectors including currency printing. 4. New impetus to growth of digital transactions may consequently lead to decline in demand for cash for day-to-day transactions and adversely affect future indents.



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5. Rapid digitization of products such as Non-Judicial Stamp papers and track-and-trace technology in excise labels pose a threat to viability of existing printed documents.
6. High entry barriers to foray in international banknote and coin supply export market.

C. Risks and Concerns

SPMCIL has a sub-committee of the Board, called Risk Management Committee (RMC), constituted in compliance with Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines. The committee is responsible for overseeing the effective establishment and implementation of an Enterprise Risk Management framework within which identified risks are evaluated and managed. RMC focuses on the identification and management of the key risks which could impact the achievement of SPMCIL's policies, aims and strategic objectives. RMC is also instrumental in formulating risk mitigation strategies and action plans for short term as well as long term basis. SPMCIL identified the following areas as its risk priorities and framed corresponding mitigation strategies in F.Y. 2021-22:

Strategic Risks: Strategic risks are classified as probability that company's plans and strategies will fail to play as expected. In order to stay relevant in today's rapidly changing business scenario it is imperative for our organization to take strategic decisions and look beyond conventional business models. Strategic decisions such as capacity building, new investments, resource allocation, enactment of new delivery models and business expansion across geographies have some inherent risks attached to them with a potential to impact the Company's performance. SPMCIL is taking assistance of independent advisors to ensure a

broad view of strategic risk is considered which incorporates any major risks with the potential to impact SPMCIL's long-term positioning and business performance.

Global Political and Economic instability:

Apart from ongoing risks posed by unstable international political and economic environment, organization also faces the risks arising from occasional events such as trade wars among nations, increased taxation, labor strikes, etc. These risks further help us in understanding the global scenario and serve as an input to our strategic decisions. SPMCIL with the help of independent advisors has been taking initiatives in assessing the impact on company's business expansion strategy due to the identified risks from global political and economic instability in the long run.

Compliance risk with respect to laws and regulations:

Failure in adherence to the rules, regulations and laws laid out by the legal system can lead to risk of facing litigations and penalties. Given the nature of the business, compliance with laws and regulations becomes an essential part of SPMCIL's business. Frequent changes in legal and regulatory regime and introduction to newer regulations makes the compliance process complex. However, SPMCIL has made timely investments for meeting regulatory requirements laid out by authorities and has always been successful. The company pro-



actively engages with the Government and regulators to develop a regulatory framework which best fits to the interest of stakeholders. We have made constant efforts to develop a culture of individual responsibility and accountability within the organization by ensuring each employee is aware of and comply with regulations & laws specific and relevant to their roles. SPMCIL's compliance to laws and regulations reflects in the overall culture of the company.

Key operational failure risk: Risks arising out of loss resulting from inadequate or failed processes, people and information system have the potential to impact the efficiency and effectiveness of business operations. As businesses are driven increasingly by advancements in technology, globalization, and competition-operational risks have become more complex to manage. SPMCIL has formulated Standing Operating Procedures (SOPs) for various processes/systems in order to mitigate these risks.

Technology readiness to meet current and future market requirements: Importance of becoming future ready in the world of rapid digitization, automation and consistently increasing demand of sophisticated technology cannot be overstated. SPMCIL's business verticals and product portfolio face the challenge posed by rapid adoption of digital security features and process automation, to which our company has responded pro-actively by taking initiatives to expand our current digital and R&D capabilities and identify areas for developing credentials in digital product space.

Physical Security risk: Due to security sensitive

nature of SPMCIL's business, there is always a risk of security breach. To maintain high levels of security, latest state-of-the-art security systems have been installed in units. The Company has also deployed Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) and the State Paramilitary forces to look after the security of the units. Intelligence Bureau (IB) officials are posted in the Security Presses and Security Paper Mill.

Cyber Security risk: SPMCIL's operations are becoming increasingly dependent on IT systems for information management. It has led to an increased digital interaction within company's intranet as well as with the external network. These developments place a greater emphasis on the need to secure IT systems & infrastructure and security of the critical information. The cyber-attack threat by unauthorized access, misuse of sensitive data and interruptions to critical application processes continues to increase. To reduce the impact of external cyber-attacks impacting our business, we have installed firewalls and threat monitoring systems with immediate response capabilities to mitigate identified threats. Our information security team continuously monitors to improve organization's cyber security posture.

Your Company's Management is committed to further strengthen its risk management capabilities in order to protect and enhance shareholders value. Considering the planned efforts, monitoring by top management and participation of all employees in the decision-making process, the identified risks are well within the appetite of the Company.

D. Outlook

SPMCIL collectively has over 200 years in the minting industry and approximately 100 years in security printing industry. The business has a solid base and has evolved and adjusted throughout the years to changing



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Macro-economic conditions. However, owing to changes in demand and usage patterns for circulation coins and banknotes, the two most important products, SPMCIL may experience difficulties in the near future. However, this effect is anticipated to stabilize after both the local and global economies have fully recovered. SPMCIL will thus face the following years with a spirit of resolve, resiliency and hope. Also, with the Export Promotion Policy of SPMCIL the focus is towards diversifying the business activities, by exploring the global market for exports.

In light of this, SPMCIL is continuously working to expand its main product verticals by expanding the customer base through current clients, attracting new clients and entering new product lines. The strategy is centered on utilizing the company's current resources and experience to expand the business by looking into new prospects to meet both domestic and international market demands. Given that the indent from RBI is anticipated to remain minimal over the next few years, there will be a strong emphasis on diversification in the minting vertical. SPMCIL also intends to increase its export efforts for both coins and banknotes by working with Indian Missions overseas to discover new markets.

SPMCIL is concentrating on increasing the sale of commemorative coins by establishing connections with different numismatic groups and collector community both domestically and internationally. As a result, proposals for new commemorative coin themes for forthcoming years are already underway. Additionally, SPMCIL intends to concentrate on bullion

and gold due to the strong demand for gold investment in India, which ranks as the world's second-largest consumer of gold. For SPMCIL, this industry has enormous potential for revenue generation. The security printing vertical also places a strong emphasis on offering highly secure and technologically sophisticated security products. This shall entail introduction of latest technologies (such as track and Trace, Blockchain) in Excise Adhesive Labels and NJSPs. Lastly, SPMCIL intends to actively concentrate on non-coinage operations. For instance, constant efforts shall be made for refining gold, silver and other precious metals received from temple trusts & gurudwaras. Any further diversification strategy planned by SPMCIL shall be done in a phased manner with equal importance to both domestic as well as international markets.

Overall, SPMCIL will implement crucial steps to maintain its competitiveness in the current business areas of banknotes, coins and security products. The development of brands, R&D, modernization of machinery and capacity building will receive more attention as a way to stay in sync with the market trends and current technologies. In order to give expansion and diversification plans a boost, infrastructure augmentation is being done at various mints and presses. Additionally, there would also be a stronger emphasis on enhancing overall productivity.

SPMCIL foresees an optimistic future for the company as several new business development operations are in full swing and numerous steps are taken to increase existing clientele. SPMCIL will continuously look into new ideas to make sure that the organization keeps expanding, succeeding, and producing long-term value for all of its stakeholders.



E. Review of Financial Performance

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 enabling implementation of Ind AS. Pursuant to this notification, SPMCIL and its Joint Venture Company, BNPMIPL have adopted Ind AS with effect from 1st April 2016. Accordingly, the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The Revenue from Operations of your Company has decreased to ₹4086.63 crores in 2021-22 from ₹4712.57 crores during the previous year 2020-21. The decrease in revenue is due to reduction in production/sales due to reduction

in indent of products by the Customers. Total expenditure for the year 2021-22 is ₹3388.00 crores as compared to ₹4094.00 crores for the year 2020-21. Profit before Tax (PBT) from continuing operations for 2021-22 is ₹880.12 crores as compared to ₹789.74 crores for 2020-21. The company has achieved a Total Comprehensive Income of ₹707.77 crores in the year 2021-22 as compared to ₹395.99 crores in the year 2020-21. Total Consolidated TCI after taking into account the 50% share of profit of JV Company, Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited (BNPMIPL) is ₹789.48 in the year 2021-22 as compared to ₹523.78 crores in the year 2020-21. The comparative performance of major financial parameters (standalone) is given below:

Results (Standalone)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March 2022	For the year ended 31 st March 2021
Revenue from Operations	4086.63	4712.57
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	880.12	789.74
Profit After Tax (PAT)	689.19	423.81
Total Comprehensive Income	707.77	395.99

Break-up of Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March 2022	For the year ended 31 st March 2021
(A) Sale of Products		
Banknotes	2375.03	2310.91
Circulating Coins	462.48	1363.12
Medals and Commemorative Coins	48.19	39.82
Security Inks	—	0.04
Passport & Allied	278.55	212.17
Postal Items	35.50	12.73
Non Postal Items	95.03	56.95
Non Judicial Stamp Papers	573.50	460.52
Other	99.77	155.42



Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March 2022	For the year ended 31 st March 2021
(B) Revenue from Services		
Job Work	17.66	7.47
Other Service	0.17	0.11
(C) Other Operating Revenue		
Scrap Sale	96.61	89.57
Other operating activities	4.14	3.74
Total	4086.63	4712.57

During the year, your Company continued its thrust on better funds management. Emphasis on cost reduction with improvement in productivity continued during the year through process improvement and R&D. Awareness was created at all levels to control cost in all areas of operation. Product development has been a continuous endeavor at SPMCIL for meeting specific application requirement of our customers.

F. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

SPMCIL has an adequate internal control system in place in the form of well documented policies and procedures that cover critical as well as important activities of financial and other operating functions.

The Company has an efficient system of internal controls for achieving the following business objectives:

- ▲ Efficiency of operations
- ▲ Protection of resources
- ▲ Accuracy and promptness of financial reporting
- ▲ Compliance with the laid down policies and procedures

- ▲ Compliance with various laws and regulations

Internal Controls are designed to reduce and manage, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the organization's objectives

Your Company has a comprehensive system of internal control to safeguard the assets against loss from unauthorized use and ensure proper authorization of financial transactions. The system covering all financial and operating functions in the Company is designed to provide a high degree of assurance regarding the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the reliability of financial controls and compliance with laws and regulations as applicable in the various fields in which the Company operates. The Company has also implemented suitable internal control measures to ensure that all resources are utilized optimally, financial transactions are reported with accuracy and all applicable laws and regulations are strictly complied with.

The management of the Company duly considers and takes appropriate action on the recommendations made by the Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors and the Audit



Committee of the Board of Directors. The Company has continued its efforts to align its process and controls with global best practices. To make the internal control more effective and transparent, the Company had adopted the new Procurement Manual to enhance transparency in its operations. SAP/ERP has been operationalized thus bringing in transparency, efficiencies and economy in the operations.

Some significant features of internal control system are:

- ▲ Preparation and monitoring of annual budgets for major activities.
- ▲ A well-established team of internal auditors reviews and reports to management and Audit Committee and corrective measures are taken in time for continuous improvement.

G. HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT REVIEW

Your Company believes that it is its people who energize and make the organization exceptional, both in driving world class performance as well as in fostering and enhancing reputational capital. Development of human resources is essential for any organization that would be dynamic and growth-oriented. Unlike other resources, human resources have rather unlimited potential capabilities. The potential can be used only by creating a climate that can continuously identify, bring to surface, nurture and use the capabilities of people. Human Resource Development (HRD) system aims at creating a dynamic and growth-oriented climate in order to keep pace with fast changing environment.

The strength of the team is each individual member. The strength of each member is the team

Your Company provides an environment conducive for learning, encourages adoption of best practices in every area and nurtures creativity and innovation among employees.

Human Resource initiatives in SPMCIL are focused on developing team spirit, employee empowerment and their involvement in various improvement activities. Strategic alignment of HRM to business priorities and objectives has facilitated smooth transition to state-of-the-art technology in the modernization and capacity expansion projects.

It is the Human Resource which is an invaluable asset during the phase of transition in your Company as one machine can do the work of fifty ordinary men but no machine can do the work of one extraordinary man. Since employees are not disposable commodities, therefore various measures are being taken for welfare of the employees including socialization programmes, community activities, cultural functions, games and sports etc. In comparison to the preceding year, i.e. 2020-21, the Employees strength has come down from 7234 to 6454 as on 31.03.2022 due to natural attrition of manpower on account of superannuation.

H. ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

Your Company's Environment, Protection and Conservation Strategies are directed towards achieving the greenest and safest operations across all your Company's units by optimizing natural resource usage and providing safe and healthy workplace. Our focus is on inculcating a green and safe culture. The Company is addressing the critical area of climate change mitigation through several innovative and pioneering initiatives which are as follows:

- ▲ Re-orientation and modification of layout of industrial plants, structures.
- ▲ Tree plantation at factory sites & measures for restricting cutting of trees.
- ▲ Avoidance of fire hazards by adopting fire



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prevention system and mock-drill exercises of fire fighting to assess preparedness to fight fire disaster.

- ▲ Factory specific emergency preparedness.
- ▲ Installation of necessary safety measures at factory premises.
- ▲ Well maintained roads and passages in factory areas and colonies ensure dust free environment to its employees and residents.

It is our collective and individual responsibility, to preserve and tend to the world in which we all live.

The units of your Company do quarterly testing of the Environmental parameters in terms of stack emission, ambient air, water treatment after:

- ▲ treating the effluent, noise inside and outside the factory, soil strengthening, etc. and take corrective actions.
- ▲ all nine units of your Company have implemented Environment Management System (EMS) in compliance of the International Standard (ISO 14001:14004) for better environmental management.

I. REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Your Company's overarching commitment to create significant and sustainable societal value is manifest in its CSR initiatives. The objective of your Company is to conduct business in ways that embrace the most disadvantaged sections of the society through empowerment

based on grassroots capacity building and creating sustainability and self-reliance. With the underlying philosophy and a credo to make a meaningful difference in people's lives, your Company has been structuring and implementing CSR initiatives right from inception. The CSR initiatives of your Company have always been undertaken in conformity with the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and DPE Guidelines on CSR & Sustainability. SPMCIL carries out CSR projects in and around periphery of its units in line with the Schedule-VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

Businesses need to go beyond the interests of their companies to the communities they serve.

The details of various CSR initiatives taken by the Company along with the Report on CSR in prescribed format are placed at **Annexure-A** forming part of this Annual Report. The CSR Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company, www.spmcil.com

J. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Certain statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis, describing the Company's objective, projections and estimates are forward looking statements and progressive within the meaning of applicable Laws and Regulations. Actual results may vary from those expressed or implied, depending upon economic conditions, Government Policies and other incidental factors.



GLIMPSES OF CSR ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR 2021-22



Inauguration of Library at Sinnar, Nashik (Maharashtra)



Support to Atal Incubation Center at CCMB, Hyderabad for Research and Development activities under Health Care related to Covid Research



Skill Development Training Programme through
NSKFDC, New Delhi



Distribution of 67 nos. Stitching Machines and Tool Kit



ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22

1. Brief outline on the CSR Policy of the Company

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainability Policy is in accordance with the CSR Policy framework enshrined in section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014 (Rules) notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India and subsequent amendments in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021 notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India in January 2021 and Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability issued by Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India which are effective from 1st April 2014 and subsequent guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Ministry of Heavy Industries, Govt. of India. The objective is compliance of the law in accordance with the Department of Public Enterprises guidelines and to improve quality of life of communities in and around operational areas. The focus initiatives are Education, infrastructure, Health, Safe Drinking Water, Rural Development. The Unit Level CSR Committee visits the area and assesses the requirement of the communities in consultation with the District Administration, Gram Sabha and conceive the project with the aim to improve the quality of life of the communities. The projects are recommended by Unit Level CSR Committee and scrutinised by the CSR Committee (Level 1) at Corporate Office. If the project is in accordance with the Companies CSR Policy, the same is recommended to the CSR Committee of the Board. After the concurrence and recommendation of the CSR Committee of the Board, the Project is placed before the Board for approval. The Company engages "Third Party" through Limited Tender Enquiry from the empanelled agencies like IITs, IIM, IIFT, TERI etc. , for impact assessment. Their suggestions help the company in conceiving the future projects.

2. Composition of the CSR Committee

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during their tenure	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended
1	Dr. Shashank Saksena	Chairperson	4	4
2	Shri Ramkumar Chilukuri (From 13.01.2022)	Member	2	2
3	Shri S.K. Sinha, Director	Member	4	4

- 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:** https://www.spmcil.com/Interface/CSR_Initiatives.aspx?InfoID=ptXpHR3y6/o=&InfoType=ICnDZPpLVEk=&menue=4
- Provide the details of impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies Corporate Social Responsibility Policy Rules, 2014, if applicable please attach report:**



The details of impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 are as follows:

- (i) The Company had taken-up the CSR project for providing Medical Equipment to Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai for enhancing the capacity of the Hospital and also for the management of COVID-19 pandemic at the cost of ₹1.31 crores. The impact assessment of the aforesaid project was carried out by IIFT, New Delhi. IIFT representative interacted with medical staff, doctors, and hospital representatives. As the equipment was being used for patients in critical care, it was not possible to interview the patients. However, the representative was permitted to view the procedure for one of the patients. The doctors appreciated for the equipment as it has greatly benefitted the efficiency of the procedures being carried out.
- (ii) The Company had taken-up the CSR project for providing Physical and Digital Infrastructure for Smart Class in 70 schools in Barwani District (Aspirational District) at the cost of ₹1.95 crores. The impact assessment of the aforesaid project was carried out by IIFT, New Delhi. IIFT representative observed during visit to the schools that solar panels, inverters & batteries were in use at each of the visited schools. The installation of solar panels and batteries system helped the school with an uninterrupted power supply and also reduced their burden of heavy payment of electricity. However, there were no proper use of laptops and overhead projector provided to the schools. This reflects the lack of training and skills in the school staff for using smart gadgets and equipment in their daily life. Overall it has been concluded that, the objective of approving and executing such a project under CSR guidelines was appreciable.

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
1	2018-19	--	
2	2019-20	--	
3	2020-21	97,66,863	97,66,863
	Total	97,66,863	97,66,863

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) ₹ 87,723.67 lakh

7. (a) Two Percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	₹ 1,754.47 Lakh
(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.	Nil
(c) Amount required to set off for the financial year, if any	₹ 97.66 Lakh
(d) Total CSR obligations for the financial year (7a + 7b + 7 c)	₹ 1656.81 Lakh



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8. (a) Amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount spent for the Financial Year (in ₹)	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to the section 135(5)	
1,33,35,000	Amount	Date of transfer	Amount	Date of Transfer
	19,67,11,190	29.04.2022	—	—

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

Sl. 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		Project Duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of implementation Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of implementation Thorough implementing agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Construction of two additional Class room and Toilets for Boys and Girls in Government Model Senior Secondary School, Dewas	(ii) Education	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	One Year	16,25,000	0	16,25,000	Yes	-	-
2	Medical equipment and one Ambulance to Cama Albless Hospital, Mumbai.	(i) Health	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	One Year	94,89,108	0	94,89,108	Yes	-	-
3	Repair and Renovation, work, furniture fixture wall painting etc. at Mahatma Gandhi Civil Hospital, Dewas (MP)	(i) Health	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	One Year	1,73,00,233	27,35,000	1,45,65,233	Yes	-	-
4	AMH SSC Skill development for Women Empowerment	(ii) Education	Yes	Madhya Pradesh & UP	Dewas & Gautam Budh Nagar	One Year	1,01,50,000	0	1,01,50,000	Yes	-	-
5	Medical equipment and Ambulance with Advance Life Support System to District Hospital, Narmadapuram and Medical Equipment to Civil Hospital, Itarsi.	(i) Health	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada Puram	One Year	1,36,96,416	0	1,36,96,416	Yes	-	-
6	Construction of Digital Class Room with equipment 02 Number Additional Class- Ankireddypally village	(ii) Education	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	One Year	27,98,391	0	27,98,391	Yes	-	-
7	Providing aid and assistance to 266 identified children (for Health, Nutrition & Education) of patients that died due to	(XII) Disaster Management	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada puram	One Year	63,84,000	0	63,84,000	Yes	-	-



Sl. 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		Project Duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of implementation Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of implementation Thorough implementing agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration Number
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	
	COVID-19 pandemic @ Rs.2000/- per child/per month for a period of one year											
8	Providing School Van and furniture for Hostel Building for Institute for the Blind Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi	(ii) Education	Yes	New Delh	South Delhi	One Year	10,66,218	0	10,66,218	Yes	-	-
9	Providing Sonography Machines to Ashagram Hospital Barwani (MP)	(i) Health	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani	One Year	17,00,000	0	17,00,000	Yes	-	-
10	Community Based Mass Screening Programme for Ovarian Cancer & relationship of risk factors of Vitamin D. Awareness of Cervical Cancer through Sahbhagita International Foundation	(i) Health	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Budhnagar	One Year	68,01,375	0	68,01,375	Yes	-	-
11	Providing one Sonography Machine each to Indira Gandhi Hospital, Panchavati, Nashik & J.D.C. Bytco Hospital, Nashik Road, Nashik	(i) Health	Yes	Maharashtra	Nashik	One Year	48,72,000	0	48,72,000	Yes		--
12	Providing essential medical equipment to District Headquarters Hospital, Medchal-Malkajgiri, Telangana	(i) Health	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	One Year	1,11,21,180	0	1,11,21,180	Yes	-	-
13	Setting up of Component Blood Bank at New Bytco Hospital (Nashik Municipal Corporation, Public Health Department).	(i) Health	Yes	Maharashtra	Nashik	One Year	3,62,21,918	0	3,62,21,918	Yes	-	-
14	Providing Skill Development of 80 women candidates towards General Duty Assistant/Nursing Assistant Training through M/s Seva Bharati, Hyderabad	(ii) Education	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	One Year	50,83,200	0	50,83,200	Yes	-	-
15	Architectural Monument lighting & allied Civil works at Bibi Ka Maqbara, Aurangabad, Maharashtra .	(v) Protection of National Heritage art & Culture including restoration of historical building	No	Maharashtra	Aurangabad		7,11,37,151	0	7,11,37,151	Yes	-	-
							19,94,46,190	27,35,000	19,67,11,190			



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(c) Details of CSR amount spent other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in the schedule VII to the Act.	Local Area Yes/No	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of Implementation through implementation Agency	
				State	Dist.			Name	CSR Registration Number
1	Contribution to the Fund Measures for the benefits of Armed Forces Veterans, War Widows and their dependents	Measure for the benefit of armed force veterans, war widows and their dependents	Yes	Delhi	Delhi	1,00,00,000	Yes	-	-
						1,00,00,000			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads : ₹6,00,000

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment , if applicable : 0

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial year (8b + 8c+8d + 8e) : ₹1,33,35,000

(g) Excess amount set off, if any :-

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average profit of the company as per section 135(5)	17,54,47,000
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial year	*21,00,46,190
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year (ii) – (i)	3,45,99,190
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial year if any.	0.00
(v)	Amount available for set off in the preceding financial years (iii) - (iv)	**3,45,99,190

* Approved projects.

** Excluding set off ₹97.66 lakh for F.Y. 2020-21

9 (a) Details of the Unspent amount for the preceding financial years:

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial years	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6)(In ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting financial year (In ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII, as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in the succeeding years (In ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (In ₹)	Date of transfer	
1	2018-19	27,77,333	26,10,869	-	1,66,464	-	-
2	2019-20	4,08,17,205	1,91,34,913	-	66,82,112	-	1,50,00,180



3	2020-21	11,25,27,228	3,73,12,404	-	2,17,575	-	7,49,97,249
	Total	15,61,21,766	5,90,58,186	-	70,66,151	-	8,99,97,429

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

Sl. No	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (In ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial year (in ₹)	Commulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial year (in ₹)	Status of the project Completed/ Ongoing
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	N.A.	CSR Proposal for Skill Development program for 100 candidates (PwD) through NHFDC	2018-19	One year	26,95,000	0	25,60,250	Completed
2	N.A.	Construction of Library Hall and Reading Room for Sinnar Nagar Parishad and providing Books for Library	2018-19	Two year	60,00,000	26,10,869	59,68,286	Completed
3	N.A.	Renovation of School, additional Class room, Painting of Schools, and digital Class Room, Hyderabad	2019-20	One year	48,18,481	12,27,199	30,08,199	On-going
4	N.A.	Providing Assistive Devices to PwDs through Chief Medical Officer, District Hospital Narmadapuram	2019-20	One year	11,73,480	10,15,745	10,15,745	Completed
5	N.A.	Skill Development Training through National Safai Karamchari Finance Development Corporation	2019-20	One year	50,09,139	7,92,434	18,19,717	Completed
6	N.A.	Providing Kapas Plucking Machines to Marginalised Farmers through Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. for empowering Farmers.	2019-20	One year	50,00,000	2,56,000	49,99,530	Completed



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Sl. No	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (In ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial year (in ₹)	Commulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial year (in ₹)	Status of the project Completed/ Ongoing
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7	N.A.	Providing Assistive devices to Divyangjan through ALIMCO, at Nashik, Dewas, Narmadapuram and Hyderabad	2019-20	One year	1,00,00,000	0	61,67,317	On-going
8	N.A.	Construction of Overhead tank tube well and pipe-line for providing Drinking Water to village Kawaria, Tehsil Bagli, District Dewas (MP).	2019-20	One year	72,00,000	10,03,000	71,93,800	Completed
9	N.A.	CSR proposal for providing Furniture & fixtures to P&T Senior Secondary School, Atul Grove Road, New Delhi.	2019-20	One year	11,38,600	55,968	3,36,968	Completed
10	N.A.	Installation of 5 Ton Capacity Plant for generation of electricity at Waste to Wonder Park, Sarai Kale Khan through South Delhi Municipal Corporation, New Delhi	2019-20	One year	1,44,17,550	0	1,10,37,250	On-going
11	N.A.	CSR Proposal for Construction of Class rooms, Toilets for Boys and Girls, Kitchen cum dining hall and RO UV water Purifier for Mandal Parishad Upper Primary School (Government School) in village Parvathapur, Distt. Malkajgiri.	2019-20	One year	65,85,000	1,22,245	65,14,923	Completed
12	N.A.	Construction of Girls Hostel in Maharaj Gadje School at Berwal Taluka Trimbakeshwar, Dist. Nashik	2019-20	One year	1,70,00,000	1,46,62,320	1,46,62,320	Completed



Sl. No	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (In ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial year (in ₹)	Commulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial year (in ₹)	Status of the project Completed/ Ongoing
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	N.A.	Adoption of Village Chatua Block Kawela District Narmadapuram, renovation of school, street light, Drainage system, Community Hall, drinking water etc.	2019-20	One year	68,55,665	0	0	On going
14	N.A.	Providing 390 Benches in four Government Schools of Hyderabad	2019-20	One year	10,52,220	0	7,41,000	Completed
15	N.A.	CSR proposal for providing 2 nos Ambulances, 2 nos. ventilators and 4 nos. fogging machines to District Hospital, Dewas.	2020-21	One year	59,28,800	0	44,00,000	On going
16	N.A.	Providing Furniture & Fixture to SDMC Primary School, Sector-9, RK Puram, New Delhi.	2020-21	One year	8,09,920	23,556	2,13,576	On going
17	N.A.	Setting up of 15 Nos New Born Care Units (SNCU) at Zakir Hussain Hospital, Nashik Municipal Corporation, Nashik	2020-21	One year	60,79,507	17,40,737	17,40,737	On going
18	N.A.	Providing Medical equipment for Civil Hospital Sector 30, Noida	2020-21	One year	1,29,34,300	73,72,530	73,72,530	On going
19	N.A.	Medical equipment to 4 Hospitals in New Delhi	2020-21	One year	62,20,720	23,40,568	37,14,020	On going
20	N.A.	Providing Garbage Collection Vehicle in the rural areas of District Nashik	2020-21	One year	78,00,000	0	0	On going
21	N.A.	Providing Nutrition to Mal Nutrition Children at Aspirational District Barwani	2020-21	One year	1,00,80,000	76,63,200	76,63,200	On going



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Sl. No	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (In ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial year (in ₹)	Commulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial year (in ₹)	Status of the project Completed/ Ongoing
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
22	N.A.	Providing Digital Class Room to Eklabhya School, Tribal Welfare Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh.	2020-21	One year	1,09,62,000	0	0	On going
23		Ambulance to Missionaries of Charity, Nashik	2020-21	One year	24,00,000	0	0	On going
24		Educational & other equipment to Salam Balak Trust	2020-21	One year	17,19,170	15,01,601	15,01,601	Completed
25		Providing Medical Equipment to GIMS Greater Noida.	2020-21	One year	1,53,65,498	1,43,433	1,43,433	On going
26		Providing equipment to 5 Child Care Institutes, & 6 Vagrant Homes in Kolkata, Hooghly & 24 Pargana District, West Bengal	2020-21	One year	1,01,34,000	0	0	On going
27		Contribution to Atal Incubation through CSIR, Hyderabad	2020-21	One year	2,30,60,000	1,15,30,000	1,15,30,000	On going
28		Providing CCTV in old Hyderabad for the Security of downtrodden people	2020-21	One year	49,96,785	49,96,779	49,96,779	Completed
Total					20,74,35,835	5,90,58,184	10,93,01,181	



10. In case of creation of or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year.

(Asset-wise details)

Date of creation or acquisition of Capital Asset(s)	Cost of creation or acquisition of Capital Asset(s) inclusive of GST (₹)	Name and Address of the Beneficiaries in whose Name Capital Asset(s) is acquired/created	Details of the Capital Asset(s) Created	Address of the Capital Asset(s) Created	Remarks
A	B	C	D (i)	D(ii)	
02.03.2022	59,68,286	Sinnar Nagar Parishad, Sinnar, Distt. Nashik (Maharashtra)	Library Building including Books for Rs.7.00 lakh to Sinnar Nagar Parishad, Sinnar, Distt. Nashik (Maharashtra)	Sinnar Nagar Parishad, Sinnar, Distt. Nashik (Maharashtra)	Project Completed F.Y.- 2021-22 Expenditure ₹26,10,869
31.05.2021	1,22,245.76	Mandal Parishad Uppar Primary School, Village Parvathpur, Dist. Malkajgiri	RO UV Water purifier	Mandal Parishad Uppar Primary School, Village Parvathpur, Dist. Malkajgiri	F.Y.- 2021-22 Expenditure ₹1,22,245.76
11.05.2021	24,54,398	Renovation of two school, Additional Class room, Digital Class rooms	Renovation of school Digital Classroom	Hyderabad School	On-going work F.Y. exp. 2021-22 ₹ 12,27,199.47
12.08.2021	71,93,800	Gram Panchayat, Village Kawria, Tehsil Bagali, District Dewas (MP)	Construction of Overhead water Tank, Tube-well and pipe for providing drinking water to villagers	Gram Pachayat, Village Kawria, Tehsil Bagali, Dist. Dewas (MP)	Completed F.Y.- 2021-22 Expenditure ₹10,03,000 on 12.08.2021
02.09.2021	2,13,576	Principal, Primary School, Sector 9, R.K.Puram, New Delhi	Educational equipment for SDMC Primary School, Sector 9, R.K.Puram, New Delhi	Principal, Primary School, Sector 9, R.K.Puram, New Delhi	On-going F.Y.- 2021-22 Expenditure ₹23,556
21.03.2022	37,14,020	Providing equipment to 4 Hospitals in Delhi	Medical Equipment	i) Deep Chand Bandhu Hospital, New Delhi. ii) Deen Dyal Upadhaya Hospital, Hari Nagar, New Delhi iii) M&CW Centre Andrews Ganj, New Delhi	On-going F.Y.- 2021-22 Expenditure ₹23,40,568
21.02.2022	3,36,968	Principal, P&T Senior Secondary School, Atul Grover Marg, Janpath, New Delhi	Providing Furniture & Fixtures to School	Principal, P&T Senior Secondary School, Atul Grover Marg, Jan path New Delhi	Completed F.Y.- 2021-22 Expenditure ₹55,968
09.03.2022	1,46,62,320	Construction of Girls Hostel in Maharaj Gadge School at Berawal Taluka, Trimbakeshwar Dist. Nashik	Construction of Girls Hostel Building	Maharaj Gadge School at Berwal Taluka, Trimbakeshwar Dist. Nashik	Completed
21.03.2022	17,40,737	Setting up of 15 New Born Care Unit at Zakir Hussain, Hospital, Nashik, Municipal Corporation, Nashik	Setting up of 15 New Born Care Unit at Zakir Hussain	Zakir Hussain, Hospital, Nashik, Municipal Corporation, Nashik	On-going



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Date of creation or acquisition of Capital Asset(s)	Cost of creation or acquisition of Capital Asset(s) inclusive of GST (₹)	Name and Address of the Beneficiaries in whose Name Capital Asset(s) is acquired/created	Details of the Capital Asset(s) Created	Address of the Capital Asset(s) Created	Remarks
A	B	C	D (i)	D(ii)	
02.08.2021	73,72,530	Providing Medical Equipment to Dist. Hospital, Sector 30, Noida (UP)	Medical Equipment	Dist. Hospital, Sector 30, Noida (UP)	On-going
02.08.2022	1,43,433	Providing Medical Equipment to Greater Noida Institute of Medical Sciences Noida (U.P)	Medical Equipment	Greater Noida Institute of Medical Sciences Noida (U.P)	On-going
15.03.2022	15,01,601	Providing Educational Equipment, Computers, Furniture Fixtures to Salam Balak Trust, New Delhi	Educational Equipment, Computers, Furniture Fixtures	Salam Balak Trust, New Delhi	Completed
12.02.2021	49,96,779	Providing CCTV in Old Hyderabad through Commissioner Hyderabad, Police for the security of down trodden and protection of Historical monuments in Old Hyderabad city	CCTV Equipment	Through Commissioner, Hyderabad, Police, Hyderabad	Completed
31.03.2022	27,35,000	Renovation and Furniture & Fixture to Mahatma Gandhi Civil Hospital, Dewas (MP)	Furniture Fixtures and Renovation inc. Special repairs	Mahatma Gandhi Civil Hospital, Dewas (MP)	On-going

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of the average profit as per section 135(5)

During the financial year 2021-22, CSR projects worth ₹21.00 Crore were approved by the company against the mandatory spend of ₹17.54 crore. Due to the pandemic and lockdown, social distancing and restrictions on the movement, the project relating to construction activities, School Building Hospital Building, Special Unit for New Born Children, installation of 5 ton capacity Plant for generation of electricity at waste to wonder park have been delayed. The project relating to Skill Development, distribution of Assistive devices to Divyangjans through ALIMCO (assessment camps) have also been delayed. There has been shortage of some of the medical equipment that has delayed the procurement process. However, efforts shall be made to complete the pending CSR projects expeditiously.

Sd/-
Director (HR)

Sd/-
(Chairman CSR Committee)

Corporate Governance is about promoting corporate accountability, transparency, responsibility and fairness in the best interest of various stakeholders in a Company. It is a system by which business corporations are directed and controlled. Corporate Governance essentially involves balancing the interests of all the stakeholders in a company i.e. shareholders, management, customers, suppliers, financiers, government, employees and the society at large. SPMCIL functions within a sound framework of Corporate Governance which underlines its commitment to quality of governance, accountability to all stakeholders, transparency in disclosures, consistent stakeholders' value enhancement, corporate social responsibility and fairness in the treatment of all stakeholders.

SPMCIL is committed to creating value that is not only profitable to the business but sustainable in the long-term interests of all stakeholders. In pursuit of the same, we consider it our inherent responsibility to disclose timely and accurate information regarding our performance as well as the governance in the Company. SPMCIL is complying with the Corporate Governance norms set by the Companies Act, 2013 and the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Ministry of Finance, Government of India. SPMCIL has achieved Excellent grading for compliance of Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs issued by DPE continuously since inception.





THE COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

SPMCIL's essential character revolves around values based on accountability, transparency, integrity, professionalism, responsibility and fairness. At the highest level, the Company continuously endeavors to improve upon these aspects on an ongoing basis and adopts innovative approaches for leveraging resources, converting opportunities into achievements through proper empowerment and motivation, fostering a healthy growth and development of human resources to take the Company forward.

"The bedrock of SPMCIL's governance philosophy is transparency, ethical corporate citizenship, control, empowerment, fairness, responsibility and accountability"

The Company recognizes that a good corporate governance is a continuous exercise and reiterates its commitment to pursue highest standards of Corporate Governance in the overall interest of its stakeholders. Keeping in view the philosophy, the Corporate Governance at SPMCIL is based on following main key principles & practices:

- ▲ Independence and Versatility of Board and ensuring that management must have executive freedom to derive the enterprise forward without undue restraints.
- ▲ Adherence & compliances of laws, rules, regulations and discharge of social responsibility for sustainable development of all stakeholders.
- ▲ A sound system of internal control and processes to mitigate risks associated with achievement of business objectives, both short-term and long-term.

- ▲ Commitment to values, ethical business, high degree of disclosure and transparency levels.
- ▲ Minimization of wastages and risks. Eradication of Corruption and misconduct.
- ▲ Timely and balanced disclosure of all material information to the shareholders.

SPMCIL GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The practice of Corporate Governance in SPMCIL takes place through different levels i.e.

1. Board of Directors
2. Audit Committee
3. Remuneration Committee
4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
5. Risk Management Committee
6. General Meetings
7. Disclosures
8. General Shareholder Information

The core roles of the key entities flow from this structure which in turn determines the core responsibilities of each entity. In order to discharge such responsibilities each entity is empowered formally with requisite powers.

ROLE OF VARIOUS ENTITIES

1. Board of Directors

In terms of the Company's Corporate Governance Policy all the statutory and other significant & material information are placed before Board to enable it to discharge its responsibility of strategic supervision of the Company as trustees of shareholders.

Pursuant to Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013, SPMCIL is Government Company as the entire paid-up share capital of the company is held by the Government of India through President of India. The composition of Board of Directors of SPMCIL has an appropriate mix of Functional Directors including Chairman



& Managing Director, Non-Executive Directors represented by Government Nominees & End user Representatives and Independent Directors, to maintain the independence of the Board functions of management and control. The power to appoint Directors vests with the President of India.

(i) Composition of Board of Directors is as follows:

Particulars	Board Structure	Actual Strength as on 31 st March, 2022
Chairman & Managing Director (Functional)	1	1
Whole-time Executive (Functional) Directors	3	2
Part-time Official (Government Nominee) Directors (two represented by Ministry of Finance & one represented by Ministry of Home Affairs)	3	3
Part-time Official (End-User Representative) Directors (one each from Ministry of External Affairs, Reserve Bank of India and Department of Posts)	3	3
Part-time Non-official (Independent) Directors	2	2
TOTAL	12	11

As on 31st March 2022 there exists vacancy of one whole-time (Functional) Director i.e. Director (Technical) on the Board of SPMCIL. The matter of filling-up of the vacancy is under consideration of Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

(ii) Attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings held during 2021-22 and the last AGM

Director's Name	No. of Board Meetings		Whether Attended Last AGM (held on 9 th November 2021)
	Held	Attended	
(a) Executive Directors			
Ms. Tripti P. Ghosh, Chairman & Managing Director (DIN : 08123112)	5	4	Yes
Shri S.K. Sinha, Director (HR) (DIN : 07585095)	5	5	Yes
Shri Ajay Agarwal, Director (Finance) (DIN : 06778079)	5	5	Yes



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Director's Name	No. of Board Meetings		Whether Attended Last AGM (held on 9 th November 2021)
	Held	Attended	
(b) Part-time Official (Government Nominee) Directors			
Ms. Meera Swarup, the then Special Secretary & Financial Adviser, Ministry of Finance (DIN : 07459492) (Upto 28.02.2022)	4	4	Yes
Dr. Shashank Saksena, Senior Economic Adviser (C&C), Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance (DIN : 01792291)	5	5	Yes
Ms. Punya Salila Srivastava, the then Additional Secretary (WS), Ministry of Home Affairs (Upto 20.10.2021) (DIN : 06540888)	2	1	*
Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan, Additional Secretary (IS-I & CIS), Ministry of Home Affairs (from 03.03.2022) (DIN : 03426753)	1	0	*
(c) Part-time Official (End-User Representative) Directors			
Shri Prabhat Kumar, then Additional Secretary (PSP) & Chief Passport Officer, Ministry of External Affairs (Upto 29.11.2021) (DIN : 05358985)	3	3	Yes
Shri T. Armstrong Changsan, Joint Secretary (PSP) & Chief Passport Officer, Ministry of External Affairs (from 03.03.2022) (DIN : 09473570)	1	1	*
Shri Akhilesh Kumar Pandey, Dy. Director General (Philately), Department of Posts (from 20.07.2021) (DIN : 09246583)	4	4	Yes
Shri Subrata Das, the then Chief General Manager in-charge, Department of Currency Management, Reserve Bank of India (Upto 03.11.2021) (DIN : 05114257)	2	2	*



Director's Name	No. of Board Meetings		Whether Attended Last AGM (held on 9 th November 2021)
	Held	Attended	
Shri Ishan Shukla, then Chief General Manager Department of Currency Management, Reserve Bank of India (from 03.11.2021 till 03.03.2022) (DIN : 09382452)	2	2	No
(d) Part-time Non-official (Independent) Directors			
Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri, (from 30.12.2021) (DIN : 00321060)	2	2	*
Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi, (from 30.12.2021) (DIN : 09451875)	2	2	*

*Denotes the respective person was not a Director of SPMCIL as on last AGM date.

(iii) Details of Directorships, Committee Memberships and Committee Chairmanship in other companies as on 31st March 2022

Director's Name	Details of Directorships in other Companies	Details of Committee Memberships and Committee Chairmanship in other Companies*
Ms. Tripti P. Ghosh, Chairman & Managing Director (DIN: 08123112)	Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt. Ltd. (BNPMIPL)	-Nil-
Shri S.K. Sinha, Director (HR) (DIN: 07585095)	Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt. Ltd. (BNPMIPL)	Member of Audit Committee and CSR Committee of BNPMIPL Board
Shri Ajay Agarwal, Director (Finance) (DIN: 06778079)	-Nil-	-Nil-
Dr. Shashank Saksena, Senior Economic Adviser (C&C), Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance (DIN : 01792291)	1. Industrial Investment Bank of India Limited 2. Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation 3. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India	-Nil-



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Director's Name	Details of Directorships in other Companies	Details of Committee Memberships and Committee Chairmanship in other Companies*
Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan, Additional Secretary (IS-I & CIS), Ministry of Home Affairs (from 03.03.2022) (DIN : 03426753)	-Nil-	-Nil-
Shri Manoj Sahay, Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser, Ministry of Finance (from 28.03.2022) (DIN : 08711612)	Goods & Services Tax Network	-Nil-
Shri T. Armstrong Changsan, Joint Secretary (PSP) & Chief Passport Officer, Ministry of External Affairs (from 03.03.2022) (DIN : 09473570))	-Nil-	-Nil-
Shri Akhilesh Kumar Pandey , Dy. Director General (Philately), Department of Posts (from 20.07.2021) (DIN : 09246583)	-Nil-	-Nil-
Shri Sanjeev Prakash, Chief General Manager Department of Currency Management, Reserve Bank of India (from 28.03.2022) (DIN : 09528516)	-Nil-	-Nil-
Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri, Independent Director (from 30.12.2021) (DIN : 00321060)	1. Hi - Commands Tech India Ltd. 2. Shanmukha Energy Technologies Pvt. Ltd. 3. Anewa Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	-Nil-
Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi, Independent Director (from 30.12.2021) (DIN : 09451875)	-Nil-	-Nil-

*Only Chairmanship/Membership of the Audit Committee, CSR Committee & Remuneration Committee has been considered.

No Director of the Company holds office at the same time as Director in more than twenty (20) companies. No Director of the Company is a member in more than ten (10) Committees or is a Chairman of more than five (5) Committees across all companies in which he is a Director. Disclosure of relationship between Directors inter-se: NIL.



(iv) Number of Board Meetings held, dates on which held

The Company adheres to DPE guidelines and Secretarial Standard-1 for the meetings of the Board of Directors and its Committees. The meetings are convened by giving appropriate notice after obtaining approval of the Chairman of the Board/Committee. Meetings are governed by a structured agenda. In case of any exigency, resolutions are passed by circulation.

The meetings of the Board are normally held at the Company's Registered Office at New Delhi and are scheduled well in advance. The Company Secretary, in consultation with the Chairman & Managing Director, sends a written notice of each Board meeting to each Director. The members of the Board have access to all information of the Company and are free to recommend inclusion of any matter for discussion in agenda which is usually sent in advance. In case of need, the senior management is invited to attend the Board Meetings to provide additional inputs relating to the items being discussed and / or to give presentation to the Board. The Board meets at least once in a quarter to review the quarterly results and other items on the agenda. Additional meetings are held, when necessary. During the year under review, the Board met five times on the following dates:

- (i) 8th July 2021
- (ii) 5th August 2021
- (iii) 9th November 2021
- (iv) 4th February 2022
- (v) 22nd March 2022

(v) Board's Responsibilities

The Board's mandate is to oversee the Company's strategic direction, review and monitor corporate performance, ensure regulatory compliance and safeguard the interests of the shareholders.

(vi) Role of Independent Directors

The Independent Directors play an important role in deliberations at the Board and Committee meetings.

(vii) Information placed before the Board of Directors

The agenda placed before the Board inter alia includes the following:-

- ▶ Annual operating plans and budgets and any updates.
- ▶ Quarterly results for the company.
- ▶ Minutes of meetings of Audit Committee and other Committees of the Board.
- ▶ Significant labour problems and their proposed solutions, any significant development in Human Resources Industrial Relations front like signing of wage agreement etc.
- ▶ Action Taken Report on matters desired by the Board.
- ▶ Disclosure of Interest by Directors about directorships and Committee positions occupied by them in other companies.
- ▶ Information relating to major legal disputes.
- ▶ Any contract(s) in which Director(s) is deemed to be interested.
- ▶ Procurement proposals requiring Board's approval as per Procurement Manual of the Company.



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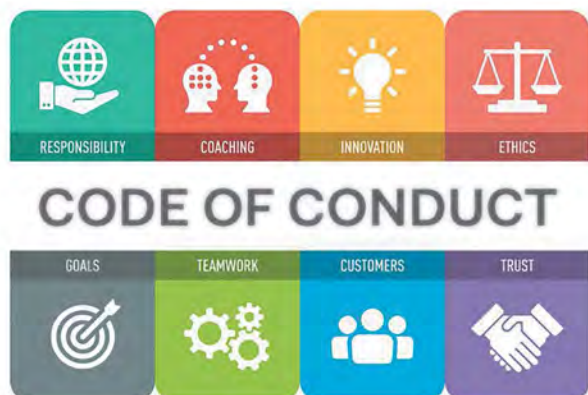
- ▲ Significant Capital Investment proposals.
- ▲ Status of safety and legal compliance.
- ▲ Changes in significant accounting policies & practices and reasons for the same.
- ▲ Any other information as required under DPE guidelines and SS-1 etc., to be submitted to the Board either for information or for approval.

(viii) Selection of New Directors

As per Articles of Association of SPMCIL, the President of India acting through Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, appoints the Chairman & Managing Director and Functional Directors on the Board of SPMCIL and also appoints Part-time Non-executive (Government nominees, End-user representatives and Independent) Directors on the Board of SPMCIL.

The Independent Directors are selected by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance in consultation with the Search Committee of the Department of Public Enterprises which maintains a panel of eminent personalities having wide experience in the field of Management, Finance, Engineering, Administration and Industry etc.

(ix) Code of Conduct



As part of SPMCIL's persisting endeavor to set a high standard of conduct for its employees, a 'Code of Business Conduct and Ethics' was laid down for all Board Members and Senior Management personnel. The Code encompasses:

- ▲ General Moral Imperatives;
- ▲ Specific Professional Responsibilities; and
- ▲ Specific Additional Provisions for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel.

A copy of the said Code has been placed on the Company's website 'www.spmcil.com'.

2. Board Level Audit Committee



(i) Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Board Level Audit Committee specified by the Board are in conformity with the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and are as follows:

1. Discussion with Auditors periodically about internal control systems and the scope of audit including observations of the Auditors.
2. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.
3. Ensuring Compliance of Internal Control Systems.
4. Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of



- its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
 5. Noting appointment and removal of external auditors. Recommending the fixation of audit fee of external auditors and also approval for payment for any other services.
 6. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement being part of the Board's report in terms of clause I of sub-section (3) of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - e. Compliance with legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - g. Qualifications in the draft audit report.
 7. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, the adequacy of internal control systems and suggestion for improvement of the same.
 8. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
 9. 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.
 10. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as have post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
 11. To review the follow up action on the audit observations of the C&AG audit.
 12. Investigation into any matter in relation to the items specified above or referred to it by the Board.
 13. To review the follow-up action taken on the recommendations of Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU) of the Parliament.
 14. Provide an open avenue of communication between the independent auditors, internal auditors and the Board of Directors.
 15. Carrying out any other function as mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee
- (ii) Composition of Committee, name of Members & Chairperson**
- The member directors comprise of professionals of repute and standing with background in commerce, finance, administration and governance. The Committee comprises of the following directors:



Name of the Director	Position	No. of meetings held during their tenure	No. of meetings attended
Dr. Shashank Saksena (DIN : 01792291)	Chairperson & Member*	5	5
Shri Prabhat Kumar, (Upto 29.11.2021) (DIN : 05358985)	Member	3	3
Shri Akhilesh Kumar Pandey , Dy. Director General (Philately), DoP (from 20.07.2021 till 13.01.2022) (DIN : 09246583)	Member	2	1
Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri (From 13.01.2022) (DIN : 00321060)	Chairperson	2	2
Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi, (From 13.01.2022) (DIN : 09451875)	Member	2	2

*Dr. Shashank Saksena was appointed as the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in the meeting held on 3rd February 2021. Consequent upon the appointment of Independent Directors, Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri was appointed as the Chairperson of Audit Committee w.e.f. 13th January 2022.

The Director (Finance) is permanent invitee. The Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Committee.

(iii) Meetings and Attendance

The Audit Committee met five times on 7th July 2021, 4th August 2021, 8th November 2021, 3rd February 2022 and 22nd March 2022. The detail of attendance of each member is given in the above table.

3. Remuneration Committee



(i) Remuneration policy

SPMCIL being a Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment and remuneration of CMD /Functional Directors are decided by the Government of India. The part-time non-executive directors are not paid any remuneration except sitting fees to Independent Directors for attending meetings of the Board or Committees thereof.

(ii) Terms of Reference

In line with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Remuneration Committee has the following terms of reference:

- Recommendation on fees / compensation, if any, to be paid, to Non-Executive directors, including independent directors, to the Board of Directors/ Shareholders.
- To decide the bonus / variable pay pool and policy for its distribution across the executives and non-unionised supervisors.
- Carrying out any other function related to the terms of reference of the Committee.

MCA vide Notification dated 5th June 2015 provided that Section 178 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 with regard to performance evaluation of Directors shall not apply to a Government Company.



(iii) Composition of Committee, Name of Members & Chairperson

The Committee comprises of the following directors:

Name of the Director	Position	No. of meetings held during their tenure	No. of meetings attended
Dr. Shashank Saksena (DIN : 01792291)	Chairperson & Member*	2	2
Shri Prabhat Kumar, (Upto 29.11.2021) (DIN : 05358985)	Member	1	1
Shri Akhilesh Kumar Pandey , Dy. Director General (Philately), (from 20.07.2021 till 13.01.2022) (DIN : 09246583)	Member	1	1
Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi, (from 13.01.2022) (DIN : 09451875)	Chairperson	1	1
Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri, (from 13.01.2022) (DIN : 00321060)	Member	1	1

* Dr. Shashank Saksena chaired one meeting of Remuneration Committee held on 1st November 2021. Consequent upon the appointment of Independent Directors, Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi was appointed as the Chairperson of Remuneration Committee w.e.f. 13th January 2022.

The Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Committee

(iv) Meetings and Attendance

The Remuneration Committee met two times on 1st November 2021 and 22nd March 2022. The detail of attendance of each member is given in the above table.

(v) Details of remuneration of Functional Directors during the year 2021-22 are given below:-

Name of the Director	Total Remuneration (₹ in Lakh)
Ms. Tripti P. Ghosh, Chairman & Managing Director (DIN : 08123112)	31.20
Shri S.K. Sinha, Director (HR) (DIN : 07585095)	81.01
Shri Ajay Agarwal, Director (Finance) (DIN : 06778079)	70.20



(vi) Details of Sitting fee to Independent Directors during the year 2021-22 are given below:-

Name of Independent Directors	Sitting Fees		Total (₹)
	Board Meetings	Committee Meetings	
Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi, (from 30.12.2021) (DIN : 09451875)	2	4	90,000
Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri, (from 30.12.2021) (DIN : 00321060)	2	5	1,05,000

4. Board Level Committee For Corporate Social Responsibility



The company implements various social development projects under its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

(i) Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the CSR Committee are as under:

- Formulation and recommendation to the Board of the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013;
- Recommendation of the projects, programs and amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause (a);
- Monitoring the Corporate Social Responsibility activities of the company from time to time; and

- Ensuring compliance with guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability issued by the Government of India from time to time.

(ii) Composition of Committee, Name of Members & Chairperson

The CSR Committee comprises of the following Directors:

Name of the Director	Position	No. of meetings held during their tenure	No. of meetings attended
Dr. Shashank Saxena (DIN : 01792291)	Chairperson	4	4
Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri, (From 13.01.2022) (DIN : 00321060)	Member	2	2
Shri S.K. Sinha (DIN : 07585095)	Member	4	4

(iii) Meetings and Attendance

The Committee met four times during the year on 26th April 2021, 20th December 2021, 3rd February 2022 and 22nd March 2022. The details of attendance of each member are given in the abovementioned table.



5. Risk Management Committee



(i) Terms of Reference

The Risk Management Committee has the key role in ensuring enterprise wide risk management and aligning the strategic objectives with the organization's key risks in order to achieve

intended outcomes. The role and responsibilities of Risk Management Committee are as follows:

- ▶ Ensure that appropriate systems are in place to manage the identified risks, so that the organization's assets and reputation are suitably protected.
- ▶ Ensure that responsibility and authorities are clearly defined and adequate resources are assigned to implement the Risk Management Policy.
- ▶ Review the key risks reported by the Corporate Risk Committee (CRC) and approve remedial mitigation decided by CRC for key risks.

(ii) Composition of Committee, name of Members & Chairperson

The Risk Management Committee comprises of the following Directors:

Name of the Director	Position	No. of meeting held during their tenure	No. of meeting attended
Shri Ajay Agarwal (DIN : 06778079)	Chairperson	4	4
Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi (From 13.01.2022) (DIN : 09451875)	Member	1	1
Shri S.K. Sinha (DIN : 07585095)	Member	4	4

(iii) Meetings and Attendance

The Committee met four times during the year on 9th June 2021, 5th August, 2021, 30th December 2021 and 21st March 2022. The details of attendance of each member are given in the abovementioned table.

6. General Meetings

(i) Location and time of last three AGMs

Financial Year	Location	Date	Time
F.Y. 2018-19 (14 th AGM)	16 th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath, New Delhi	6 th September 2019	1:30 p.m.
F.Y. 2019-20 (15 th AGM)	The Park, 15, Sansad Marg, Hanuman Road Area, Connaught Place, New Delhi	16 th December 2020	2:30 p.m.



Financial Year	Location	Date	Time
F.Y. 2020-21 (16 th AGM)	16 th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath, New Delhi	9 th November 2021	1:30 p.m.

(ii) Details of Special resolutions passed in previous three AGMs

No special resolution was passed in the previous three Annual General Meetings.

7. Disclosures

(i) Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of company at large.

The company has not entered into any materially significant related party transactions (RPTs) that may have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large. Nonetheless, transactions with related parties have been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022.

(ii) Non-compliances / penalties & strictures imposed on the company during the last three years

There were no instances of non-compliance on any matter during the last three years. It is reaffirmed that no penalties imposed or strictures passed against the Company by the statutory authorities except the cases mentioned in notes to accounts forming part of the financial statement and disposal of the same are still pending with the judicial and quasi-judicial authorities.

(iii) Whistle Blower Policy

In pursuance of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has reiterated the Whistle Blower Policy of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC).

The complaints received under the Policy are being processed as per the guidelines in this regard and no person has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

A copy of the Whistle Blower Policy has also been placed on the website of the Company www.spmcil.com for wide publicity.

(iv) Details of compliance with the requirements of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance

All mandatory requirements of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs have been duly complied with by the company. No expenditure has been debited in books of accounts which is not for the purpose of business and no expenses incurred and accounted which are personal in nature and incurred for the Board of Directors and Top Management.

(v) Presidential Directives

During the last three years i.e., 2019-20, 2020-21, and 2021-22 no Presidential Directive was received.

(vi) Risk Management

In compliance with DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs, the Risk Management Policy of the Company has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company which ensures that the risks are being properly identified and effectively managed. A Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company has also been constituted as per details given elsewhere in this report.



(vii) Certificate on Corporate Governance

The Certificate obtained from the practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance of conditions of Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs has been annexed to this Report.

8. General Shareholder Information

(i)	AGM		
	Date	Time	Venue
	29 th September 2022	1:30 p.m.	The Imperial Hotel (Near SPMCIL Corporate Office) Janpath, New Delhi - 110001
(ii)	Financial Year	1 st April 2021 to 31 st March 2022	

(iii) Dividend History

The details of dividend paid by SPMCIL are summarized as under:

Year	Total Amount of Dividend Paid (₹ in Crores)	Date on which dividend was declared
2011-12 (Final)	116.49	30 th July 2012
2012-13 (Final)	84.70	13 th November 2013
2013-14 (Final)	42.93	11 th November 2014
2015-16 (Final)	60.92	30 th September 2016
2016-17 (Final)	227.64	27 th September 2017
2017-18 (Final)	204.87	31 st July 2018
2018-19 (Final)	218.48	6 th September 2019
2019-20 (Final)	215.48	16 th December 2020
2020-21 (Final)	240.41	9 th November 2021
2021-22 (Interim)	240.00	22 nd March 2022

(iv) Means of Communication

The official news releases, presentations, financial information etc. are displayed on the Company's website www.spmcil.com. The code of conduct and other related information are also available on the Company's website.

It is hereby declared that all Board members and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with SPMCIL's "Code of Business Conduct and Ethics" for the financial year 2021-22.



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(v) Plant locations

UNITS OF SPMCIL	Dewas (M.P.)	Bank Note Press
	Narmadapuram (M.P.)	Security Paper Mill
		Security Printing Press
	Hyderabad (T.S.)	India Government Mint
	Kolkata (W.B.)	India Government Mint
	Mumbai (M.H.)	India Government Mint
	Noida (U.P.)	India Government Mint
	Nashik (M.H.)	Currency Note Press India Security Press

(vi) Dematerialization of Shares

Pursuant to notification dated 10th September 2018 of Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the equity shares of the Company have been dematerialized. The name and address of Registrar & Transfer Agent is Alankit Assignments Limited, 3E/7, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Tripti P. Ghosh)

Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 08123112

Date: 29th September 2022

Place: New Delhi



CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To

The Members,

Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

16th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan,

Janpath, New Delhi-110001

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited, (hereinafter referred as 'the Company') for the year ended on 31st March 2022 as stipulated in 'Guidelines on Corporate Governance for central Public Sector Enterprises, 2010' vide Notification No. 1 No. 18(8)/2005-GM originally issued on 22.06.2007 and revised guidelines vide office memorandum dated 14th May, 2010 by the Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Government of India and annexures mentioned there under (herein referred as 'Guidelines').

The compliance of Conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of Management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in above mentioned guidelines. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we hereby certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in the abovementioned Guidelines subject to the following Observation:

- 1. The Board of Directors of the Company was not duly constituted with proper balance of Independent Directors from 1st April, 2021 to 29th December, 2021.**

However, two Independent Directors namely Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi and Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri appointed as Independent Directors on the Board w.e.f. 30.12.2021.

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

For J. K. Gupta & Associates

(Company Secretary)

Sd/-

JITESH GUPTA

(Proprietor)

FCS No. 3978

C P No.: 2448

PR No. : PR-902/2020

UDIN: F003978D000741484

Date: 4th August 2022

Place: Delhi-



FORM NO. AOC.2

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

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

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis
 - (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: **N.A.**
 - (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: **N.A.**
 - (c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions: **N.A.**
 - (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: **N.A.**
 - (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: **N.A.**
 - (f) Date of approval by the Board: **N.A.**
 - (g) Amount paid as advances, if any: **N.A.**
 - (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188: **N.A.**
2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis
 - (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: **Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited (BNPMIPL), Joint Venture Company.**
 - (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: **Purchase of CWBN Security Paper**
 - (c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions: **01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022**
 - (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: **Purchase of CWBN Security Paper in accordance with the terms and conditions of Joint Venture cum Shareholders Agreement for the aggregate amount of ₹249.36 crores in the year 2021-22.**
 - (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: **N.A.**
 - (f) Amount paid as advances, if any: **N.A.**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Tripti P. Ghosh)

Chairman & Mandaging Director
DIN : 08123112

Date: 29th September 2022
Place: New Delhi



Standalone Financial Statement 2021-22



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of

**SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING
CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED**

**Report on the Audit of Standalone Ind AS
Financial Statements**

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in which are included the reports for the year ended on that date audited by the branch auditors of the company's Units located at Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Dewas, Nashik, Narmadapuram and Noida.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, *except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report*, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India (including the Ind AS), of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31st, 2022, its profit including other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flow for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We draw attention to matters listed in **Annexure-I- "BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION"**.

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to matters listed in **Annexure-II "EMPHASIS OF MATTER"**.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report and the Annexures to the Board's Report, Report on Corporate Governance and General Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.



Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have concluded that such material misstatement of the other information exists in respect of matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section above.

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 Ind AS 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of "the Act" read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of "the Act" for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate

accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

The procedures that we conducted and were required to be conducted form part of this report as **"Annexure-III"**.

Other Matters

1. We did not audit the financial statements/ information of 8 branches/ units included in the standalone financial statements of the Company whose financial statements/ financial information reflect total assets of ₹4,35,204.99 lakh as at 31st March 2022 and total revenue of ₹3,91,035.94 lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the standalone financial statements. The financial statements/information of these branches have been audited by the branch auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of branches, is based solely on the report of such branch auditors. We cannot comment on such figures as the same are audited by other auditors.
2. Ministry of Finance has transferred old mint complex located at Strand Road Kolkata to "the Company" but neither the same has been accounted for in the books nor the same has been transferred in the name of "the Company". In the absence of the original deeds/ documents and the assessed value of old mint complex, the asset is not incorporated in the books.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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 of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143

of "the Act", we give in the **"Annexure-IV"**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. In terms of Sub Section (5) of section 143 of "the Act", we give in the **"Annexure-VI"** a statement on the directions issued under the aforesaid section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
3. As required by section 143(3) of "the Act", we report that:
 - a) We have sought and, except for the effects/possible effects of matters described in the **"Basis for qualified opinion"** paragraph, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) Except for the effects/possible effects of matters described in the "Basis for qualified opinion" paragraph, in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us;
 - c) The reports on the accounts of the branch offices/units of the Company audited under Section 143(8) of the Act by branch auditors have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report;
 - d) The Balance Sheet, the statement of Profit and Loss, the statement of



changes in equity and its cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account and with the reports received from the branches not visited by us ;

- e) In our opinion, except for the effects/ possible effects of the matters described in the "Basis for qualified opinion" paragraph, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS 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;
- f) As per notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company;
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure-V"**. Our report expresses a qualified opinion on the adequacy and on the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial control over financial reporting.
- 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 standalone Ind AS financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 25 to the financial statements;
- ii. The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There are no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.
- iv. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and beliefs:
 - no funds 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(s) or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding that the intermediary shall whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries.
 - no funds have been received by the company

from any person(s) or entities including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise that the company shall, 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 guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

Based on the audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our

notice that has caused us to believe that the above representations given by the management contain any material misstatement.

- i) The dividend declared or paid during the year by the company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- j) 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, as per notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Government Companies.

For Ashwani & Associates

Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000497N

Sanjeeva Narayan

Partner

M. No. 084205

UDIN : 22084205AMAXAN5817

Dated: 29th June 2022

Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE I - TO THE AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

BASIS OF QUALIFIED OPINION

1. Corporate Office, Delhi

The Company has made provision/ allowance for bad debts in respect of all the debtors outstanding for more than 3 years, which is in contravention of Para 5.5.17 of Ind AS 109 which stipulates that an entity shall measure expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects (a) an unbiased and probability weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes; (b) the time value of money; and (c) reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Company has not taken into account any of the above methods and made provision for all the debtors which are outstanding for more than 3 years. However, in the absence of required details, the possible effect thereof on the Profit for the year and its financial position cannot be quantified.

ANNEXURE II - TO THE AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

We draw your attention to:-

- (a) Note 25(b) to the financial statements which states that in a case filed by a supplier where the direction to pay the principal amount of ₹108.05 Lakh plus interest on ₹5.10 lakh as per MSMED Act 2000 is passed by the Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council, is shown in contingent liability as the company is going to file appeal against the order.
- (b) Note 37 to the financial statements which states that balances of Trade Receivables, Other Assets, Trade and Other Payables are subject to confirmations/reconciliation and consequent adjustment, if any, with respective parties.
- (c) Note no. 51 regarding an amount of ₹17,975.76 lakh was lying in "Funds from Govt of India (adjustable) account as at April 1st, 2019, which was pending for settlement with Ministry of Finance against which the Company had adjusted, in the financial year 2019-20, without confirmation from Ministry of Finance, amounts aggregating to ₹2,121.71 lakh comprised of ₹369.50 lakh and ₹901.97 lakh respectively towards opening balances and interest amount recoverable from PAO at the time of Corporatisation in respect of pro-rata optee employees and un-reconciled debtors of ₹850.24 lakh leaving a balance of ₹15,854.05 lakh in the said account.
- (d) Note no. 46 to the financial statements regarding the assessment orders levying tax towards non-payment of Maharashtra Value Added Tax (MVAT) and Central Sales Tax (CST) for the period 1975-76 to 30.06.2017 and the non provision of disputed interest(including incremental interest) for the current year amounting to ₹7944.41 lakh which has not been provided for the reasons as stated therein as the Company intends to opt for the 'Maharashtra Settlement of Arrear of tax, Interest, Penalty or late fee Act, 2022 (Amnesty Scheme, 2022)'.



ANNEXURE III - TO THE AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt

on the ability of the Company 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 interim condensed 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.

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.

ANNEXURE IV - TO THE AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

(Referred to in Para 1 under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date)

On the basis of such checks, as we considered appropriate, and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we report that: -

1. (a) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and equipment, Right to use assets and Intangible assets, except as stated below:-

India Security Press, Nashik:-

In many cases the complete details are not appearing in the Fixed Asset Register, as stated below:

- 1) The sufficient / technical description of the asset is not available in many cases to make identification possible.
- 2) In few cases, the classification of the similar nature of asset is done in multiple account heads.
- 3) In few cases, expenses incurred on acquisition of assets is booked as separate line items with quantity.
- 4) Financial and quantitative reconciliation of Land as per Land Records and as per Books / Fixed Asset register cannot be checked and commented upon in the

absence of title deeds. Even in Fixed Asset register, the quantity of land is appearing as "1" instead of actual quantity in Acre/ hectares

- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of the fixed assets, and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. However, in following cases, certain qualifications are reported by branch auditor:

India Government Mint, Kolkata:-

There are 220 items of assets reported as excess in factory department while 146 items have been reported as excess in the administration department, the value of which is unascertainable. Further, 70 items in the administration department and 279 items in the factory department have been reported as shortage. With respect to obsolete and unserviceable or damaged assets, there are 97 and 14 items in the factory department and admin department respectively. The same has not been accounted / adjusted for yet in the books of accounts.

India Government Mint, Mumbai:-

There are encroachments in the Parel Property as detailed below:

- 1) Behind building No. 09, Parel Mint colony, there is an encroached area named Sairam Adarsh Seva Mandal covering approximately 500 sq. meters.



- 2) The north corner of Mint Colony, approximately 1000 sq meters, is encroached by the Ashram of Mahant Godavari Giriji and his followers.
 - (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the company is the lessee and the lease arrangements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statement are held in the name of the company, except for the list enclosed in **Appendix IV (a)**.
 - (d) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
2. (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable and procedures and coverages as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book

records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory, except:

Currency Note Press, Nashik- one bundle of denomination ₹500 is missing at the unit. The investigation of the same is being carried out by the unit with the help of investigation agencies, final outcome of the same is awaited. However, to have true and fair view on Balance sheet, the accounting treatment of the same has been given, therefore cost of one missing bundle of denomination ₹500 is ₹3170/- included in the opening WIP inventory has been debited to other receivables and credited to WIP inventory. Also, quantity of said ₹500 denomination is still lying in inventory as Nil value.

India Government Mint, Kolkata- there are 45 slow moving items, 86 non-moving items, 1735 items reposted as shortage and 668 items reported as excess, the amount of which is uncertainable. Adjustments in the books of accounts have not yet been accounted.

- (b) As per the information and explanation given to us and as per our examination of records, the company has not been sanctioned any working capital limit in excess of ₹5 crore, in aggregate, from any banks or financial institutions during the year.
3. As per the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of records, the company has not made any investment, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans

or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3 (iii) (a) to (f) of the order are not applicable to the company.

4. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not given any loans, made investment, provided guarantees and security to the parties covered under section 185 or 186 during the year. Therefore, the provision of clause 3(iv) is not applicable to the company.
5. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
6. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, specified accounts and records as prescribed by the Central Government in terms of sub-section (1) of section 148 of "the Act" have been prima facie made and maintained by the company. However, we have neither carried out, nor are we required to carry out any detailed examination of such accounts and records.
7. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues

applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

According to the records of the company, no undisputed amount payable in respect of statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, except for the cases indicated in **Appendix IV(b)**.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of Sales Tax, Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Customs Duty and Excise Duty which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, except for the cases indicated in **Appendix IV(c)**.
8. As per information and explanation given to us, the company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously recorded as income in the books of accounts, in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Therefore, reporting under Clause 3(viii) of the order is not applicable.
9. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of



- the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under Companies Act, 2013.
 - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies (as defined under Companies Act, 2013).
10. (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
 11. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of the fraud by the company or any fraud on company by its officers or employees noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
 - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act is required to be submitted by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle-blower complaints received by the company during the

year while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

12. The company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provision of clause 3(xii) is not applicable to the company.
13. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of "the Act", wherever applicable and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statement as required by the applicable Indian Accounting standards.
14. In our opinion and according to the information given to us:-
 - (a) the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company issued till date for the year under audit.
15. According to the information and explanations given and records examined by us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors or person connected with them during the year and hence provision of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.
16. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. hence reporting under clause

3 (xvi) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable.

- (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3 (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
17. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
18. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable.
19. According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the management plans and based on our examination of the evidence, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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 not any assurance that all liabilities falling due within period of one



- year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
20. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring transfer to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act.
- b) In respect of ongoing projects, the company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount, that was required to be spent during the year and previous financial year, to the Special account within the period of 30 days from the end of the said financial year in compliance with the provision of Section 135 (6) of the Act.
21. As this report given on Standalone Financial Statement of the company hence clause 3 (xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For Ashwani & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000497N

(Sanjeeva Narayan)

Partner

M. No. 084205

UDIN : 22084205AMAXAN5817

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 29th June 2022

Refer Clause 1(c) of the report issued under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 report of even date to the members of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Ltd. for the year ended 31st March 2022

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value Rs. in lakh	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a 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** (**also indicate if in dispute)
PPE SPM, Narmada- puram	Land	3.75	SPM, Narmada- puram	NO	since 2006	Mutation is in the process for 115 acres out of 345 acres, accordingly proportionate value of land is derived.
PPE IGM Noida	Leasehold land at Sector-27, Noida, U.P.	39.29	New Mint Project, Ministry of Finance Government of India	NO	since 2006	Transfer of title of Sector 27 township is in process with Noida Authority. NOC, Processing fees and transfer memorandum has already been submitted with Noida Authority.
PPE IGM Hyderabad	Land at IDA, Phase II, Cherlapally, Hyderabad, Telangana	343.79	President of India	NO	since 2006	The procedure to change the name of company in title deed is in process.



Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value Rs. in lakh	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a 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** (**also indicate if in dispute)
PPE IGM Hyderabad	Non factory Building at IDA, Phase II, Cherlapally, Hyderabad, Telangana	744.01	President of India	NO	since 2006	The procedure to change the name of company in title deed is in process.
PPE IGM Hyderabad	Factory Building at IDA, Phase II, Cherlapally, Hyderabad, Telangana	234.42	President of India	NO	since 2006	The procedure to change the name of company in title deed is in process.
PPE IGM Kolkata	Factory Building & Office Building (KoPT Plot No. D-371)	781.19	Union of India, through Dept. of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance	NA	since 2006	Registration of formal deed of assignment from Dept. of Economic Affairs, Ministry of finance to "the Company" is under process and be completed in due course of time.
PPE IGM Kolkata	Non-Factory Building (residential colony) (KoPT Plot No. D-372)	319.68	Union of India, through Dept. of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance	NA	since 2006	Registration of formal deed of assignment from Dept. of Economic Affairs, Ministry of finance to "the Company" is under process and be completed in due course of time.

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value Rs. in lakh	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a 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** (**also indicate if in dispute)
PPE IGM Mumbai	Tardeo, Mumbai, Maharashtra	4.44	The president of India Govt. of India	NO	since 2006	CS No. 399, Tardeo Mumbai, Maharashtra documentation for the transfer is under process.
PPE ISP Nashik	Free hold Land -7/12 extracts	25.52	Ministry of Finance Govt. of India	NO	since 2006	Procedure to change the name of company in title deed is in process.
PPE ISP Nashik	Non Factory Building	1458.53	Ministry of Finance Govt. of India	NO	since 2006	Procedure to change the name of company in title deed is in process.
PPE ISP Nashik	Factory Building	686.94	Ministry of Finance Govt. of India	NO	since 2006	Procedure to change the name of company in title deed is in process.

a) India Government Mint, Kolkata:-

Ministry of Finance has transferred old mint complex located at Strand Road Kolkata to "the Company" but neither the same has been accounted for in the books nor the same has been transferred in the name of "the Company". In the absence of the original documents of old mint complex, the full details as required in this clause cannot be given.



Refer Clause 7(a) of the report of even date issued under the Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2020 to the members of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Ltd. for the year ended 31st March 2022

a) India Government Mint, Noida:-

S.no.	Nature of statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs in Lakh)	Period to which amount relates
1.	UP VAT Act, 2008	Sales Tax	2.57	2016-17
		Total	2.57	

b) India Security Press, Nashik:-

S.No	Nature of Dues	Periods to which the amount relates	Name of Statute	Amount (in ₹ Lakh)
1.	Non- Agricultural Tax	Upto 31/03/2022	Land Revenue Act	358.08
2.	Property Tax	Upto 31/03/2022	Property Tax Act	122.02

c) Corporate office:-

S.No	Nature of Dues	Nature of Dues	Amount in ₹ Lakh	Period to which it relates (F.Y.)
1.	Income Tax Act	Tax Deducted at Source	13.71	2021-22
2.	Income Tax Act	Tax Deducted at Source	0.46	2020-21
3.	Income Tax Act	Tax Deducted at Source	0.06	Prior years

Refer Clause 7(b) of the report issued under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 report of even date to the members of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Ltd. for the year ended 31st March 2022

a) Corporate Office:-

S.No.	Nature of Dues	Periods to which the amount relates (F.Y.)	Forum where dispute is Pending	Amount under dispute (Amount in ₹ Lakh)
1.	Income Tax Act	2009-10	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	0.04
2.	Income Tax Act	2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	27032.30
3.	Income Tax Act	2019-20	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	1263.50

b) BNP Dewas:-

Sr. No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (in ₹ lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
1.	M.P. Commercial Tax Act 1994, The Central Sales Tax Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	MPCST CST ET	128.58 548.62 64.62	2005-06	Supreme Court
2.	M.P. VAT Act 2005, The Central Sales Tax Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT CST ET	2.78 4.26 231.71	2006-07	Supreme Court
3.	The Central Sales Tax Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT CST ET	2.33 5.08 211.08	2007-08	Supreme Court
4.	The Central Sales Tax Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	CST ET	2.55 345.24	2008-09	Supreme Court
5.	M.P. VAT Act 2005, The Central Sales Tax Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT CST ET	0.57 13.08 449.26	2009-10	Supreme Court



Sr. No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (in ₹ lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
6.	M.P. VAT Act 2005, The Central Sales Tax Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT CST ET	0.14 21.60 364.08	2010-11	Supreme Court
7.	M.P. VAT Act 2005, The Central Sales Tax Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT CST ET	1.07 2.24 379.60	2011-12	Supreme Court
8.	M.P. VAT Act 2005, The Central Sales Tax Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT CST ET	0.39 36.48 444.36	2012-13	Supreme Court
9.	M.P. VAT Act 2005, The Central Sales Tax Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT CST ET	1.52 0.93 551.35	2013-14	Supreme Court
10.	M.P. VAT Act 2005, The Central Sales Tax Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT CST ET	0.16 0.31 693.10	2014-15	Supreme Court
11.	M.P. VAT Act 2005, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT ET	6.41 773.89	2015-16	Supreme Court
12.	M.P. VAT Act 2005, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT ET	2.13 1666.58	2016-17	Supreme Court
13.	Entry Tax Act 1976	ET	627.09	2017-18	Supreme court

c) India Security Press, Nashik:-

S.No	Nature of Dues	Periods to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is Pending	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
1.	Bombay/Central Sales Tax	1975-76 to 2004-05 (excluding Period covered under forum Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal, Mumbai)	High Court, Mumbai	7717.38
2.	Bombay/Central Sales Tax	1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93, 1994-95, 1998-99, 1999- 2000, 2000-01 & 2001-02	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal, Mumbai	1494.34

S.No	Nature of Dues	Periods to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is Pending	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
3.	Maharashtra Value Added Tax / Central Sales Tax	01.04.2005-09.02.2006	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal, Mumbai	805.44
4.	Maharashtra Value Added Tax / Central Sales Tax	10.02.2006-31.03.2006	High Court, Mumbai	826.38
5.	Maharashtra Value Added Tax / Central Sales Tax	2006-07 to 2010-11	High Court, Mumbai	24884.60
6.	Maharashtra Value Added Tax / Central Sales Tax	2011-12 to 2014-15	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal, Mumbai	28492.59
7.	Maharashtra Value Added Tax / Central Sales Tax	2015-16, 2016-17 & 01.04.2017-30.06.2017	Commissioner Sales Tax, Nasik	21846.08

Note: the unit has made the provisions for all the disputed statutory liabilities as indicated above except interest in respect of sales tax liability prior to incorporation i.e. for the period 1975-76 to 2005-06 and interest for the financial year 2021-22. In respect of assessment order received during the year for the period 01.04.2016 to 30.06.2017, no interest is provided from respective start date of that year till 31.03.2022 amounting to ₹7944.41 lakh.

d) India Government Mint, Mumbai:-

S.No.	Nature of the dues	Period	Forum where dispute is pending	Amount (in ₹ Lakh)
1.	CST	2010-11	Jt. Commissioner of Sales Tax Appeal, Mumbai	21.42
2.	CST	2011-12	Tribunal of Sales Tax, Mumbai	184.95
3.	CST	2012-13	Tribunal of Sales Tax, Mumbai	309.70
4.	CST	2013-14	Jt. Commissioner of Sales Tax Appeal, Mumbai	23.44
5.	CST	2014-15	Jt. Commissioner of Sales Tax Appeal, Mumbai	7.51
6.	CST	2017-18	Deputy Commissioner	0.15
7.	Maharashtra VAT	2017-18	Deputy Commissioner	1.03



e) India Government Mint, Kolkata:-

Sl. No	Nature of Dues	Amount (in ₹ lakh)	Period	Forum where the Appeal is pending
1.	VAT	424.48	2006-2007	West Bengal Commercial Taxes, Appellate and Revisional Board
2.	VAT	1673.40	2007-2008	West Bengal Commercial Taxes, Appellate and Revisional Board
3.	CST	58.85	2007-2008	West Bengal Commercial Taxes, Appellate and Revisional Board
4.	VAT/CST	16.79	2005-06 to 2009-10	West Bengal Commercial Taxes, Appellate and Revisional Board
5.	CST	31.60	2011-12	Sr JC Sales Tax
6.	VAT	437.02	2011-12	Sr JC Sales Tax
7.	CST	467.97	2011-12	Sr JC Sales Tax
8.	CST	415.83	2013-14	Commercial Tax Officer-Alipore Charge
9.	Excise	8.14	April 2013 to December 2013	Customs Excise Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
10.	Excise	17.94	Jan 2014 to Sep 2014	Customs Excise Service Tax Appellate Tribunal

f) Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram:-

S.No	Nature of Dues	Year	Forum where dispute is pending	Amount (in ₹ Lakh)
1.	VAT, CST and Entry Tax	2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2014-15 & 2015-16	Addl. Commissioner, Commercial Tax, Bhopal	2321.06
2.	VAT, CST and Entry Tax	2006-07, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, & 2017-18	MP Commercial Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bhopal	2429.36
3.	Entry Tax	2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13	Hon'ble High Court, Jabalpur	892.88

ANNEXURE V - TO THE AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited** ("the company") as of March 31st, 2022, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of financial statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on

Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of "the Act", to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to these Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements is a process designed



to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to these Financial Statements

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

that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting as at March 31st 2022:

1. Corporate Office

The organization is not having any prescribed Chart of Accounts which describes the posting of expenditure as per their nature in the respective ledger. The finalisation of the same is taken up as it is pending for long and is important in updating accounts.

2. Indian Security Press, Nashik

- a) The Unit have not integrated the biometric Attendance Management System (AMS) with payroll module of SAP- ERP system, thereby the data of attendance & overtime is not processed and accounted automatically in SAP but uploaded manually for calculation of salary & overtime allowance.
- b) System of regular review of overdue/outstanding sales orders and purchase orders need to be strengthened considering many overdue sales order since long, as old as F.Y. 2012-13, with total 48 Sales orders worth ₹2504 Lakh are outstanding for more than one year including 19 pending Sales orders of ₹1227 lakh outstanding for more than three year. Likewise, total 27 Purchase order worth ₹1505 Lakh are outstanding for more than one year related to F.Y. 2018-19 to 2020-21.
- c) Despite long overdue trade receivables lying since old, as old as 2012 & onwards, specially related

to Postal Department, the unit did not have any system of joint reconciliation with major customers. This leads to loose internal control over the recovery of the overdue trade receivables.

- d) Age-wise report of Inventory is not generated properly from Material Management module of SAP-ERP System and the identification and valuation at lower of cost or Net realizable value (NRV) for slow moving and non-moving inventory is worked out separately on the basis of inventory data extracted from SAP, leading to loose internal control over the identification and disposal of obsolete/ non-moving inventory.

Read with above, upon random checking we found many instances where the inventories are lying idle since long, as old as before the incorporation of the Unit and some of the items become obsolete & outdated and few of them are reported stolen. But the necessary provision for obsolete/outdated & stolen items have not been done.

- e) During the year the exercise of arriving at Net realisable value of inventories is not done and the valuation is done on cost basis. Due to this there is contravention of Accounting Standard and also the correct NRV cannot be ascertained which may lead to excess valuation of Inventories.

3. India Government Mint, Kolkata

- a) Management has installed Biometric Attendance Management System to record the attendance

bio-metrically into SAP. However, it is observed that the attendance is manually recorded in SAP in absence of proper synchronization of SAP and biometric device. To that extent, the unit did not have effective internal control in HR module of SAP.

- b) Finance Module of the SAP does not provide the Age-wise analysis of Sundry Debtors, Creditors, various advances, Security Deposits, EMD's at any time during the year and same has been prepared manually.
- c) The unit is working under SAP for all accounting transactions. However, the Inventory Valuation regarding Coins and FG, SFG and scraps is done manually and not through SAP module. It is integrated in the SAP through manual entries.
- d) Internal Control over fixed assets and inventories requires further strengthening of controls.

4. Currency Note Press, Nashik

Management has installed Biometric Attendance Management System to record the attendance bio-metrically into SAP-HR -Payroll. However, attendance is not getting recorded in Biometric Attendance Management System. It is observed that attendance and overtime working was not accounted automatically in module and was processed manually. It is also observed that unit is installing Access Control and Biometric System in premises for regularization. To that extent, the unit did not have effective internal control in HR module of SAP.

5. India Government Mint, Hyderabad

The following improvements are suggested to enhance the current control mechanism:

- a) The unit has not linked biometric



- system with SAP-ERP for payroll processing.
- b) Ageing analysis are prepared manually since the software is not properly generating ageing analysis of various parties under various control accounts, i.e. Sundry Debtors, Creditors and advances.
 - c) The unit does not have a process for identification of vendors covered under MSME in vendor master in system. However, the unit is identifying the vendors as MSME while placing the PO's.

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the material weakness described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the company has, in all material respects, maintained adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of March 31st, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the

Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31st, 2022, financial statements of the company, and these material weaknesses do not affect our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the company.

Other Matters

We did not audit the internal financial controls over financial reporting of 8 branches/ units included in the standalone internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company for the year ended as on 31st March 2022.

The internal financial controls over financial reporting of these branches have been audited by the branch auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of branches, is based solely on the report of such branch auditors. We cannot comment on such reports as the same are audited by other auditors. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

For Ashwani & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000497N

(Sanjeeva Narayan)
Partner
M.No. 084205

UDIN: 22084205AMAXAN5817

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 29th June 2022

Annexure VI - Statement on the Directions/ Sub Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under sub-section 5 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, examined by the Statutory Auditors during the course of audit of annual accounts of Security Printing & Minting Corporation of India Limited for the year ending 31st March 2022.

Compliance Certificate

We have conducted the audit of the accounts of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited for the year ended March 31st 2022 in accordance with the directors/sub-directors issued by the C&AG of India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the Directions/Sub-directions issued to us. Directions indicating the areas to be examined by the Statutory Auditors during the course of audit of annual accounts of the company is as per **Annexure VI(a)**.

We did not audit the accounts of 8 branches/ units included in the standalone financial statements/ information of the company for the year ended as on 31st March 2022 and have relied upon the reports of the respective Auditors whose reports have been furnished to us.

For Ashwani & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000497N

(Sanjeeva Narayan)

Partner

M. No. 084205

UDIN : 22084205AMAXAN5817

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 29th June 2022



Annexure VI (a) - Statement on the Directions/ Sub Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under sub-section 5 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, examined by the Statutory Auditors during the course of audit of annual accounts of Security Printing & Minting Corporation of India Limited for the year ending 31st March 2022.

S.No.	Particulars	Auditor's Comment
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transaction through IT? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financials implication, if any, may be stated.	As per the information and explanation provided to us, the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system except for the following observations: - 1. India Government Mint, Kolkata (a) The inventory valuation (including Finished Goods, Semi-Finished Goods and scrap) has been carried out manually and integrated in SAP through manual entries. (b) Management has installed Biometric attendance management system to record the attendance biometrically into SAP. However, it is observed that the attendance is manually recorded in SAP and biometric device. To that extent, the unit did not have effective internal control in HR module of SAP. (c) Finance Module of the SAP software does not provide the Agewise analysis of Sundry Debtors, Creditors, various advances, Security deposits, EMD's at any time during the year and same has been prepared manually. The financial implications of the above disclosures cannot be quantified. 2. India Security Press, Nashik:- The unit have not integrated the biometric Attendance management system (AMS) with payroll module of SAP-ERP system, thereby the data of attendance & overtime is not processed and accounted automatically in SAP but uploaded manually for calculation of salary & overtime allowance. 3. Currency Note Press, Nashik:- Biometric not linked with SAP for payroll processing.

S.No.	Particulars	Auditor's Comment
		4. India Government Mint, Hyderabad: a) The unit has not linked biometric system with SAP-ERP for payroll processing. b) Ageing analysis are prepared manually since the software is not properly generating agewise analysis of various parties under various control accounts, i.e. Sundry Debtors, Creditors and advances. c) The unit does not have a process for identification of vendors covered under MSME in vendor master's in system. However, the unit is identifying the vendors as MSME while placing the PO's.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated	The Company has not availed any loan during the year. Therefore, financial impact of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts /loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan is not applicable.
3	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/state agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	The Company does not have any funds which have been received or are receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State agencies.

For Ashwani & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000497N

(Sanjeeva Narayan)

Partner

M. No. 084205

UDIN : 22084205AMAXAN5817

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 29th June 2022

Manufacturer of Instruments of Faith

SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

S.No.	Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
I. ASSETS				
(1) Non-current assets				
	Property, Plant , Equipment and Intangible Assets			
(A)	Property, Plant and Equipment	3	1,73,916.87	1,35,920.09
(B)	Right of use Assets	3	2,216.74	379.39
(C)	Capital Work-in-Progress	3	5,820.92	42,127.12
(D)	Other Intangible Assets	4	198.45	137.60
(E)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Investments	5 (i)	40,000.00	40,000.00
(ii)	Trade Receivables	5 (ii)	249.73	397.22
(iii)	Loans			
(a)	Loans Receivable considered good- Secured	5 (iii)	82.72	219.19
(b)	Loans Receivable considered good- Unsecured	5 (iii)	3.05	7.27
(c)	Loans Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk			
(d)	Loans Receivable credit impaired			
(iv)	Others	5 (iv)	2,15,865.41	8,720.97
(F)	Deferred Tax Assets (net)	6	58,501.42	54,830.80
(G)	Other Non-Current Assets	7	771.36	4,683.42
(2) Current assets				
(A)	Inventories	8	1,50,560.73	1,53,957.67
(B)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Investments	5(i)	-	-
(ii)	Trade Receivables	5(ii)	1,12,733.83	1,07,449.34
(iii)	Cash and Cash Equivalents	5(v) (a)	7,019.14	2,262.48
(iv)	Bank Balances other than (iii) above	5(v) (b)	20,365.57	2,15,768.99
(v)	Loans	5 (iii)	96.68	102.54
(a)	Loans Receivable considered good- Secured			
(b)	Loans Receivable considered good- Unsecured	5 (iii)	2.04	6.00
(vi)	Others	5 (iv)	3,973.00	1,102.47
(C)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	9 (a)	38,133.95	4,640.12
(D)	Other Current Assets	10	13,872.13	10,106.24
Total Assets			8,44,383.74	7,82,818.92
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
(1) Equity				
(A)	Equity Share capital	11	98,750.07	98,750.07
(B)	Other Equity			
-	Reserve & Surplus	12	4,20,492.61	3,82,066.60
(2) LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
(A)	Financial Liabilities			
(i)	Borrowings	13 (i)	-	-
(ii)	Trade Payables			
(a)	Total outstanding dues of MSME	13 (ii)		
(b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME	13 (ii)	501.42	273.86
(iii)	Other Financial Liabilities	13(iii)	15,854.05	15,854.05
(iv)	Lease Liability Non current	13 (iii)	1,734.47	146.40
(B)	Provisions	14 (i)	5.84	48.51
(C)	Employees Benefit Obligations	15 (i)	1,52,631.76	1,34,914.86
(D)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	6		
(E)	Other Non-Current Liabilities	16	-	0.00
Current liabilities				
(A)	Financial Liabilities			
(i)	Borrowings	13 (i)	-	-
(ii)	Trade Payables			
(a)	Total outstanding dues of MSME	13 (ii)	623.17	469.01
(b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME	13 (ii)	9,230.05	18,903.56
(iii)	Other Financial Liabilities	13 (iii)	6,478.01	5,349.61
(iv)	Lease liability	13 (iii)	587.77	263.15
(B)	Other Current Liabilities	17	25,085.31	11,857.63
(C)	Provisions	14 (ii)	95,442.40	94,096.29
(D)	Employees Benefit Obligations	15 (ii)	16,966.81	19,825.32
Total Equity and Liabilities			8,44,383.74	7,82,818.92

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet and should be read in conjunction therewith. As per our report of even date attached.

For and on behalf of
M/S Ashwani & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 000497N
Sd/-
(Sanjeeva Narayan)
Partner
Membership Number: 084205
UDIN : 22084205AMAXAN5817
Date: 29th June 2022
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
(Sachin Agarwal)
Company Secretary
(PAN ADRPA9630Q)

On behalf of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

Sd/-
(Tripti P. Ghosh)
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN : 08123112)

Sd/-
(Ajay Agarwal)
Director(Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06778079)

SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

S.No.	Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
I	Revenue From Operations	18	4,08,662.67	4,71,256.60
II	Other Income	19	18,149.76	17,117.93
III	Total Income (I+II)		4,26,812.43	4,88,374.53
IV	EXPENSES			
	Cost of materials consumed	20	1,22,502.97	1,94,973.24
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade			
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and work-in-progress	21	8,461.45	29,590.88
	Employee benefits expense	22	1,07,273.12	98,004.48
	Finance cost	23	226.94	6,925.78
	Depreciation and amortization expense	3 & 4	14,927.10	13,738.96
	Other expenses	24	85,408.32	66,166.93
	Total expenses (IV)		3,38,799.90	4,09,400.27
V	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III- IV)		88,012.53	78,974.26
VI	Add: Exceptional Items			
VII	Profit/(loss) before tax and (V-VI)		88,012.53	78,974.26
VIII	Tax expense:			
	(1) a. Current tax		23,389.73	33807.31
	b. Tax for earlier years			
	(2) Deferred tax		(4,295.79)	2785.84
IX	Profit / (Loss) for the year from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		68,918.59	42,381.11
X	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		—	—
XI	Tax expense of discontinued operations		—	—
XII	Profit/(loss) from Discontinued operations (after tax) (X-XI)		—	—
XIII	Profit/(loss) for the year (IX+XII)		68,918.59	42,381.11
XIV	Other Comprehensive Income			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		2483.97	(3,717.51)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(625.17)	935.62
			1,858.80	(2,781.89)
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		70,777.39	39,599.22
XV	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV)		70,777.39	39,599.22
	(Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)			
XVI	Earnings per Share			
	(i) Basic Earning per Share of INR 10/- Each		7.17	4.01
	(ii) Diluted Earning per Share of INR 10/- Each		7.17	4.01

Notes referred to above form an integral part of the profit & loss should be read in conjunction therewith.
As per our report of even date attached.

For and on behalf of
M/S Ashwani & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 000497N
Sd/-

(Sanjeeva Narayan)

Partner
Membership Number: 084205
UDIN : 22084205AMAXAN5817

Date: 29th June 2022

Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
(Sachin Agarwal)
Company Secretary
(PAN ADRPA9630Q)

On behalf of Security Printing and Minting
Corporation of India Limited

Sd/-
(Ajay Agarwal)
Director(Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06778079)

Sd/-
(Tripti P. Ghosh)
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN : 08123112)



SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	March 31 st , 2022	March 31 st , 2021
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	88,012.53	78,974.26
Add:		
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation and amortisations of property plant and equipment & amortisation of Lease assets	14,927.10	13,738.96
Interest expenses	0.38	6,869.70
Loss /(Profit) on sale of property plant and equipment	30.80	10.58
Interest income on Income tax refund	(1,076.48)	
Interest income	(8,344.35)	(8,527.05)
Provision created net of written off	26,397.76	8,562.23
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	(1,270.95)	109.55
Dividend	(4,684.24)	(4,200.00)
Other Adjustments	2,483.97	(3,717.51)
Total	28,463.99	12,846.45
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	1,16,476.52	91,820.71
Adjustment for		
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	(5,136.99)	23,228.37
(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	3,396.95	42,071.68
(Increase)/ Decrease in loans & advances	150.51	167.58
(Increase)/ Decrease in other assets	(2,13,015.45)	3,074.57
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payable	(8,020.84)	(7,310.78)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities	17,188.50	(1,285.10)
Increase/(Decrease) in long term provisions	1,303.44	7,352.45
Increase/ (Decrease) in short term provisions	(11,539.37)	(26,178.62)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other non Current Liabilities	0	(9,636.07)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other Non-Current Assets	3,912.06	1,292.75
Total	(2,11,761.19)	32,776.82
Cash generated from operations	(95,284.67)	1,24,597.53
Less Tax paid (Net of refund)	40,117.65	38,192.81
Net cash flow from operating activities	(1,35,402.32)	86,404.72
B Cash flow from investing activities		
Interest income	7,578.95	8,084.79
Dividend income	4,684.24	4,200.00
Sale of Property , Plant & Equipments	52.20	144.25
Purchase and Adjustment in property, plant and equipment (Including CWIP)	(15,992.94)	(55,482.77)
Purchase of RTU	(2,605.85)	-
Net cash flow from investing activities	(6,283.40)	(43,053.73)
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Dividend paid to equity shareholders	(48,040.93)	(21,547.95)
Interest paid	(0.38)	(6,869.70)
Lease payment	(919.72)	(661.77)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(48,961.03)	(29,079.42)
Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	2,18,031.47	2,03,759.89
Increase/ (Decrease) in cash or cash equivalent	(1,90,646.76)	14,271.59
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash or cash equivalent	(1,90,646.76)	14,271.58
Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the year	27,384.71	2,18,031.47

For and on behalf of
M/S Ashwani & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 000497N
Sd/-
(Sanjeeva Narayan)
Partner
Membership Number: 084205
UDIN : 22084205AMAXAN5817
Date: 29th June 2022
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
(Sachin Agarwal)
Company Secretary
(PAN ADRPA9630Q)

Sd/-
(Tripti P. Ghosh)
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN : 08123112)

On behalf of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited
Sd/-
(Ajay Agarwal)
Director(Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06778079)

SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Balance as at April 1, 2020	Change During the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
98,750.07	-	98,750.07
Balance as at April 1, 2021	Change During the year	Balance as at March 31, 2022
98,750.07	-	98,750.07

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Other Equity					Total
	Reserve and Surplus					
	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	
Balance as on 31 st March, 2020	33,819.95	-	3,10,348.97	19,498.93	347.47	3,64,015.32
Net Profit for the Year 2020-21	-	-	42,381.12	-	(2,781.89)	39,599.23
Dividend paid for the previous year	-	-	(21,547.95)	-		(21,547.95)
Total	33,819.95	-	3,31,182.14	19,498.93	(2,434.40)	3,82,066.60
Net Profit for the Year 2021-22	-	-	68,918.59	-	1,858.80	70,777.39
Dividend paid for the previous year	-	-	(48,040.93)	-	-	(48,040.93)
Add: Income Tax Adjustments for Earlier Years	-	-	15,689.52	-	-	15,689.52
Total	33,819.95		3,67,749.32	19,498.93	(575.60)	4,20,492.61

Notes referred to above from an integral part of the Balance Sheet and should be read in conjunction therewith.

As per our report of even date attached.

For and on behalf of
M/S Ashwani & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 000497N

Sd/-
(Sanjeeva Narayan)

Partner
Membership Number: 084205

UDIN : 22084205AMAXAN5817

Date: 29th June 2022

Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
(Sachin Agarwal)
Company Secretary
(PAN ADRPA9630Q)

On behalf of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

Sd/-
(Ajay Agarwal)
Director(Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06778079)

Sd/-
(Tripti P. Ghosh)
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN : 08123112)



SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1) Company overview

Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited ('the Company') was incorporated in India on January 13th, 2006 under the Companies Act, 1956 with its Registered Office at New Delhi. The Company took over nine units which includes four mints, four presses and one paper mill which were earlier functioning under the administrative control of Ministry of Finance.

This company is engaged in manufacture of security paper, minting of coins, printing of currency notes, non-judicial stamp papers, postage stamps, travel documents etc. The Company is a (wholly owned) schedule 'A' company of the Government of India. The Company has the following units/branches:

- i) India Government Mint, Noida
- ii) India Government Mint, Mumbai
- iii) India Government Mint, Kolkata
- iv) India Government Mint, Hyderabad
- v) Security Printing Press, Hyderabad
- vi) India Security Press, Nashik
- vii) Bank Note Press, Dewas
- viii) Currency Note Press, Nashik
- ix) Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram

2) Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation and presentation of financial statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, as per the provisions of the Companies Act,

2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified). The IND AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies are consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Upto the year ended 31st March, 2016, the company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirement of Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and considered as "Previous GAAP".

2.2 Use of estimates

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. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements are disclosed at appropriate places.

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.

2.3 Current versus Non-Current classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Trade receivables which are expected to be realised within 12 months from the reporting date are classified as current. Outstanding more than 12 months are shown as non - current only, unless efforts for its recovery have been made and it is likely that payment shall be received within 12 months from the reporting date.

A liability is current when:

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

A payable has been classified as Trade Payable if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business.

Trade payables which are expected to be settled within 12 months from the reporting date are shown as current.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.4.1 Revenue recognition

The Company earns revenue mainly from printing of currency notes, non-judicial stamp papers, postal stamps, travel documents and minting of circulation coins for Government of India.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Amount disclosed as revenue are net of GST.

In case of Coins, revenue is recognised on the basis of rates approved by the Ministry of Finance on year to year basis.

The differences, if any, between the billing rates of Coins and the rates finalized by Chief Advisor Cost, Ministry of Finance are accounted for in the financial year in which such rates are approved by Ministry of Finance.

Revenue for Bank Notes is recognised as per the derived rates intimated by RBI vide their letter no. DCM (RMMT) 4690/110714/2011-12 dated 13.04.2012.



Any future revision in derived rates which is mutually acceptable shall be made applicable in the financial year in which it is communicated.

Revenue from postal stationery

The invoicing for the postal stationery is done at the latest available rates as are approved by MoF consistently on year to year basis.

The differences, if any, between the billing rates and the rates approved by Ministry of Finance are accounted for in the financial year in which such rates are approved by Ministry of Finance from year to year.

Revenue from other products

Revenue from passport and Non Judicial Stamp Paper, is accounted for on the basis of sales invoices raised by the company.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognized when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. Revenue from job work is recognized in the same period in which services are rendered.

Dividend income is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive the payment is established which is generally after the shareholders approval.

Liquidated damages recovered from the vendors are appropriated towards the income on completion of the contract.

2.4.2 Employee benefits

a) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting

period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

b) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. These are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

c) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (i) defined benefit plans such as gratuity, pension, and post-employment medical plans.

- (ii) defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

(i) Defined benefit plans

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefits that employee have earned in return for their services in the current and prior periods. As per the order of the Government of India transferring the assets and liabilities of Units to the Company, most of the employees of the units were transferred on deemed deputation for a period of 2 years from the date of transfer i.e. 10.02.2006 which was further extended for another 12 months. A notification was issued by the Government of India regarding absorption of employees in the company. Options were exercised and Government of India accepted absorption of employees in the company on 29th May 2009 but w.e.f. 01.11.2008.

Those employees who decided to remain with Government of India continue to work in the company till they are redeployed by Government of India. Company has to bear their salary and wages. The provisions for pensionary charges (which includes Gratuity) and Leave salary contribution in respect of these employees and for those holding ex cadre / in cadre posts have been made in accordance with the Government Rules.

Those employees who decided to join the company had two options, either opt for "Combined Pension" or "Pro Rata Pension". Combined pension optees are eligible to get their pension from the SPMCIL Pension Trust constituted

by Government of India at the time of their superannuation from company. Government of India shall contribute for the past services rendered and company shall contribute for the period they will serve the company. Manner and amount of contribution shall be governed by Rule 37-A of Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules. However, the company is making provision for pensionary charges of these employees as per the actuarial valuation in accordance with IND AS. Contribution by Government to the company in subsequent years will be accounted for in the year of receipt.

(a) Gratuity

Gratuity is a post-employment defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the Balance Sheet date. The Company's liability is actuarially determined at the end of each year. Actuarial gains/losses through remeasurement are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(b) Pension and gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension and gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated



future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The benefits which are denominated in currency other than INR, the cash flows are discounted using market yields determined by reference to high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and 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 and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income.

These are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

(c) Post-employment medical obligations

Liability in respect of Post-Retirement Medical Benefits, a defined benefit plan, is being provided as per actuarial valuation. The difference between liability balance and accrued liability at the end of the year based on actuarial valuation is charged to other comprehensive income.

(d) Bonus plans

The company recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

ii) Defined contribution plans

The company's provident fund scheme is a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a post - employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions and will have no obligation to pay further amounts. Obligation for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employees benefit expenses in the statement of Profit and Loss when they are due.

2.4.3 Taxes

a) Current Tax

The current tax expense for the period is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the period, based on the applicable income tax rates.

Current tax relating to items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

b) Deferred Tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax

assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity respectively.

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.

2.4.4 Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items until they are ready for use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which these are incurred. The cost and related

accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Mobile phone instruments purchased by the staff as per the policy of the company and reimbursed by the company are not capitalized but charged to the revenue.

2.4.5 Depreciation methods / estimated useful lives and residual value

a) Tangible Assets

Depreciation is provided on pro rata basis on Straight Line Method over the estimated useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the assets where the useful life is different based upon the technical evaluation done by the management. The estimates of the useful life of assets are as follows:-

Assets	Useful life
Lease hold land	Over the period of lease
Building	60 Years
Factory Building	30 Years
Plant & Machinery	15 years (Single Shift), 10 years (Double Shift)
Furniture & Fixture	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Vehicles	8 to 10 years
Computers	3 years
Others	10 years
Assets costing less than ₹5000	The year of purchase

The assets residual values and useful life of assets are reviewed by the management at the end of each reporting period. The asset carrying amount is written down to its recoverable



amount if the assets carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that these are available for use.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives in the manner as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 except in respect of the following assets, where useful life is different than those prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 are used:

Computer software costing less than ₹1 lakh	100% in the year of purchase
Computer software costing more than ₹1 lakh (where the useful life is less than or equal to one year)	100% in the year of purchase
Computer software costing more than ₹1 lakh (in other cases)	33.33% on SLM
Assets costing less than ₹5000	100% in the year of purchase

2.4.6 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value. Cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location & conditions are accounted as follow:-

- Raw Material, Work in Progress and Consumable Stores are valued at cost (Weighted average cost basis).

- Finished goods are valued at lower of the cost or net realizable value.
- Scraps are valued at net realizable value.
- Slow moving/obsolete inventories are valued at the lower of Cost or net realizable value.

2.4.7 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the company has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimable, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that have risen from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise, or is a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because either it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed.

2.4.8 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency denominated monetary transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of respective transactions. Realized gains and losses on foreign currency transactions during the year are recognised in Profit and Loss Account.

Foreign-currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities remaining unsettled

at the Balance Sheet date are translated at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.4.9 Financial Instruments

a) Component of Financial Instruments:-

- (i) Financial Assets includes, in particulars, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other current receivables and callable security deposits.
- (ii) Financial Liabilities includes, in particulars, borrowings, trade payables and other current payables.

b) Initial Recognition:-

The company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at fair value, which represents the transaction cost at the date of transaction.

c) Subsequent recognition & impairment:-

Subsequent recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities are at fair value, if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair value it is maintained at that value. Any diminution/impairment in value is recognised in statement of profit and loss as impairment gain/loss.

d) De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:-

A financial asset is derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flow is realised or forfeited. The financial liability is derecognized when the underlying

obligation relating to the liability is fulfilled, terminated or extinguished.

2.4.10 Investment

a) In Joint Venture

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The investment in joint venture is recognised at Cost.

b) Other Investments

Investments in mutual funds are classified at fair value through the Statement of Profit & Loss Account.

2.4.11 Borrowing costs

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

2.4.12 Cash and cash equivalents

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



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

2.4.13 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statement is reported using the indirect method as per Ind AS 07, Statement of Cash Flow.

2.4.14 Cash dividend to equity holders

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

2.4.15 Earnings per Share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

2.4.16 Leases

Identification of a Lease

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains a lease. 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.

Company as a Lessee

At the contract commencement date, the Company recognizes right – of – use asset and a lease liability. A right – of – use asset is an asset that represents a lessee's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. The company has elected not to apply the aforesaid requirements to short term leases (leases which at the commencement date has a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value as described in paragraph B3 – B9 of Ind AS 116.

A right of use asset is initially measured at cost and subsequently applies the cost mode ie less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability. Ind AS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment is applied in depreciating the right – of – use asset.

A lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used. Subsequently, the carrying amount of the lease liability is increased to reflect

interest on lease liability; reduced to reflect the lease payments; and remeasured to reflect any reassessment or lease notifications or to reflect revised in – substance fixed lease payments.

In March 2019 the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2019 notifying Ind AS 116, Lease and withdrawing Ind AS 17, Lease. Ind AS 116 is effective from accounting periods beginning from 1st April 2019,

Ind AS 116 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right of use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the erstwhile standard- i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. The company has applied the transition provisions as mentioned in Appendix C to Ind AS 116. There is no financial impact on the Company on adoption of IND AS -116.

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains a lease. 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.

2.4.17 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through

a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. These are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and their related liabilities are presented separately in the balance sheet, if any. Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortized while they are classified as held for sale.

2.4.18 Impairment of assets

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

2.4.19 Materiality of income / expenditure:

An item of income or expenditure of one or more prior periods is considered material only if, it exceeds 0.5% of total revenues of the company, as per last years audited financial statements, in each such case.

Note 3 Property Plant & Equipment

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Total net carrying amount	
	Balance as on 01.04.2021	Additions	Disposals	Adjustment	Balance as on 31.03.2022	Depreciation for the year	Adjustment	Disposal	Balance as on 31.03.2022	Balance as on 31.03.2021
Property Plant & Equipment										
Land	475.70	-	-	-	475.70	-	-	-	475.70	475.70
Lease Hold Land	190.47	-	-	1,674.64	1,865.11	(46.04)	-	(73.67)	1,820.83	173.82
Building	10,148.50	257.41	1.93	(0.00)	10,403.98	203.97	-	0.05	8,261.12	8,209.56
Factory Building	18,483.10	459.64	2.99	(1,674.64)	17,265.11	675.33	-	74.79	13,361.79	15,180.32
Plant and Equipment	1,64,511.27	50,243.17	410.00	102.89	2,14,447.33	12,204.79	(1.07)	375.11	69,835.59	1,06,506.42
Furniture and Fixtures	1,082.25	71.40	4.18	0.67	1,150.14	89.42	-	4.44	620.15	529.98
Vehicles	404.20	43.99	1.71	-	446.48	42.87	-	1.71	211.94	234.54
Office Equipments	1,284.80	212.72	21.13	2.77	1,479.16	153.62	0.77	13.69	762.96	716.20
Other Equipments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Computers & Printers	1,815.25	297.70	49.73	(1.50)	2,061.72	202.27	0.35	31.93	1,446.60	615.11
-Railway Siding	409.14	-	-	-	409.14	25.91	-	-	113.55	295.60
-Electrical Installation	5,620.45	483.72	8.24	-	6,095.93	519.27	-	(1.71)	3,312.10	2,783.83
-S&D Assets	15.59	-	-	-	15.59	-	-	-	15.59	14.63
-R&D Assets	299.71	14.49	-	-	314.20	26.93	-	-	180.73	133.47
-Tools	0.12	-	-	-	0.12	0.01	-	-	0.04	0.09
-Lower Asset Value	4.37	2.31	0.96	-	5.72	2.31	-	0.96	5.73	(0.01)
- Lab Equipments	127.39	0.67	14.63	-	113.53	11.64	-	5.08	52.24	61.29
TOTAL (A)	2,04,872.31	52,087.22	515.40	104.83	2,56,548.96	14,112.30	0.05	432.38	82,632.09	1,75,916.87
Previous Year	1,84,554.01	20,678.99	617.00	256.31	2,04,872.31	13,103.06	(4.82)	472.75	68,952.21	1,35,920.09
Right of Use Assets										
Land	155.72	-	-	-	155.72	5.40	-	-	16.21	139.51
Building	1,450.15	2,605.85	-	-	4,056.00	763.10	-	-	1,978.77	2,077.23
TOTAL (B)	1,605.87	2,605.85	-	-	4,211.72	768.50	-	-	1,994.98	2,216.74
Previous Year	1,605.87	-	-	-	1,605.87	605.29	-	-	1,226.48	379.39
Capital Work In Progress										
Capital Work in Progress	42,127.12	1,734.42	-	38,040.62	5,820.92	-	-	-	5,820.92	42,127.12
TOTAL (B)	42,127.12	1,734.42	-	38,040.62	5,820.92	-	-	-	5,820.92	42,127.12
Previous Year	7,605.70	41,208.51	675.36	6,011.72	42,127.12	-	-	-	42,127.12	42,127.12

Note 4 Intangible Assets

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Total net carrying amount	
	Balance as on 01.04.2021	Additions	Disposals	Adjustment	Balance as on 31.03.2022	Depreciation for the year	Adjustment	Disposal	Balance as on 31.03.2022	Balance as on 31.03.2021
Computer Software	783.21	107.15	6.03	-	884.32	46.29	-	6.03	685.87	137.60
Total	783.21	107.15	6.03	-	884.32	46.29	-	6.03	685.87	137.60
Previous Year	765.93	17.83	0.08	0.31	783.36	30.48	0.12	0.08	645.76	137.60

Note No.5 (i)

(a) Non Current Investments

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Investment In Equity Instruments in Joint Venture at Cost (Unquoted Equity Shares of Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt Ltd.{JV of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Ltd and Bhartiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Pvt Ltd [40,00,00,000 Shares @ ₹10 each]})	40,000.00	40,000.00
Total Investment	40,000.00	40,000.00

(b) Investments - Current

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Investment in Mutual funds - Quoted	-	-
SBI Mutual Fund	-	-
- UTI Treasury Advantages Fund	-	-
(Valued at Fair value)	-	-
Total Investment	-	-

Note No.5 (ii)

(a) Trade Receivables - Non Current

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(i) Trade Receivables		
(a) Secured, Considered good	875.43	-
(b) Unsecured, Considered good	249.73	397.22
(c) Doubtful	-	-
(d) Trade Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk: and	12,315.24	12,280.74
(e) Trade Receivable credit impaired	-	-
TOTAL (A)	13,440.40	12,677.96
(i) Allowance for bad debts	13,190.67	12,280.74
(ii) Provision for Rate Difference	-	-
TOTAL (B)	13,190.67	12,280.74
Total Trade Receivables (A-B)	249.73	397.22



(b) Trade Receivables - Current

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(i) Trade Receivables	-	-
(a) Secured, considered good	172.52	193.92
(b) Unsecured, considered good	1,12,561.31	1,07,255.42
(c) Doubtful	5,602.38	4,331.48
(d) which have significant increase in credit risk	15.04	3.30
(e) Credit impaired	-	-
TOTAL (A)	1,18,351.25	1,11,784.12
(ii) Allowance for bad debts	5,617.42	4,334.78
(iii) Provision for rate differences	0.00	0.00
TOTAL (B)	5,617.42	4,334.78
Trade Receivables (C) i.e. (A-B)	1,12,733.83	1,07,449.34
(iv) Debts due by directors / related parties		
TOTAL (D)	-	-
Total Trade Receivables	1,12,733.83	1,07,449.34

Note No.5 (iii)

(a) Loans - Non current

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(i) Security Deposit		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	-	-
TOTAL (A)	-	-
(ii) Loans due from directors / related parties		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	-	-
(c) Doubtful	-	-
(d) which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(e) Credit impaired	-	-
TOTAL (B)	-	-
(iii) Other loans		
(a) Secured, considered good	78.44	204.95
(b) Unsecured, considered good	3.05	7.27
– Loan due from employees	4.28	14.24
(c) Doubtful	-	-
(d) which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(e) Credit impaired	-	-
TOTAL (C)	85.77	226.46

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(iv) Allowance for bad and doubtful loans		
TOTAL (D)	-	-
Loans Due (E) i.e. (A+B+C-D)	85.77	226.46
(v) Loans due from Directors	-	-
TOTAL (F)	-	-
Total Loans (E+F)	85.77	226.46

(b) Loans - current

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(A) Security deposit		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	-	-
(c) Doubtful	-	-
TOTAL (A)	-	-
(B) Other loans		
(a) Loans Receivable considered good- Secured	-	-
(b) Loans Receivable considered good- Unsecured	2.04	6.00
- Loans to employees	96.68	102.54
(c) Loans Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk: and	-	-
(d) Loans Receivable credit impaired	-	-
TOTAL (B)	98.72	108.54
Total Loans (A+B)	98.72	108.54

Note No.5 (iv)

(a) Financial Assets others - Non current

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(i) Capital advance		
- Unsecured, considered good	-	769.09
(ii) Advances other than capital advances	-	-
(a) Security Deposit	291.67	291.73
- Deposit with CISF	515.54	483.17
- Deposit with Electricity Board	1,032.28	1,107.14
- Deposit with Tax Authorities/other	4,024.93	6,066.63
(b) Advances to related parties	-	-
(c) Other advances	0.05	1.08
(iii) Advances to directors	-	-
(a) Other advances	0.94	2.13
(b) Term Deposits with Banks (maturity more than 12 months)	2,10,000.00	-
Total	2,15,865.41	8,720.97



(b) Others - Current

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(i) Capital advance	-	44.20
(ii) Advances other than capital advances	-	-
Security Deposit	-	-
Deposits with other department	-	-
Other advances	465.36	552.22
Other advances receivables	63.79	63.79
Interest receivables on FDR	765.40	442.26
Assets held for sales	2,678.45	-
Total	3,973.00	1,102.47

Note No.5 (v)

Cash & Cash Equivalents

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
a)		
Balances with banks	7,012.14	2,242.64
Cheques, draft on hand	0.90	12.63
Cash on hand	2.60	3.74
Postage on hand	3.50	3.47
Total cash & cash equivalents	7,019.14	2,262.48
b)		
Bank balances other than above		
-FDR (maturity period more than 3 months)	20,365.57	2,15,768.99
Total Bank Balances	20,365.57	2,15,768.99

Note No. 6

Deferred Tax Assets & Liabilities

The tax effects of the significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax assets/liabilities are as follows

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)		
Property, plant and equipment	(12,574.12)	(11,678.74)
Current liabilities, Trade Receivables and provisions	71,075.54	66,509.54
Net deferred tax assets	58,501.42	54,830.80

Note No. 7

Other non-current assets

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Other Receivables	0.09	0.03
Advance to PAO	-	24.83
Advance to others	76.37	4.63
Non Moving Inventory	694.90	640.70
Other non current Assets	-	4,013.23
Total	771.36	4,683.42

Note No. 8

Inventories (At lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value)

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(a) Raw Materials		
- Raw materials	65,649.21	61,715.02
- Raw material in transit	798.14	0.73
- Goods in transit	-	-
(b) Work-in-progress	40,606.84	51,826.47
(c) Finished goods	28,509.76	22,961.72
- Goods in transit	-	-
(d) Stores and spares	13,267.20	12,822.71
(e) Others- Scrap	1,545.45	4,316.70
-Other Inventory	184.13	314.32
Total inventories	1,50,560.73	1,53,957.67

Note No. 9 (a)

Current Tax Assets (Net)

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Balance with Income Tax Authority		
Advance tax including TDS	61,523.68	38,447.43
Less :- Provision of income tax	23,389.73	33,807.31
Current tax assets - Net	38,133.95	4,640.12

Note No. 9 (b)

Current Tax Liabilities (Net of Advance tax)

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Provision for Income Tax	-	-
Less: Advance tax/ TDS	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities (Net of Advance tax)	-	-



Note No. 10

Other current assets

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Prepaid expenses	1,282.53	924.97
Balance with excise authorities	-	-
Balance with sales tax / GST authorities	9,334.56	7,052.96
Balance with Income Tax Authorities	1.86	30.37
Interest receivables on FDR	-	4.20
Commemorative coins	0.96	0.96
Other receivables	1,728.60	62.94
Advances to suppliers	1,523.62	2,029.84
Total	13,872.13	10,106.24

Note No. 11

Issued share capital

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Authorised Capital		
2,50,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each	2,50,000.00	2,50,000.00
Issued and subscribed capital		
118,24,90,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each	1,18,249.00	1,18,249.00
	1,18,249.00	1,18,249.00
Paid up capital		
987500740 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each (Previous Year 987500740 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each)	98,750.07	98,750.07
Total	98,750.07	98,750.07

Note No. 11A

Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of year

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	9,875.01	9,875.01
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Less: Shares buyback during the year	-	-
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year i.e. as on 31st March 2022	9,875.01	9,875.01

Note No. 11B

Details of shares held by the holding company, their subsidiaries and associates: NIL

Note No. 11C

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity share capital of the Company

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022 (No. of Shares in Lakh)	Figures as at 31 st March 2021 (No. of Shares in Lakh)
a) President of India	9,875.01	9,875.01
b) % of No. of shares	100.00	100.00

Note No. 11D

Terms and rights attached to the equity shares of the Company : NIL

Note No. 12

Reserve & Surplus

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(a) Capital Reserve	33,819.95	33,819.95
(b) General Reserve	—	—
(c) Retained Earnings (Surplus)	3,67,173.73	3,28,747.72
(d) Capital Redemption Reserve	19,498.93	19,498.93
Total Reserve & Surplus	4,20,492.61	3,82,066.60

(a) Capital Reserve

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
As per last statement of financial position	33,819.95	33,819.95
Add: Current year transfer	—	—
Less: Written back in current year	—	—
	—	—
Total Capital Reserve	33,819.95	33,819.95

(b) General Reserve

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
As per last statement of financial position	—	—
Add: Current year transfer	—	—
Less: Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	—	—
Less: Written back in current year	—	—
Less: Buyback of shares	—	—
Total General Reserve	—	—



(c) Retained Earnings

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
As per last statement of financial position	3,28,747.76	3,10,696.45
Add: Net Profit/(Loss) for the current year	68,918.58	42,381.11
Add: Items of other comprehensive income recognized directly in retained earnings	1,858.80	(2,781.89)
Add: Transfer from reserves	-	-
Less: Transfer to corporate/HO	(0.00)	-
Less: Dividend paid	(48,040.93)	(21,547.95)
Less: Dividend distribution tax	-	-
Add: Income Tax Adjustments for Earlier Years	15,689.51	-
Total Retained Earnings	3,67,173.73	3,28,747.72

d) Capital Redemption Reserve

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
As per last statement of financial position	19,498.93	19,498.93
Add: Current year Transfer	-	-
Less: Written back in current year	-	-
Total Capital Redemption Reserve	19,498.93	19,498.93

Financial Liabilities - Non Current Borrowings

Note No.13 (i)

Borrowings

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Loans & Borrowings	-	-
Total Non Current Borrowings	-	-

Note No.13 (ii)

Trade Payables

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(a) Non Current		
- Trade payables	(0.00)	-
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises: and	-	-
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises:	501.42	273.86
Total Non Current Trade Payable	501.42	273.86

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(b) Current		
- Trade payables		
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises: and	623.17	469.01
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises:	9,230.05	18,903.56
Total Current Trade Payable	9,853.22	19,372.57
Total Trade Payables	10,354.64	19,646.43

Note No.13 (iii)

Other Financial Liabilities

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current		
Funds from Gol - adjustable	15,854.05	15,854.05
Lease payable	1,734.47	146.40
Other Financial Liabilities - Current		
Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)	312.01	271.05
Security Deposit of Supplier/Vendors	435.58	661.86
Salaries and wages and other employee benefit payable	2,096.58	1,867.90
Recovery from salary payable to concerned authorities	373.94	645.69
Expenses payable	1,863.57	1,380.26
Contribution to SPMCIL Pension Trust Payable	5.06	104.63
Pensionary charges payable	8.75	2.02
Bank book overdraft	1,382.52	416.20
Total	6,478.01	5,349.61
Lease payable	587.77	263.15
Total	587.77	263.15

Note No.14

Provisions

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(i) Non-Current Provisions		
Other Provision	-	-
- Provision for Disputed Claims	5.84	48.51
Total Non Current Provisions	5.84	48.51
(ii) Current Provisions		
Other Provisions		
- Other Short Term Provisions	1,022.35	2,204.44
- Provision for Disputed Claims	94,420.05	91,891.85
Total Current Provisions	95,442.40	94,096.29



Note No.15

Employees Benefit Obligations

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(i) Non-Current Provisions		
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
- Provision for Gratuity	18,269.05	17,704.97
- Provision for Leave Encashment	19,311.81	23,041.20
- Provision for Pensionary Charges Contribution	16.97	6.43
- Provision for Leave Salary Contribution	8.51	3.06
- Provision for Ex-Gratia	65.36	75.72
- Provision for post retirement medical benefits	12,109.38	11,791.95
- Provision for Pension Trust Liability	1,02,850.68	82,291.53
Total Non-Current Employees Benefit Obligations	1,52,631.76	1,34,914.86
(ii) Current Provisions		
(a) Provision for employee benefits	-	-
- Provision for Leave Salary and Pensionary Charges	11.88	60.68
- Provision for Gratuity	3,167.04	2,937.87
- Provision for Ex-Gratia /Bonus	398.85	635.72
- Provision for Leave Encashment	4,094.58	4,720.37
- Provision for Compensation in Lieu of Compassionate appointments	535.95	1,020.89
- Provision for Pension Trust Liability	5,840.70	7,961.84
- Provision for post retirement medical benefits	1,632.75	977.97
- PRP Payable	767.33	1,262.50
- Provision for PRP 2018-19 & 2019-20	41.27	-
- Provision for PRP 2020-21	44.19	(160.00)
- Other employees benefits short term provisions	432.27	407.48
Total Current Employees Benefit Obligations	16,966.81	19,825.32

Note No.16

Other Non Current liabilities

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Other Non- Current Liabilities (Diff. amount Received From RBI)	-	(0.00)
Total Non Current Liabilities	-	(0.00)

Note No.17

Other current liabilities

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Employee's Claim	408.78	253.34
Advances from customer	9,315.81	4,731.63
Current Portion long term Borrowings	-	0.41
Security Deposit of Supplier/Vendors	54.90	61.91
Payable to PAO	20.60	22.40
Statutory dues payable	11,075.16	5,083.20
Payable to PF, GPF Trust	1,892.17	300.22
Octroi payable	-	-
Salaries and wages and other employee benefit payable	214.99	142.11
Recovery from salary payable to concerned authorities	20.20	56.52
Expenses payable	471.77	365.03
Contribution to SPMCIL Pension Trust Payable	41.52	45.18
Pensionary charges payable	92.96	133.04
Other current liabilities	1,470.57	655.36
Claim Difference	0.84	4.37
Gratuity withheld	5.04	2.91
Total other current liabilities	25,085.31	11,857.63

Note No.18

Revenues

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
(a) Sale of products		
- Sale of Notes	2,37,502.72	2,31,091.32
- Sale of Coins	46,248.40	1,36,311.29
- Sale of Medals and Commemorative Coins	4,818.94	3,982.06
- Sale of Ink	-	4.43
- Sale of Passport & Allied	27,854.69	21,216.61
- Sale of Postal Items	3,549.57	1,272.69
- Sale of Non Postal Items	9,503.16	5,695.12
- Sale of NJSP	57,349.99	46,051.49
- Sale -Others	9,976.94	15,542.16
TOTAL (A)	3,96,804.41	4,61,167.17



Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
(b) Sale of Services		
- Job Work	1,766.40	747.26
- Other Service	16.88	11.09
TOTAL (B)	1,783.28	758.35
(c) Other operating revenues		
- Sale of scrap	9,661.42	8,957.35
- Other operating activities	413.55	373.73
TOTAL (C)	10,074.98	9,331.08
Total revenue from continuing operations (A+B+C)	4,08,662.67	4,71,256.60

Note No.19

Other Income

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
(a) Interest Income		
-Interest Income	8,344.35	8,527.05
TOTAL (A)	8,344.35	8,527.05
(b) Dividend Income		
- Dividend Income	4,684.24	4,200.00
TOTAL (B)	4,684.24	4,200.00
(c) Other income (net of expense directly attributable to such income)		
- Foreign exchange fluctuation gains/(loss)	1,271.78	262.30
- Profit on sale of fixed assets	(4.33)	(5.16)
- Other non operating income (net of expense directly attributable to such income)	2,251.40	1,339.14
- Other income	450.02	741.46
- Provisions/liabilities written back	1,152.30	2,053.14
TOTAL (C)	5,121.17	4,390.88
Total Other Income (A+B+C)	18,149.76	17,117.93

Note No.20

Cost of materials consumed

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
Cost of material consumed	1,22,502.97	1,94,973.24
Total cost of materials consumed	1,22,502.97	1,94,973.24

Note No.21

Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
Opening Balance		
Work in progress	51,826.47	61,144.91
Finished goods	22,961.72	45,292.83
Goods in Transit	-	-
Scrap	4,316.44	2,257.77
Total Opening balance (A)	79,104.63	1,08,695.51
Closing Balance		
Work in progress	40,606.84	51,826.47
Finished goods	28,490.89	22,961.72
Goods in Transit	-	-
Scrap	1,545.45	4,316.44
Total Closing balance (B)	70,643.18	79,104.63
Total changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress (A-B)	8,461.45	29,590.88

Note No.22

Employee benefit expense

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
Salaries, wages and allowances	60,394.89	61,794.62
Overtime	12,036.48	10,802.24
Incentive	8,036.46	8,580.79
LTC	95.65	288.02
Medical	3,022.57	2,526.86
Employer Contribution to EPF	3,598.56	3,735.04
Leave salary & pensionary charges contribution	301.04	309.76
Contribution to SPMCIL pension trust	1,760.63	2,320.33
Leave encashment	4,882.78	3,631.96
Gratuity	6,354.77	(986.99)
Staff welfare expenses	231.20	145.11
Other employee benefits	2,773.74	2,191.45
Post retirement medical benefits	3,784.35	2,665.29
Total employee benefit expenses	1,07,273.12	98,004.48

Note No.23

Finance Cost

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
Interest cost	0.38	6,869.70
Finance cost on lease	226.56	56.08
Total	226.94	6,925.78



Note No. 3 & 4

Depreciation and amortization expense

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
Depreciation on Property Plant and Equipment	14,150.79	13,104.21
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	7.81	29.46
Amortisation of RTU	768.50	605.29
Total	14,927.10	13,738.96

Note No. 24

Other expenses

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
(A) Other Manufacturing Expenses		
-Consumption of stores, Spare and Components	9,966.74	11,733.78
-Power, Fuel and Water	8,145.10	7,191.58
-Repairs & Maintenance to Machinery	558.53	452.80
-Repairs & Maintenance to Factory Building	524.28	708.34
-Packing expenses	1,460.97	1,271.45
-Other manufacturing costs	333.12	440.44
TOTAL (A)	20,988.74	21,798.39
(B) Administrative expenses		
-Advertisement	161.63	197.34
-Commission (Auction & Other)	184.76	239.76
-Audit fees	58.06	62.38
-Bank charges	8.63	4.19
-Canteen expenses(Net of Receipts)	168.08	147.40
-Dispensary expenses	59.48	85.21
-Environmental charges	75.73	119.34
-Fees & honorarium	16.10	9.95
-Freight outward	1,412.42	1,311.60
-Foreign exchange fluctuation loss	0.83	371.84
-Grants in Aid expenses	1.36	2.45
-Loss on sale/discard of assets	26.48	5.42
-Guest House Expenses (Net of Receipts)	23.00	60.65
-Hiring of staff	3,434.08	3,240.75
-Horticulture Expenses	275.61	175.36
-Hospitality & Entertainment expenses	32.60	31.89
-Legal & Professional charges	766.54	769.43
-Meeting expenses	9.20	8.75
-Misc expenses	327.08	202.08
-Office expenses	326.40	273.17
-Postage & courier expenses	35.61	38.44

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
-Printing & Stationery expenses	49.28	44.96
-Research & Development expenses	226.66	64.36
-Repair & Maintenance- Building	1,227.72	1,304.97
-Repair & Maintenance- Computers	219.84	182.31
-Repair & Maintenance- Others	806.59	864.47
-Rent	(0.00)	183.78
-Insurance	961.32	793.94
-Rates & Taxes	173.07	236.15
-Security charges	18,171.86	16,609.04
-Seminar & Training expenses	35.19	28.98
-Service Tax/ Sales Tax paid	110.47	76.50
-Subscription, Newspaper, Books & Periodicals	15.26	9.84
-Telephone & Internet charges	162.12	156.11
-Travelling & Conveyance expenses	319.67	198.42
-Travelling Expenses- Foreign	1.19	17.79
-UniForm & Liveries	11.51	13.73
-Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (CSR)	723.93	1,556.32
-Vehicle Hiring/Maintenance charges	358.13	318.73
-Water & Electricity charges	464.61	426.59
-Other Expenditure	1,164.49	710.83
-Excise Duty paid /Custom duty	84.63	28.83
-Interest and Penalty	0.15	1.09
-Expense / Loss in SPMCIL Trust	1,590.94	300.22
-Expense For Disputed Claims	2,587.20	2,267.82
TOTAL (B)	36,869.51	33,753.17
(C) Provisions created during the year	-	-
- Provision For Trade Receivables	2,656.86	4,149.76
- Pension For Pension Trust Liability	24,889.71	6,451.67
- Provision For disputed claims	3.50	13.94
TOTAL (C)	27,550.07	10,615.37
Total Other Expenses (A+B+C)	85,408.32	66,166.93

Note No. 24(a)

Auditors' Remuneration

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
(A) Statutory Auditors		
(a) Statutory Audit Fee	4.25	4.25
(b) Tax Audit Fee	2.66	2.66
Sub-Total (A)	6.91	6.91



Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
(B) Branch Auditors		
(a) Statutory Audit Fee	24.75	24.75
(b) Tax Audit Fee	15.47	15.47
Total	40.22	40.22
Other Services	10.87	10.87
Sub-Total (B)	10.87	10.87
Auditors' Remuneration (A+B)	58.00	58.00

Note 25

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets – Ind AS-37

Contingent Liabilities as per IND AS-37 are as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ Lakh)

Contingent Liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
(I) Contingent Liabilities		
(i) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt (excluding the cases where amounts are unascertainable)	22,816.23	43,215.81
(ii) Bank guarantees & Letters of credit issued by Banks	4,307.08	3,452.91
Total (I)	27,123.31	46,668.72
(II) Commitments		
(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	2,697.02	28,590.67
Total (II)	2,697.02	28,590.67
Grand Total (₹) (I+II)	29,820.33	75,259.39

- (a) The Cases filed by employees/workers/suppliers are being contested and accordingly, no provision is considered necessary. The Cases regarding taxes are also being contested before various appellate forums and accordingly, no provision is considered necessary.
- (b) The Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council has passed direction to pay the principal amount of ₹108.05 lakh plus interest on ₹5.10 lakh as per MSMED Act 2000, in a case filed by supplier. The Company is going to file appeal against the said order, hence the same is shown as contingent liability.

Note 26

The CBDT Circular No. F.No.91/58/66-ITJ (19), dated 18.5.1967, permits deduction for the sums paid on account of any cess, levied on the profits of any business, since the Select Committee

decided to omit the word 'cess' as introduced in the Parliament in clause 40 (a) (ii) of the Income Tax Act 1961. The Company has therefore, considered the education cess and allied cess as allowable business expenditure from its taxable income for the financial year 2019-20 and liability for income tax has been determined in line with above circular

Note 27

Disclosure pertaining to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

The Management identifies the enterprises which have provided goods and services to the company and which qualify under the definition of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises development Act, 2006. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of amount payable to such enterprises as at 31st March 2022 has been made in the financial statements (as disclosed in Note No. 13(ii) Trade Payables) on the basis of information received and available with the company.

(Amounts in ₹ Lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
1.	The principal amount remaining unpaid to suppliers as at the end of the Year	623.17	469.02
2.	The amount of interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid at the end of the Year	0.38	Nil
3.	The amount of interest paid in terms of section 16, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the Year	Nil	Nil
4.	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act.	Nil	Nil

Note 28

Fixed Assets

- As per the decision of Government of India, all the Assets and Liabilities of nine units as on 10.02.2006 have been transferred to the Company at book value. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities prevailing as on 09.02.2006 were taken over on 10.2.2006 in the books of the Company on historic cost basis as per books of account of the Units of Government of India.
- Pursuant to the enactment of Companies Act 2013, the company has applied the estimated useful lives as specified in Schedule II, except in respect of certain assets as disclosed in Accounting Policy on Depreciation & Amortization. Accordingly, the unamortized carrying value is being depreciated/amortized over the remaining useful lives.



Note 29

Precious Metals at Mints

Mints at Mumbai, Kolkata and Hyderabad have stocks of gold, silver and other precious metals which are more than 10 years old required for manufacturing of medals in very moderate quantity. There is a sound system of maintaining records and ensuring physical safety of the metals. Detailed break-up of each category of metal with fineness details are available in the units. Value of these metals has been taken as per book value which is lower than the net realizable value of the same. As there is a very moderate consumption of these materials in current production, company has initiated steps to dispose off these metals lying at units.

Note 30

Withdrawn Coins

Withdrawn coins/un current coins are held by Mints on behalf of Ministry of Finance. These coins are melted by SAIL and coin blanks of equivalent weight are given to the mints by SAIL. Mints make payment of these coin blanks to SAIL after deducting value of withdrawn coins. The amount of sale of coins made from these coin blanks is remitted to Government of India after deducting and adjusting all the expenditure involved in melting and service charges of SPMCIL.

Note 31

Employee Benefits - Ind AS - 19

Most of the Employees of the company were on deemed deputation from Government of India. On 15.09.2008, a tripartite agreement was signed between the Government of India, Company and the representatives of the various unions. Option was given to employees who were on deemed deputation to opt for the

Company or Government of India as per Rule 37-A of Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972. Permanent absorption has been notified by Govt. vide order No. 10/1/2009-SPMC dated 29.05.2009 w.e.f. 01.11.2008. Option to join the Company was exercised by 14256 employees.

Defined Contribution Plans

- a) **Employee Provident Fund (EPF):** For EPF, a trust has been established and exemption has been granted by Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) since December, 2009. The trust became operational w.e.f. April, 2010 and all cases pertaining to employees provident fund matter are being looked after by Trust. The Company pays fixed contribution to provident fund at predetermined rates to the trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities as per investment pattern stipulated by Ministry of Labour. Contribution to family pension scheme is paid to the Employee Provident Fund Organization (EPFO). The contribution is recognized as expense and is charged to Profit and Loss account.
- b) **General Provident Fund (GPF):** For GPF, a trust has been established in the month of March, 2011. From 1st April 2011 onwards, employee's contribution is being made to the Trust. There is only employee contribution in this fund and therefore, no amount is recognized as expenses in Profit and Loss account

Defined Benefits Plans

- (a) **Pension:** Pension will be paid to Combined Pension Optees from the Company Employees Pension Fund Trust constituted by Government of India. Provisions for pension contribution to the trust in respect of the Combined Optees have been made as per Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972.

- b) **Leave Travel Concession:** Leave Travel Concession (LTC) benefits have been dealt with as per norms of Government of India adopted by the company.
- c) **Gratuity:** The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in accordance with Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to get gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26 X last drawn basic salary plus dearness allowance) for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of ₹20 Lakh on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death during the entire tenure of service. The Liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.
- d) **Earned and Half Pay Leave:** The Company provides for earned leave benefit and half pay leave to the employees of the Company which accrues at 15 days and 10 days respectively at the end of half year. Earned leaves are encashable up to a maximum of 300 days on separation. Half pay leave is encashable only on separation but subject to maximum of 300 days for both earned leave and half pay leave. The Company has also permitted to encash earned leave to the extent of 50% of balance at credit once in a calendar year subject to the balance at credit should not be less than 30 days after encashment and subject to maximum accumulation of 300 days. The Liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.
- e) **Post-Retirement Medical Benefits:** The Company has Post-Retirement Medical Scheme under which eligible ex-employees are provided medical facilities on the sole discretion of the employee upon payment of one time prescribed contribution. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.
- (f) **As per IND AS 19 "Employee Benefits", the disclosure as defined is given below:**

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	Gratuity		Leave		Post-Retirement Medical Benefits	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Defined Contribution Plans							
Defined Benefit Plans							
A	Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Defined Benefit Obligation						
	Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	20642.84	21470.47	27761.57	31368.81	12769.92	11279.11
	Current Service Cost	1789.26	1853.17	2118.84	1404.18	1205.86	1100.68
	Interest Cost	1273.66	1318.29	1712.89	1926.04	787.90	692.54
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	1072.50	(1096.81)	(3837.39)	(1419.25)	1323.67	1009.71
	Benefits Paid	(3342.18)	(2902.28)	(4349.53)	(5518.23)	(2345.20)	(1312.13)



S. No.	Particulars	Gratuity		Leave		Post-Retirement Medical Benefits	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	Defined Benefit Obligation at the year end	21436.08	20642.84	23406.38	27761.57	13742.15	12769.92
B	Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of Plan Assets						
	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Actual return on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Employer contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Benefits paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Actuarial assumptions						
	Discount Rate (per annum)	6.84	6.17	6.84	6.17	6.84	6.17
	Expected rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Future Salary/cost Increase (per annum)	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	5.00	5.00
D	Sensitivity Analysis	31.03.2022		31.03.2022		31.03.2022	
(a) Impact of the change in discount rate							
	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	21436.09		23406.38		13742.15	
	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(716.27)		(765.92)		(413.23)	
	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	775.05		825.54		446.41	

S. No.	Particulars	Gratuity		Leave		Post-Retirement Medical Benefits	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
(b) Impact of the change in salary							
	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	21436.09		23406.38		-	
	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	652.99		816.32		-	
	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(636.95)		(764.82)		-	

Note 32

Pension Fund Trust Liability

The details of liability towards pension & death cum retirement gratuity for 2021-22 is given below:

As per the actuarial valuation, total amount of liability towards pension and death cum retirement gratuity as on 31.03.2022 is ₹1,91,431.35 lakh. Shortfall after considering the plan assets amounting to ₹82,739.95 lakh as on 31.03.2022 is ₹1,08,691.40 lakh. Total amount of liability provided for in books of accounts till 31.03.2021 was ₹83,801.69 lakh. Therefore, total amount of shortfall to be provided for in books of accounts as on 31.03.2022 is ₹24,889.71 lakh.

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2021
1	Obligation of Pension and Death cum retirement Gratuity.	191431.35	168365.64
2	Less: Fair value of plan assets of Pension Fund	82739.95	78112.28
3	Shortfall [(1)- (2)]	108691.40	90253.36
4	Liability provided for in earlier years (Net of payment)	83801.69	83801.69
5	Shortfall as at the end of year	24889.71	6451.67

Amount of liability as on 31.10.2008 i.e. the date of absorption of Govt. employees to SPMCIL was paid by Ministry of Finance as per the Rule 37-A of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 and liability was not settled on the basis of actuarial valuation. Therefore, Amount of liability towards pension and death cum retirement gratuity was recalculated as on 31.10.2008 on the basis of actuarial valuation. Amount of liability as on 31.10.2008 came out to be ₹37,330.85 Lakh. As the Ministry of Finance had paid an amount of ₹18,174 Lakh against this liability, matter has been taken up with Ministry of Finance to receive the balance amount of ₹19,157 lakh (i.e. ₹37,330 lakh – ₹18,174 lakh). This amount



has not been accounted for as receivable from Ministry of Finance during F.Y. 2021-22. Amount shall be accounted for in the year of receipt from Ministry of Finance.

Note 33

Operating Segments – Ind AS - 108

In the opinion of management, the company has no operating/reportable segment as envisaged in IND AS-108, as the risks and returns associated with product categories are not different. About 90% of the sale of products during the year has been supplied to various Ministries of Government of India on cost plus reasonable return on capital employed basis. Further the Company is engaged in sovereign function of manufacturing of security products.

Note 34

Related Party Disclosures - Ind AS - 24

List and Transactions of related parties as per Ind AS - 24 'Related Party Disclosure' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India;

Name of the Party	Relationship
A. Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Ltd.	Joint Venture (JV)
B. Post Retirement benefit trusts :	
i) SPMCIL EPF Trust	Retirement benefit trust
ii) SPMCIL Pension Trust	Retirement benefit trust
iii) SPMCIL PF Trust	Retirement benefit trust
iv) President of India	Share holder

(a) Transactions with JV

The company has entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with Bhartiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Limited (BRBNMPL), a wholly owned subsidiary of Reserve Bank of India to set up a security paper mill at Mysore with 50% participation in equity by each Joint Venture partners by forming a company under the Companies Act, 1956 on 13.10.2010. The company has contributed a sum of ₹40,000 Lakh towards 50% capital contribution. Company has been allotted 40,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each aggregating to ₹40,000 lakh till 31.03.2022.

i. Proportion of ownership in Joint Venture for the Financial Year 2021-22 is as under (50%). (Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2021
Contribution towards Equity	40,000	40,000

ii. Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt (50% Liability) (Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2022 (₹ In lakh)	As on 31.03.2021 (₹ In lakh)
Pending outcome of appeal before ITAT & High Court tax demand is not recognized as liability.	174.94	174.94

iii. Unexpired commitments to the extent not provided (net of advances) (50% Liability)

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2022 (₹ In lakh)	As on 31.03.2021 (₹ In lakh)
Unexpired commitments to the extent not provided for on capital and revenue account	9101.04	5870.74
Bond executed with custom/excise authority	1755.36	1755.36

iv. Transactions carried out with Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Ltd. (from BNPM financials)

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Unaudited As on 31.03.2022 (₹ In lakh)	As on 31.03.2021 (₹ In lakh)
Purchase of CWBN Paper	24935.70	21840.98
Trade receivable	489.91	2403.17

(b) Key Management Personnel:

- ▲ Ms. Tripti P. Ghosh, Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) (from 01.05.2018)
- ▲ Shri Sunil Kumar Sinha, Director (HR) (From 01.09.2016)
- ▲ Shri Ajay Agarwal, Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer (CFO) (from 23.11.2017)
- ▲ Shri Sachin Agarwal, Company Secretary (CS) (From 23.09.2009)

There are no transactions with key Management Personnel during the year, except as given below.

The gross remuneration to the full time-Directors of the Company and other Key Managerial Personnel is as under:

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Name	Designation	2021-22 (₹ In lakh)	2020-21 (₹ In lakh)
Ms. Tripti P. Ghosh	CMD	31.20	27.55
Mr. Ajai Kumar Srivastava (Retd.)	Director Technical	-	80.13
Mr. S.K. Sinha	Director HR	81.02	61.30
Mr. Ajay Agarwal	Director Finance & CFO	70.20	45.52
Mr. Sachin Agarwal	Company Secretary	20.00	16.22
TOTAL		202.42	230.72

(c) Transactions with retirement benefit trusts:

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Transactions with SPMCIL EPF trust		
A. Monthly contribution	275.39	322.96



Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
B. Payment made to M/S Darashaw Investment Advisor	10.01	12.60
C. Audit Fee	0.78	0.35
D. Payment of AMC for EPF software	0	2.40
E. Misc. expenses	0.99	0.61
F. Transactional Audit	16.34	0.88
Total (A to F)	303.51	339.76
Transactions with SPMCIL Pension trust		
G. Monthly contribution	5.08	5.82
H. Provision of pension payment for F.Y. 2021-22	24889.71	6451.67
I. Amount paid during F.Y. 2021-22	6451.17	22184.50
J. Unsecured Interest free loan given	-	0.00
Total (f to i)	31345.96	28641.99
Transactions with SPMCIL PF Trust		
K. Monthly contribution for F.Y. 2021-22	4.06	6.28
Closing Balances of Trust (recoverable/ (payable))		
L. EPF Trust	(1152.71)	(253.88)
M. PF Trust	(739.46)	(46.33)
N. Pension Trust	-	(0.48)

(d) Transaction with major Shareholder.

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
A. Dividend paid	48040.93	21547.95

(e) Transaction with Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Ltd. (JV)

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
A. Dividend received	4684.24	4200.00
B. Sale of material	-	347.78

There are no other transactions with related parties as defined in Ind AS-24.

Note 35

Earnings Per Share - Ind AS-33

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Profit After Tax (in ₹ Lakh)	70925.32	39599.22
Weighted average numbers of equity shares used as denominator	987500740	987500740
Basic/Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	7.18	4.01

Note 36

Income Tax - Ind AS - 12

The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

Particulars	(Amount in ₹ lakh)
Opening Balance of Deferred Tax Assets	54830.80
Add: Deferred Tax Assets (Net) created during the year	3818.55
Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Assets	58649.35

The significant components and classification of deferred tax Assets and Liabilities on account of temporary difference during the financial year 2021-22 are:

Particulars	(Amount in ₹ lakh)
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) in relation to:	
Property, plant and equipment	(12574.12)
Current liabilities, Trade Receivables and provisions	71223.47
Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Assets.	58649.35

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and has been recognized only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized.

Note 37

Balances of some of the Trade Receivables, Other Assets, Trade and Other Payables are subject to confirmations/reconciliations and consequential adjustment, if any.

Reconciliations are carried out on on-going basis. Provisions, wherever considered necessary, have been made. However, Management does not expect to have any material financial impact of such pending confirmations/reconciliations.

Note 38

Security Deposit Paid

Security Deposits have been made with various Electricity Departments/Boards and companies by the units to get electricity connections and supply. Most of these deposits have been made prior to corporatization.



Note 39

Discontinued operations at Saifabad unit (Discontinued IG Mint)

IGM, Hyderabad has discontinued minting operations of its Saifabad Unit, Hyderabad with effect from 01.11.2009. After review of the Fixed assets register (FAR) and physical verification of the assets, items which were fully depreciated and have no realizable value have been removed from FAR. Remaining useful items have been transferred to Cherlapally location except land and building. Now the management is of the opinion to convert the Saifabad Mint premises into Museum.

Note 40

Expenditure incurred towards Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainable Development

CSR amount required to be spent as per section 135 of the Company's Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII, thereof, by the Company during the year is ₹1754.48 lakh (Previous year ₹1647.94 lakh).

During the year, the company has incurred an amount of ₹723.93 lakh (Previous Year ₹1556.32 Lakh) on CSR. The details are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

S. No.	CSR Project	2021-22	2020-21
1	Providing underground drainage system	–	24.10
2	Providing Library Hall , reading room & furniture.	26.67	36.38
3	Skill development training program	7.92	28.02
4	Contribution to Prime Ministers Care Fund	–	400.00
5	Providing infrastructure to SDMC Co-ed Primary School	0.24	1.90
6	Providing Medical equipment to hospital	98.56	53.09
7	Contribution to Atal incubation through CSIR	115.30	–
8	Providing Nutrition to mal nutritional children & Distribution of food packets	76.63	25.00
9	Providing Medical equipment & enhancement of capacity of hospital for covid management	–	131.20
10	Providing Medical equipment to & setting up new M & CW centre of hospitals	10.16	13.74
11	Providing Ambulance,ventilators & fogging machines to hospital	–	44.00
12	Assistance devices for Divyangjan	–	36.67
13	Proposal for Cotton Corporation of India Ltd, for empowering Farmers.	2.56	47.44
14	Installation of 5 Ton Capacity Plant in Waster to Wonder Park,	–	110.37
15	Providing Dental X ray machine With stabiliser & Dental autoclave	–	19.03

S. No.	CSR Project	2021-22	2020-21
16	Setting up new born care units	17.41	–
17	Education infrastructure	–	195.49
18	Measures for benefits of armed forces	100.00	75.00
19	Construction of class room & toilets, kitchen cum dining hall & RO UV water purifier	1.22	63.93
20	Construction of overhead tank for drinking water	10.03	61.91
21	Providing Hydraulic beds to hospital	–	39.00
22	Renovation of school	12.27	19.69
23	Providing Medical equipment & buses to hospital	–	119.23
24	Administrative Expenses	6.00	6.00
25	Remuneration of third party evaluation payment	–	5.13
26	Construction of Girls hostel	146.62	–
27	Renovation of hospital	27.35	–
28	Providing CCTV for security of downtrodden	49.97	–
29	Providing educational equipment to Balak Trust	15.02	–
	Total	723.93	1556.32

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure

Particulars of Expenditure	Year Ended March 31,2022 Amount ₹ In lakh	Year Ended March 31,2021 Amount ₹ In lakh
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year.	1754.48	1647.94
Amount of Expenditure incurred.	723.93	1556.32
Amount deposited in separate account for on going projects	1967.11	1220.85
Short fall at the end of the year.	NIL	NIL
Total of previous years shortfall.	NIL	NIL
Nature of CSR activities	Construction of hostel, providing medical equipment to hospital, construction of library etc. for schools.	
Details of related party transaction in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant accounting standard.	NIL	NIL

Since the amounts have been deposited in Bank A/c for ongoing projects, there is no shortfall.



Note 41

Recognition of Financial assets and Liabilities – Ind AS 32 & 109

a) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method. Impairment gains or losses arising on these assets are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. In respect of equity investments (other

than for investment in subsidiaries and associates) which are not held for trading, the Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of such instruments in OCI. Such an election is made by the Company on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of transition for existing equity instruments/initial recognition for new equity instruments.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

Equity Instruments and Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(i) Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

a) Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of borrowing and payables, net of directly attributable cost.

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying

amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

b) De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, such an exchange is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Disclosures related to Financial Instruments including but not limited to –

i) Financial Instrument by category:

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	31 st March, 2022		31 st March, 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Amortised cost	Carrying Amount	Amortised cost
Financial Assets:				
Loans	184.49	184.49	335.00	335.00
Deposits & receivable	5572.75	5572.75	7656.95	7656.95
Trade receivables	112983.56	112983.56	107846.56	1087846.56
Cash & Cash equivalents	7019.14	7019.14	2262.48	2262.48
Other Bank Balances	20365.57	20365.57	215768.99	215768.99
Receivables	222015.86	222015.86	7086.55	7086.55
Others	3795.45	3795.45	5139.60	5139.60
Financial Liabilities:				
Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Trade payables	10354.64	10354.64	19646.44	19646.44
Security Deposit and Earnest money	802.49	802.49	999.99	999.99
Employee benefits	3268.66	3268.66	3097.71	3097.71
Expenses & Other payable	34030.42	34030.42	24486.68	24486.68



ii. Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy:

Since there are no financial instruments values at "Fair Value through Profit & Loss Account (FVTPL)" or "Fair value through Other Comprehensive income (FVTOCI)" and all the financial instruments are valued at Amortised Cost there is only one measurement Hierarchy above and as such there is no separate disclosure.

iii. Fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

Table below shows Judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	31 st March, 2022		31 st March, 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Amortised cost	Carrying Amount	Amortised cost
Financial Assets				
Loans	184.49	184.49	335.00	335.00
Deposits & receivable	5572.75	5572.75	7656.95	7656.95
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, Inter unit balances, short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents, employee benefit & other payable are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The Company considers that the Security Deposits does not include a significant financing component. The Security Deposits coincide with the company's performance and the contract requires amounts to be retained for reasons other than the provision of finance. The withholding of a specified percentage of each milestone payment is intended to protect the interest of the company, from the contractor failing to adequately complete its obligations under the contract. Accordingly, transaction cost of Security deposit is considered as fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

iv. Financial Risk Management

In pursuant to the guidelines on Corporate Governance issued by the Department of Public Enterprise (DPE) and in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act 2013, The Company has formed SPMCIL Risk Management Policy -2018.

As per the Governance Structure of SPMCIL Risk Management Policy, a Corporate Risk Committee (CRC) has been constituted to be supported by Risk owners. The CRC shall review all risks reported by Risk Owners, identify the Key risks and report them to the Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Risk Management Committee will ensure that Risk management activities

are undertaken as per the policy and appraise the Board on the key Risks faced by the organization and mitigation measures taken at HO level.

Note 42

Accounting for Lease as per IND AS 116

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 leases and other interpretations. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees.

Effective April 1st, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 – Leases and applied the standard to the lease contract existing on April 1st, 2020 using the modified retrospective method. Consequently, the Company recorded the lease liability at the date of initial application at a present value of the remaining lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at an amount equal to the lease liability at the date of initial application. Accordingly, the Company has not restated comparative information.

The Company has recognized a right-of-use asset and a lease liability of ₹1605.87 lakh as on the transition date. The incremental borrowing rate of 8.00% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application.

During the year ended 31st March 2022, the Company incurred expenses amounting to ₹768.50 lakh (Previous year ₹605.29 lakh) on leases. Financial Cost ₹226.56 lakh (previous year ₹56.08 lakh)

In the case of IGM, Noida, there is no future lease liability for leased asset, as the entire amount of lease rent had been paid in lump-sum. Therefore, no lease liability has been created.

Right to Use Asset	Addition for the year ended 31.03.2022 Amount ₹ In lakh	Net carrying amount as on 31.03.2021 Amount ₹ In lakh
Opening balance		139.51
Building	2605.85	2077.23
Total	2605.85	2216.74

Note 43

Slow Moving/ Non-Moving Inventory

Company is holding stock of slow and non-moving items. Valuation has been done at lower of cost or net realizable value. NRV has been ascertained in the units by forming a standing committee / condemnation committee having members from Stores, Finance and Technical committee.

Note 44

Gold Lying with RBI

85,555 Gms of Gold is lying with RBI. Out of the above, gold weighing 10,336 gms was already accounted for in 2006-2007, under the head Gold with RBI, The possession of which is with RBI. IG Mint Mumbai will be arranging to take over possession of the same. As regards the balance 75,219 gms, IGM Mumbai has received a letter from RBI dated 06.06.2008 Ref: No. By. Cy. No. 5047/01.11.044/2007-08 that the gold is held by them on behalf of Public Debt Office, RBI Mumbai. Therefore the gold does not belong to the unit, and hence the same has not been considered in the accounts.



Note 45

Discarded assets

Discarded assets amounting to ₹3900.27 lakh were lying as on 31.03.2021 in IGM Kolkata. As on 31.03.2022, valuation of discarded assets held for sale in IGM Kolkata is ₹2650.88 lakh. Difference amount of ₹1249.39 Lakh has been booked as Cost of "discarded assets held for sale" disposed of & same is shown in Note No. 20 of Profit & Loss Statement and sale of discarded assets amounting to ₹1327.78 lakh is included in Sale of Scrap and shown in Note No. 18. Discarded asset includes both fixed assets and raw materials.

The total discarded assets held for sale as on 31.03.2022 is ₹2678.45 lakh.

The details of Amnesty Scheme are as follows:

A.

For the periods commencing on or after the 1st April 2005 and ending on or before the 30th June 2017 (2005-06 to 2017-18)

S No.	Particular	Payable under amnesty Scheme (%)	Waiver/ Savings
1.	UN-DISPUTED TAX	100%	0
2.	DISPUTED TAX	50%	50%
3.	INTEREST	15%	85%
4	PENALTY	5%	95%

B.

For the periods ending on or before the 31st March 2005 (1975-76 to 2004-05)

S. No.	Particular	Payable under amnesty Scheme (%)	Waiver/ Savings
1.	UN-DISPUTED TAX	100%	0%
2.	DISPUTED TAX	30%	70%
3.	INTEREST	10%	90%
4	PENALTY	5%	95%

Note 46

Amnesty Scheme under "Maharashtra Settlement of Arrear of tax, Interest, Penalty or late fee Act, 2022

The Company's unit namely India Security Press, Nashik is having the long term dispute with regards to payment of Maharashtra Value Added Tax (MVAT) and Central Sales Tax (CST) since 1975-76 to 30.06.2017. Appeal against assessment for all these years are lying at various forums. Adequate provision of ₹82711.86 lakh has been made in books with respect to disputed demand. Management has been trying for one time settlement of the long pending dispute.

Maharashtra government has notified Amnesty Scheme under "Maharashtra Settlement of Arrear of tax, Interest, Penalty or late fee Act, 2022 (Amnesty Scheme, 2022) w.e.f. 01.04.2022 giving an opportunity to settle all disputed cases by paying concessional amount".

The company is going for one time settlement under this amnesty scheme. The estimated amount payable under the amnesty scheme is ₹24219 lakh approx.

The sales tax department has levied interest under various assessment orders received by the company, which has been accounted for in the books. Further, the interest on disputed liability and incremental interest @ 15% has been provided for in the books till 31.03.2021. Under Amnesty scheme, the disputed interest levied by the department has been waived off as per the table above, and incremental interest (not levied by the department) will be fully waived off. Thus, interest of ₹7944.41 lakh has not been provided for in the books for the F.Y. ended 31.03.2022.

Note 47

Prior Period Errors and Changes in Accounting Policy (Ind AS 08)

Prior Period Errors (Ind AS 08)

As per Accounting policy 2.4.14, an item of income or expenditure of one or more prior periods is considered material only if, it exceeds 0.5% of total revenues of the company, as per last periods audited financial statements, in each such case.

The effect of this accounting policy is that the profit for the year 2021-22 has reduced by ₹434.46 lakh for which details are as under:-

Description	Income Amount (₹ In lakh)	Expense Amount (₹ In lakh)
Depreciation	-	0.79
Clothing bill of CISF fire wing	-	9.53
CISF reimbursement of EL encashment	-	33.96

CISF reimbursement of CEA	-	31.32
CISF reimbursement for supervision charges	-	7.76
Compassionate appointment	-	5.00
Loss of investment in PF Trust	-	1590.94
Interest on Income tax refund	1076.48	-
Recovery of deputation cost of CRPF staff	32.91	-
Undervaluation of opening stock of Semi-finished goods	135.45	-
Total	1244.84	1679.30

- I. SPMCIL Employees Provident Fund Trust had invested an amount of ₹1698.30 lakh (Face value is ₹1620 lakh) in the bonds of Dewan Housing Finance Limited (DHFL) and SPMCIL Provident Fund trust had invested ₹1330.19 lakh (Face value is ₹1300 lakh) in the bonds of Dewan Housing Finance Limited (DHFL). The above said issuer had defaulted on interest as well as principal repayment.
- II. In accordance with the Corporate Insolvency Resolution process of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited (DHFL) under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, the final settlement of the bonds of DHFL had been made by M/s Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd to SPMCIL EPF and SPMCIL PF Trust.
- III. It was informed that EPF Trust had realized an amount of ₹339.92 lakh in cash and an amount of ₹408.86 lakh in the form of bonds of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. out of total investment of



₹1698.30 lakh (face value: ₹1620 lakh) in the bonds of DHFL and PF Trust has realized an amount of ₹280.72 lakh in cash on 29.09.2021 and amount of ₹337.66 lakh in the form of bonds of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. out of total investment of ₹1330.19 lakh (Face value is ₹1300 lakh) in the bonds of DHFL. The realization is around 46.46% of total investment.

- IV. As per the trust deeds of SPMCIL EPF and SPMCIL PF Trust, the Employer i.e., Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited shall make good of any loss that may be caused to the Fund due to theft, burglary, misappropriation, fraud, defalcation, wrong investment decision or any other reason.

Thus, during the year 2021-22, SPMCIL EPF and PF Trust had shown as receivables from SPMCIL with the loss on investment of DHFL of ₹898.83 lakh and ₹692.11 lakh.

Therefore, loss on investment of DHFL of ₹1590.94 have been debited in books of SPMCIL as expense in order to reconcile the balance with the Trusts.

Note 48

Revenue recognition for Postal Products

As per the revised revenue recognition policy, the revenue for postal products will be recognized in the financial year in which the postal rates are approved by the Ministry of Finance.

Vide letters dated 06.05.2020 and 20.05.2020, approval for fair selling price (FSP) for F.Y.

2016-17 and F.Y. 2017-18 for postal stationery items supplied by India Security Press, Nashik was communicated by Chief Advisor Cost. The impact of such change in rates is ₹954.52 lakh. Due to change in policy, rates for F.Y. 2016-17 & 2017-18 will be considered for invoicing by India Security Press, Nashik in the F.Y. in which approval will be received from MoF. Thus ₹954.52 lakh, due to change in rates has been considered in revenue during F.Y. 2021-22. (letter dated 01.02.2022).

Similarly, Vide letter dated 22.04.2020, approval for fair selling price (FSP) for F.Y. 2015-16 for postal stationery items supplied by Security Printing Press, Hyderabad was communicated by Chief Advisor Cost. Due to change in policy, rates for F.Y. 2015-16 will be considered for invoicing by Security Printing Press, Hyderabad in the F.Y. in which approval will be received from MoF. Thus ₹1244.84 lakh, due to change in rates for F.Y. 2015-16 has been considered in revenue during F.Y. 2021-22. (letter dated 01.02.2022).

Note 49

Note on Additional Advance tax payment

As per the accounting policy of the company, the revenue is recognized on the basis of rates approved by the MoF on year to year basis. The rates of circulation coin for F.Y. 2018-19 has been approved by CAC during the current year. (Refer report no. 8801 dt. 18th June, 2021)

Approval of MoF for F.Y. 2018-19 was expected to be received by the end of F.Y. 2021-22. Therefore advance tax of ₹110 Cr on additional billing worth ₹447.83 Crore due to rate difference was deposited in 4th quarter of F.Y. 2021-22.

Note 50**Dividend**

During the year, the company has paid dividend of ₹24040.93 lakh to the shareholders for the year 2020-21 and interim dividend of ₹24000.00 lakh for the year 2021-22.

Note 51**Funds from Government of India (Adjustable)**

Balance in "Funds from Government of India (Adjustable)" Account as on 31.03.2014 was ₹287864 lakh. As per the letter No. 3/2/2008-Cy.III/SPMC dated 09.02.2015 the capital structure of the SPMCIL was finalized w.e.f. 01.04.2015 (Letter No. 3/2/2008-Cy.III/SPMC dated 24.07.2015) & (Letter No.13/2/2016-SPMC dated 04.03.2020). As per the finalised Capital Structure ₹118244 lakh was transferred to Equity, ₹118245 lakh were transferred to Repayable Loan and ₹33400 lakh were transferred to Capital Reserve. The balance amount of ₹17975.76 lakh was lying in the "Funds from Government of India (Adjustable)" Account.

The company has balances on account of amounts due from the Govt. for the accumulated balances of combined optee employees with PAO ₹369.50 lakh ₹901.97 lakh towards opening balances and the interest amounts recoverable from PAO at the time of corporatisation for the pro-rata optee employees and ₹850.24 lakh on account of unreconciled balances with MoF. In the year 2019-20, the total amount of ₹2121.71 lakh has been adjusted from the amounts payable and now the balance

adjustable from GoI is ₹15854.05 lakh which is yet to be settled with Ministry of Finance.

Note 52**Reference to Tariff Commission**

On the basis of the Pricing of Bank Notes, fixed by CAC and approved by MoF. the company had raised a claim on RBI for rate difference. However RBI has not considered the claim and asked for rationalisation of rates payable to SPMCIL vis-a vis BRBNMPL. Accordingly as per various discussions in the meetings of Strategic Planning Group, the matter has been referred to the Tariff Commission for realistic cost/price determination.

Note 53

In one unit as per information received, one bundle of denomination ₹500 is missing. The investigation of the same is being carried out by the unit with the help of investigating agencies, final outcome of the same is awaited. However, to have true and fair view on balance sheet, the accounting treatment of the same has been given, thus, cost of one missing bundle of denomination ₹500 of ₹2204.36 included in the opening WIP inventory, has been debited to other receivables and credited to WIP inventory.

Note 54**Provision for Doubtful Debts**

100% provision has been made in the books of accounts against debtor's balances outstanding for more than three years as on the date of balance sheet, i.e. March 31st, 2022 in



accordance with current policy of the company. However, in light of the recommendations of C&AG, the policy has been reviewed and revised policy will be implemented upon approval of competent authority.

Note 55

Company has not revalued any Plant, Property or Equipment during the year or in previous year.

Note 56

Company has not borrowed funds from banks/FI.

Note 57

Company has no Foreign Exchange earnings during the current financial year and previous financial year.

Note 58

Company does not have any undisclosed income, which has not been recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Note 59

No proceeding have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made there under.

Note 60

The Company have not traded or invested in

Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Note 61

The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

Note 62

Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any banks /FI.

Note 63

Company has not held any transaction with another company whose name has been struck off.

Note 64

Company has not approved any scheme of arrangement.

Note 65

At balance sheet date, the company has not borrowed any funds from banks and financial institutions for a specific purpose.

Note 66

During the year, the company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

- (a) repayable on demand or
- (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment

Note 67

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters as at 31.03.2022

Shares held by promoters					
Promoter name	As at March 31,2022		As at March 31,2021		% change during the year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
President of India	987500740	100	987500740	100	NIL

As at 31.03.2021

Shares held by promoters					
Promoter name	As at March 31,2021		As at March 31,2020		% change during the year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
President of India	987500740	100	987500740	100	NIL

Note 68

Ageing of Trade Payables

As on 31.03.2022

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total ₹ In lakh
(i) MSME	621.27	1.90	0	0	623.17
(ii) Others	9196.86	271.13	61.34	202.13	9731.46
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9818.13	273.03	61.34	202.13	10354.63

As on 31.03.2021

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total ₹ In lakh
(i) MSME	469.01	0	0	0	469.01
(ii) Others	18646.99	212.63	25.94	291.85	19177.41
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19116.00	212.63	25.94	291.85	19646.42



Note 69

Ageing of CWIP

As on 31.03.2022

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More years than 3	Total ₹ In lakh
Projects in progress	5254.81	483.64	6.87	75.60	5820.92
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As on 31.03.2021

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More years than 3	Total ₹ In lakh
Projects in progress	39293.88	2484.95	0.00	348.30	42127.13
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Completion schedule CWIP

As on 31.03.2022

Completion schedule CWIP	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More years than 3	Total ₹ In lakh
Projects in progress	5430.16	390.76	0.00	0.00	5820.92
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As on 31.03.2021

Completion schedule CWIP	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More years than 3	Total ₹ In lakh
Projects in progress	35908.85	1201.14	5017.14	0.00	42127.13
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note 70

Ageing of Trade Receivables

As on 31.03.2022

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total ₹ in lakh
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	81679.92	11445.97	12190.47	7667.20	-	112983.55
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	0	0	0.01	0	18808.08	18808.08
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	81679.92	11445.97	12190.47	7667.20	18808.08	131791.64

As on 31.03.2021

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total ₹ in lakh
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	65341.29	12757.94	16292.37	12572.76	882.21	107846.57
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	0	0	0	0	16615.52	16615.52
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	65341.29	12757.94	16292.37	12572.76	17497.73	124462.09



Note 71

Additional Regulatory Information for the Period ended on 31st March 2022

Title deeds of immovable properties not held in the name of the company						
Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value ₹. in lakh	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a 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** (**also indicate if in dispute)
PPE SPM, Narmada- puram	Land	3.75	SPM, Narmada- puram	NO	since 2006	Mutation is in the process for 115 acres out of 345 acres, accordingly proportionate value of land is derived.
PPE IGM Noida	Land	39.29	Ministry of Finance Govern- ment of India	NO	since 2006	Transfer of title of Sector 27 township is in process with Noida Authority. NOC, Processing fees and transfer memorandum has already been submitted with Noida Authority.

PPE IGM Hyderabad	Land Bulding	343.79 978.42	Ministry of Finance Govern- ment of India	NO	since 2006	The procedure to change the name of company in title deed is in process.
PPE IGM Kolkata	Bulding	1,100.87	Ministry of Finance Govern- ment of India	NO	since 2006	Registration of formal deed of assignment is under process .Old Mint Complex located at Strand road, Kolkata is not registered due to required documents.
PPE IGM Mumbai	Land	4.44	Ministry of Finance Govern- ment of India	NO	since 2006	The documen- tation for the transfer is under process. There are encroach- ments in the Parel Property as detailed below:
						a) Behind building No. 09, Parel Mint colony, there is an encroached area under Sairam Adarsh Seva Mandal covering approximately 500 sq. meters.
						b) The north corner of Mint Colony, approximately 1000 sq meters, is encroached by the Ashram of Mahant Godavari Giriji and his followers.



PPE ISP Nashik	Land Bulding	25.52 2145.47	Ministry of Finance Govern- ment of India	NO	since 2006	Procedure to change the name of company in title deed is in process.
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Note 72:

RATIOS

Description	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio		Change in Ratio
			2021-22	2020-21	
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.25	3.29	-32%
Debt Equity ratio	Debt	Equity	-	-	-
Debt service coverage ratio	Net operating income	Total Debt service	-	-	-
Return on equity ratio	Net profit after interest	Shareholder fund	13.66%	8.24%	66%
Inventory turnover ratio	cost of goods sold	Average inventory	1.32	1.65	-20%
Trade receivable turnover ratio	Credit sales*	Average accounts receivable	3.55	3.83	-7%
Trade payable turnover ratio	credit purchase	Average accounts payable	8.48	7.98	6%
Net Capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Capital employed	0.59	0.75	-21%
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Sales	17.36%	8.40%	107%
Return on capital employed	Operating profit before interest and tax	Total capital employed	10.16%	10.88%	-7%
Return on Investment	Net profit after Tax	Total Assets	8.40%	5.06%	66%

*For Computation of Credit Sales, Sale of medal and Comm. coins, Job works and Scrap Sales are considered as cash sales, hence these items were reduced from Revenue from operation for computation of credit sales.

Explanation for Change in Current Ratio

Certain financial assets were classified as cash equivalents till last year, and were a part of current assets. However, the same have been classified as non current assets during F.Y. 21-22, as they are being held for more than one year. Because of this change in classification, current ratio has changed more than 25% over last year.

Explanation for Change in ROE, ROI and Net Profit Ratio

Returns have improved over last year due to change in product mix. Revenue from coinage vertical has reduced from 29% to 11% of the total revenue from operations, which has resulted in better net profit, and thus better returns. (Product wise revenue break-up is given below)

Product-wise revenue break-up					
Sr. No.	Product	2021-22		2020-21	
		Amount (₹ In Cr)	%	Amount (₹ In Cr)	%
1.	Currency Notes	2375	58%	2311	49%
2.	Circulation Coins	462	11%	1363	29%
3.	Medals and Comm Coins	48	1%	40	1%
4.	Security Ink	0	0%	0.04	0%
5.	Passport	279	7%	212	4%
6.	Postal	35	1%	13	0%
7.	NJSP	573	14%	461	10%
8.	Others	313	8%	313	7%
Total		4087	100%	4713	100%

Note 73

In order to have better presentation the previous year's figures have been re-casted/restated/reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

For and on behalf of M/S Ashwani & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 000497N

Sd/-
(Sanjeeva Narayan)

Partner
Membership Number: 084205

UDIN : 22084205AMAXAN5817

Date: 29th June 2022

Place: New Delhi

Sd/-

(Sachin Agarwal)
Company Secretary
(PAN ADRPA9630Q)

On behalf of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

Sd/-

(Ajay Agarwal)
Director(Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06778079)

Sd/-

(Tripti P. Ghosh)

Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN : 08123112)



Consolidated Financial Statement 2021-22



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,

The Members of

**SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING
CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED**

**Report on the Audit of Consolidated Ind AS
Financial Statements**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **Security Printing AND Minting Corporation of India Limited** (the "Company") which comprise the company and its Joint Venture **"Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited"** (together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statements, the for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, *except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report*, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (referred to as "the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India (including the Ind AS), of the consolidated state of affairs of the group as at March 31st, 2022, of consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, its consolidated

changes in equity and its consolidated cash flow the for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We draw attention to matters listed in **Annexure-I- "BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION"**.

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to matters listed in **Annexure-II- "EMPHASIS OF MATTER"**. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors Report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report and the Annexures to the Board's Report, Report on Corporate Governance and General Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.



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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have concluded that such material misstatement of the other information exists in respect of matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion Section above.

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 Ind AS financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

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 of 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 Ind AS financial statement 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 Company's, 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 the Board of Directors 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 group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

The procedures that we conducted and were required to be conducted form part of this report as **"Annexure III"**.

Other Matters

- (a) We did not audit the Financial Statement of Joint Venture "Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt. Ltd.", whose management certified financial statements reflect total assets of ₹215,772.64 lakh as at 31st March, 2022, total revenue as ₹1,02,368.36 lakh and net cash flow of ₹3077.93 Lakh for the year on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement.

The Consolidated financial statement also includes the Group's share of Net profit of ₹8170.96 Lakh for the year ended 31st March, 2022 as considered in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Results, in respect of Joint Ventures- "Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited", whose Financial Statements are not audited by us. These financial statements / financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the Joint Venture-"Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited", and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid Joint Venture --"Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited", is based solely on such management certified unaudited financial statements / financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this financial statements / financial information is not material to the Group.

- (b) We did not audit the financial statements/ information of 8 branches/ units included in the standalone financial statements of

the Company whose financial statements/ financial information reflect total assets of ₹4,35,204.99 lakh as at 31st March 2022 and total revenue of ₹3,91,035.94 lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the standalone financial statements. The financial statements/information of these branches have been audited by the branch auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of branches, is based solely on the report of such branch auditors. We cannot comment on such figures as the same are audited by other auditors.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statement, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements 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.

- (c) Ministry of Finance has transferred old mint complex located at Strand Road Kolkata to "the Company" but neither the same has been accounted for in the books nor the same has been transferred in the name of "the Company". In the absence of the original deeds/ documents and the assessed value of old mint complex, the asset is not incorporated in the books.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of "the Act", we give in the **"Annexure IV"**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.



2. In terms of Sub Section (5) of section 143 of "the Act", we give in the **"Annexure- VI"** a statement on the directions issued under the aforesaid section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India
3. As required by section 143(3) of "the Act", we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) We have sought and, except for the effects/possible effects of matters described in the **"Basis for qualified opinion"** paragraph, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
 - b) Except for the effects/possible effects of matters described in the **"Basis for qualified opinion"** paragraph, in our opinion proper books of accounts as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
 - d) In our opinion, except for the effects/possible effects of the matters described in the **"Basis for qualified opinion"** paragraph, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS 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) As per notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Group;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure V"**. Our report expresses a qualified opinion on the adequacy and on the operating effectiveness of the Group's internal financial control over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us: -
 - i. The group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position in its consolidated Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 25 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. The group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the group.
- iv. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and beliefs:
 - no funds 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(s) or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding that the intermediary shall whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries.
 - no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entities including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") with the understanding

whether recorded in writing or otherwise that the company shall, 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 guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

Based on the audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the above representations given by the management contain any material misstatement.

- h) The dividend declared or paid during the year by the company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- g) 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, as per notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to Government Companies.

For Ashwani & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000497N

Sd/-

(Sanjeeva Narayan)

Partner

M. No. 084205

UDIN : 22084205AMAXIB9279

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 29th June 2022

ANNEXURE I - TO THE AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

BASIS OF QUALIFIED OPINION

1. Corporate Office, Delhi

The Company has made provision/ allowance for bad debts in respect of all the debtors outstanding for more than 3 years, which is in contravention of Para 5.5.17 of Ind AS 109 which stipulates that an entity shall measure expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects (a) an unbiased and probability weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes; (b) the time value of money; and (c) reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Company has not taken into account any of the above methods and made provision for all the debtors which are outstanding for more than 3 years. However, in the absence of required details, the possible effect thereof on the Profit for the year and its financial position cannot be quantified.

ANNEXURE II - TO THE AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

We draw your attention to:-

- (a) Note 25(b) to the financial statements which states that in a case filed by a supplier where the direction to pay the principal amount of ₹108.05 lakh plus interest on ₹5.10 lakh as per MSMED Act 2000 is passed by the Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council, is shown in contingent liability as the company is going to file appeal against the order.
- (b) Note 37 to the financial statements which states that balances of Trade Receivables, Other Assets, Trade and Other Payables are subject to confirmations/reconciliation and consequent adjustment, if any, with respective parties.
- (c) Note no. 51 regarding an amount of ₹17,975.76 lakh was lying in "Funds from Govt of India (adjustable) account as at April 1st, 2019, which was pending for settlement with Ministry of Finance against which the Company had adjusted, in the financial year 2019-20, without confirmation from Ministry of Finance, amounts aggregating to ₹2,121.71 lakh comprised of ₹369.50 lakh and ₹901.97 lakh respectively towards opening balances and interest amount recoverable from PAO at the time of Corporatisation in respect of pro-rata optee employees and un-reconciled debtors of ₹850.24 lakh leaving a balance of ₹15,854.05 lakh in the said account.
- (d) Note no. 46 to the financial statements regarding the assessment orders levying tax towards non-payment of Maharashtra Value Added Tax (MVAT) and Central Sales Tax (CST) for the period 1975-76 to 30.06.2017 and the non provision of disputed interest(including incremental interest) for the current year amounting to ₹7944.41 lakh which has not been provided for the reasons as stated therein as the Company intends to opt for the 'Maharashtra Settlement of Arrear of tax, Interest, Penalty or late fee Act, 2022 (Amnesty Scheme, 2022)'.



ANNEXURE III - TO THE AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

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

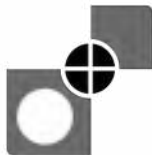
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the group 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 ability of the Group 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 condensed 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 statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.



ANNEXURE IV - TO THE AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

(Referred to in Para 1 under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date)

On the basis of such checks, as we considered appropriate, and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we report that: -

(xxi) According to the information and explanation given to us, in respect of Joint venture--"Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited" incorporated in India and included in the consolidated Financial statements, the CARO report has not been issued by its auditor till the date of this audit report.



ANNEXURE V -TO THE AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited** (the "Company") which comprise the company and its Joint Venture **"Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited"** (together referred to as "the Group" as of March 31st, 2022, in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of financial statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of "the Act", to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over consolidated financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design

and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified as at March 31st, 2022:

1. Corporate Office

The organization is not having any prescribed Chart of Accounts which describes the posting of expenditure as per their nature in the respective ledger. The finalisation of the same is taken up as it is pending for long and is important in updating accounts.

2. Indian Security Press, Nashik

- a) The Unit have not integrated the biometric Attendance Management System (AMS) with payroll module of SAP- ERP system, thereby the



data of attendance & overtime is not processed and accounted automatically in SAP but uploaded manually for calculation of salary & overtime allowance.

- b) System of regular review of overdue / outstanding sales orders and purchase orders need to be strengthen considering many overdue sales order since long, as old as F.Y. 2012-13, with total 48 Sales orders worth ₹2504 lakh are outstanding for more than one year including 19 pending Sales orders of ₹1227 lakh outstanding for more than three year. Likewise, total 27 Purchase orders worth ₹1505 lakh are outstanding for more than one year related to F.Y. 2018-19 to 2020-21.
- c) Despite long overdue trade receivables lying since old, as old as 2012 & onwards, specially related to Postal Department, the unit did not have any system of joint reconciliation with major customers. This leads to loose internal control over the recovery of the overdue trade receivables.
- d) Age-wise report of Inventory is not generated properly from Material Management module of SAP-ERP System and the identification and valuation at lower of cost or Net realizable value (NRV) for slow moving and non-moving inventory is worked out separately on the basis of inventory data extracted

from SAP, leading to loose internal control over the identification and disposal of obsolete/ non-moving inventory.

Read with above, upon random checking we found many instances where the inventories are lying idle since long, as old as before the incorporation of the Unit and some of the items become obsolete & outdated and few of them are reported stolen. But the necessary provision for obsolete/outdated & stolen items have not been done.

- e) During the year the exercise of arriving at Net realisable value of inventories is not done and the valuation is done on cost basis. Due to this there is contravention of Accounting Standard and also the correct NRV cannot be ascertained which may lead to excess valuation of Inventories.

3. India Government Mint, Kolkata

- a) Management has installed Biometric Attendance Management System to record the attendance bio-metrically into SAP. However, it is observed that the attendance is manually recorded in SAP in absence of proper synchronization of SAP and biometric device. To that extent, the unit did not have effective internal control in HR module of SAP.
- b) Finance Module of the SAP does not provide the Age-wise analysis of Sundry Debtors, Creditor s, various

advances, Security Deposits, EMD's at any time during the year and same has been prepared manually.

- c) The unit is working under SAP for all accounting transactions. However, the Inventory Valuation regarding Coins and FG, SFG and scraps is done manually and not through SAP module. It is integrated in the SAP through manual entries.
- d) Internal Control over fixed assets and inventories requires further strengthening of controls.

4. **Currency Note Press, Nashik**

Management has installed Biometric Attendance Management System to record the attendance bio-metrically into SAP-HR -Payroll. However, attendance is not getting recorded in Biometric Attendance Management System. It is observed that attendance and overtime working was not accounted automatically in module and was processed manually. It is also observed that unit is installing Access Control and Biometric System in premises for regularization. To that extent, the unit did not have effective internal control in HR module of SAP.

5. **India Government Mint, Hyderabad**

The following improvements are suggested to enhance the current control mechanism:

- a) The unit has not linked biometric system with SAP-ERP for payroll processing.
- b) Ageing analysis are prepared manually since the software is not properly generating agewise analysis of various parties under various control accounts, i.e. Sundry

debtors, Creditors and advances.

- c) The unit does not have a process for identification of vendors covered under MSME in vendor master in system. However, the unit is identifying the vendors as MSME while placing the PO's.

A "material weakness" is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In our opinion, except for the effects/possible effects of the material weaknesses described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the group company's has, in all material respects, maintained adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of March 31st, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31st, 2022, consolidated financial statements of the company, and these material weaknesses do not affect our opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.



Other Matters

We did not audit the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Joint Venture- "Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited" and 8 branches/ units included in the consolidated internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group for the year ended as on 31st March 2022.

The internal financial controls over financial reporting of these branches have been audited by the branch auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of branches, is based solely

on the report of such branch auditors. We cannot comment on such reports as the same are audited by other auditors. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act does not include any comment on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to Joint Venture - "Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited", which is a company incorporated in India, in respect of which the Audited Accounts are not available

For Ashwani & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000497N

Sd/-

(Sanjeeva Narayan)

Partner

M. No. 084205

UDIN : 22084205AMAXIB9279

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 29th June 2022

ANNEXURE VI - TO THE AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

Statement on the Directions/ Sub Directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under sub-section 5 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, examined by the Statutory Auditors during the course of audit of annual accounts of Security Printing & Minting Corporation of India Limited and its Joint Venture "Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited" for the year ending 31st March 2022.

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

17TH ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

We have conducted the audit of the accounts of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (the 'Company') which comprise the company and its Joint Venture "Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited" (together referred to as "the Group" for the year ended March 31st, 2022, in accordance with the directions/sub-directors issued by the C&AG of India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the Directions/Sub-directions issued to us. Directions indicating the areas to be examined by the Statutory Auditors during the course of audit of annual accounts of the company is as per **Annexure VI(a)**.

We did not audit the accounts of 8 branches/ units included in the standalone financial statements/ information of the company for the year ended as on 31st March 2022 and have relied upon the reports of the respective Auditors whose reports have been furnished to us.

Further, our aforesaid reports does not include any comment on the financial statement / financial information in so far as it relates to Joint Venture- "Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited", which is a company incorporated in India, in respect of which the Audited Accounts are not available.

For Ashwani & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000497N

Sd/-

(Sanjeeva Narayan)

Partner

M. No. 084205

UDIN : 22084205AMAXIB9279

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 29th June 2022



ANNEXURE VI (A) - Statement on the Directions/ Sub Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under sub-section 5 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, examined by the Statutory Auditors during the course of audit of annual accounts of Security Printing & Minting Corporation of India Limited and its Joint Venture "Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited" for the year ending 31st March 2022.

S. No.	Particulars	Auditor's Comment
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transaction through IT? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financials implication, if any, may be stated.	As per the information and explanation provided to us, the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system except for the following observations: - 1. India Government Mint, Kolkata (a) The inventory valuation (including Finished Goods, Semi-Finished Goods and scrap) has been carried out manually and integrated in SAP through manual entries. (b) Management has installed Biometric attendance management system to record the attendance biometrically into SAP. However, it is observed that the attendance is manually recorded in SAP and biometric device. To that extent, the unit did not have effective internal control in HR module of SAP. (c) Finance Module of the SAP software does not provide the Agewise analysis of Sundry Debtors, Creditors, various advances, Security deposits, EMD's at any time during the year and same has been prepared manually. The financial implications of the above disclosures cannot be quantified. 2. India Security Press, Nashik The unit have not integrated the biometric Attendance management system (AMS) with payroll module of SAP-ERP system, thereby the data of attendance & overtime is not processed and accounted automatically in SAP but uploaded manually for calculation of salary & overtime allowance.

S. No.	Particulars	Auditor's Comment
		3. Currency Note Press, Nashik:- Biometric not linked with SAP for payroll processing. 4. India Government Mint, Hyderabad:- a) The unit has not linked biometric system with SAP-ERP for payroll processing. b) Ageing analysis are prepared manually since the software is not properly generating agewise analysis of various parties under various control accounts, i.e. Sundry debtors, Creditors and advances. c) The unit does not have a process for identification of vendors covered under MSME in vendor master's in system. However, the unit is identifying the vendors as MSME while placing the PO's.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated	The Company has not availed any loan during the year. Therefore, financial impact of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts / loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan is not applicable.
3	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/state agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its item and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	The Company does not have any funds which have been received or are receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State agencies.

For Ashwani & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000497N

Sd/-

(Sanjeeva Narayan)

Partner

M. No. 084205

UDIN : 22084205AMAXIB9279

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 29th June 2022

Manufacturer of Instruments of Faith

SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

S.No.	Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
I. ASSETS				
(1) Non-current assets				
Property, Plant , Equipment and Intangible Assets				
(A)	Property, Plant and Equipment	3	1,73,916.87	1,35,920.09
(B)	Right of use Assets	3	2,216.74	379.39
(C)	Capital Work-in-Progress	3	5,820.92	42,127.12
(D)	Other Intangible Assets	4	198.45	137.60
(E) Financial Assets				
(i)	Investments	5 (i)	105,725.72	97,554.80
(ii)	Trade Receivables	5 (ii)	249.73	397.22
(iii) Loans				
(a)	Loans Receivable considered good- Secured	5 (iii)	82.72	219.19
(b)	Loans Receivable considered good- Unsecured	5 (iii)	3.05	7.27
(c)	Loans Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk			
(d)	Loans Receivable credit impaired			
(iv)	Others	5 (iv)	2,15,865.41	8,720.97
(F)	Deferred Tax Assets (net)	6	58,501.42	54,830.80
(G)	Other Non-Current Assets	7	771.36	4,683.42
(2) Current assets				
(A)	Inventories	8	1,50,560.73	1,53,957.67
(B) Financial Assets				
(i)	Investments	5(i)	-	-
(ii)	Trade Receivables	5(ii)	1,12,733.83	1,07,449.34
(iii)	Cash and Cash Equivalents	5(v) (a)	7,019.14	2,262.48
(iv)	Bank Balances other than (iii) above	5(v) (b)	20,365.57	2,15,768.99
(v)	Loans	5 (iii)	96.68	102.54
(a)	Loans Receivable considered good- Secured			
(b)	Loans Receivable considered good- Unsecured	5 (iii)	2.04	6.00
(vi)	Others	5 (iv)	3,973.00	1,102.47
(C)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	9 (a)	38,133.95	4,640.12
(D)	Other Current Assets	10	13,872.13	10,106.24
Total Assets			910,109.45	840,373.72
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
(1) Equity				
(A)	Equity Share capital	11	98,750.07	98,750.07
(B)	Other Equity			
	- Reserve & Surplus	12	486,218.33	439,621.40
(2) LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
(A) Financial Liabilities				
(i)	Borrowings	13 (i)	-	-
(ii) Trade Payables				
(a)	Total outstanding dues of MSME	13 (ii)		
(b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME	13 (ii)	501.42	273.86
(iii)	Other Financial Liabilities	13(iii)	15,854.05	15,854.05
(iv)	Lease Liability Non current	13 (iii)	1,734.47	146.40
(B)	Provisions	14 (i)	5.84	48.51
(C)	Employees Benefit Obligations	15 (i)	1,52,631.76	1,34,914.86
(D)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	6		
(E)	Other Non-Current Liabilities	16	-	0.00
Current liabilities				
(A) Financial Liabilities				
(i)	Borrowings	13 (i)	-	-
(ii) Trade Payables				
(a)	Total outstanding dues of MSME	13 (ii)	623.17	469.01
(b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME	13 (ii)	9,230.05	18,903.56
(iii)	Other Financial Liabilities	13 (iii)	6,478.01	5,349.61
(iv)	Lease liability	13 (iii)	587.77	263.15
(B)	Other Current Liabilities	17	25,085.31	11,857.63
(C)	Provisions	14 (ii)	95,442.40	94,096.29
(D)	Employees Benefit Obligations	15 (ii)	16,966.81	19,825.32
Total Equity and Liabilities			910,109.45	840,373.72

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet and should be read in conjunction therewith.
As per our report of even date attached.

For and on behalf of
M/S Ashwani & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 000497N
Sd/-
(Sanjeeva Narayan)
Partner
Membership Number: 084205
UDIN : 22084205AMAXIB9279
Date: 29th June 2022
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
(Sachin Agarwal)
Company Secretary
(PAN ADRPA9630Q)

On behalf of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

Sd/-
(Ajay Agarwal)
Director(Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06778079)
Sd/-
(Tripti P. Ghosh)
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN : 08123112)

Manufacturer of Instruments of Faith

SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

S.No.	Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
I	Revenue From Operations	18	4,08,662.67	4,71,256.60
II	Other Income	19	18,149.76	17,117.93
III	Total Income (I+II)		4,26,812.43	4,88,374.53
IV	EXPENSES			
	Cost of materials consumed	20	1,22,502.97	1,94,973.24
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade			
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and work-in-progress	21	8,461.45	29,590.88
	Employee benefits expense	22	1,07,273.12	98,004.48
	Finance cost	23	226.94	6,925.78
	Depreciation and amortization expense	3 & 4	14,927.10	13,738.96
	Other expenses	24	85,408.32	66,166.93
	Total expenses (IV)		3,38,799.90	4,09,400.27
V	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III- IV)		88,012.53	78,974.26
VI	Add: Exceptional Items			
VII	Profit/(loss) before tax and (V-VI)		88,012.53	78,974.26
VIII	Tax expense:			
	(1) a. Current tax		23,389.73	33807.31
	b. Tax for earlier years			
	(2) Deferred tax		(4,295.79)	2785.84
IX	Profit / (Loss) for the year from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		68,918.59	42,381.11
X	Profit/(loss) from JV (Net of tax)		8170.96	12,778.58
XI	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
XII	Tax expense of discontinued operations		-	-
XIII	Profit/(loss) from Discontinued operations (after tax) (X-XI)		-	-
XIV	Profit/(loss) for the year (IX+XII)		77,089.55	55,159.69
XV	Other Comprehensive Income			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		2483.97	(3,717.51)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(625.17)	935.62
			1,858.80	(2,781.89)
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
			78,948.35	52,377.80
XVI	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV)		78,948.35	52,377.80
	(Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)			
XVII	Earnings per Share			
(i)	Basic Earning per Share of INR 10/- Each		7.99	5.30
(ii)	Diluted Earning per Share of INR 10/- Each		7.99	5.30

Notes referred to above form an integral part of the profit & loss should be read in conjunction therewith.
As per our report of even date attached.

For and on behalf of
M/S Ashwani & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 000497N

Sd/-
(Sanjeeva Narayan)

Partner
Membership Number: 084205

UDIN : 22084205AMAXIB9279

Date: 29th June 2022

Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
(Sachin Agarwal)
Company Secretary
(PAN ADRPA9630Q)

On behalf of Security Printing and Minting
Corporation of India Limited

Sd/-
(Ajay Agarwal)
Director(Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06778079)

Sd/-
(Tripti P. Ghosh)
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN : 08123112)

Manufacturer of Instruments of Faith



SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	March 31 st , 2022	March 31 st , 2021
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit-before tax	96,183.49	91,752.84
<i>Add:</i>		
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation and amortisations of property plant and equipment & amortisation of Lease assets	14,927.10	13,738.96
Interest expenses	0.38	6,869.70
Loss /(Profit) on sale of property plant and equipment	30.80	10.58
Interest income on Income tax refund	(1,076.48)	
Interest income	(8,344.35)	(8,527.05)
Provision created net of written off	26,397.76	8,562.23
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	(1,270.95)	109.54
Interest on Income tax Refund	0.00	0.00
Other Ajustments	2,483.97	(3,717.51)
Total	28,463.99	12,846.44
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	124,647.48	104,599.28
<i>Adjustment for</i>		
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	(5,136.99)	23,228.37
(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	3,396.95	42,071.68
(Increase)/ Decrease in loans & advances	150.51	167.58
(Increase)/ Decrease in other assets	(2,13,015.44)	3,074.57
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payable	(8,020.84)	(7,310.78)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities	17,188.49	(1,285.10)
Increase/(Decrease) in long term provisions	1,303.44	7,352.45
Increase/ (Decrease) in short term provisions	(11,538.38)	(26,178.62)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other non Current Liabilities	0	(9,636.05)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other Non-Current Assets	3,912.06	1,292.75
Total	(2,11,761.20)	32,776.84
Cash generated from operations	(87,113.72)	137,376.12
Less Tax paid (Net of refund)	40,117.65	38,192.81
Net cash flow from operating activities	(127,231.37)	99,183.31
B Cash flow from investing activities		
Interest income	7,578.95	8,084.79
Dividend income	4,684.24	4,200.00
Sale of Property , Plant & Equipments	52.20	144.25
Purchase and Adjustment in property, plant and equipment (Including CWIP)	(15,992.94)	(55,482.77)
Purchase of RTU	(2,605.85)	
(Increase)/ Decrease in investments	(8,170.96)	(12,778.58)
Net cash flow from investing activities	(14,454.35)	(55,832.31)
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Dividend paid to equity shareholders	(48,040.93)	(21,547.95)
Interest paid	(0.38)	(6,869.70)
Lease paid	(919.72)	(661.77)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(48,961.03)	(29,079.42)
Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	2,18,031.47	2,03,759.89
Increase/ (Decrease) in cash or cash equivalent	(1,90,646.76)	14,271.59
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash or cash equivalent	(1,90,646.76)	14,271.58
Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the year	27,384.71	2,18,031.47

For and on behalf of
M/S Ashwani & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 000497N
Sd/-

(Sanjeeva Narayan)

Partner
Membership Number: 084205
UDIN : 22084205AMAXIB9279
Date: 29th June 2022
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
(Sachin Agarwal)
Company Secretary
(PAN ADRPA9630Q)

Sd/-
(Tripti P. Ghosh)
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN : 08123112)

On behalf of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited
Sd/-
(Ajay Agarwal)
Director(Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06778079)

SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Balance as at April 1, 2020	Change During the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
98,750.07	-	98,750.07
Balance as at April 1, 2021	Change During the year	Balance as at March 31, 2022
98,750.07	-	98,750.07

B. Other Equity

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Other Equity					Total
	Reserve and Surplus					
	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	
Balance as on 31 st March, 2020	33,819.95	-	355,125.20	19,498.93	347.47	408,791.55
Net Profit for the Year 2020-21			55,159.69		(2,781.89)	52,377.80
Dividend paid for the previous year			(21,547.95)			(21,547.95)
Total	33,819.95		388,736.94	19,498.93	(2,434.40)	439,621.40
Net Profit for the Year 2021-22			77,089.54		1,858.80	78,948.35
Dividend paid for the previous year			(48,040.93)			(48,040.93)
Add: Income Tax Adjustments for Earlier Years			15,689.52			15,689.52
Total	33,819.95		433,475.07	19,498.93	(575.60)	486,218.33

Notes referred to above from an integral part of the Balance Sheet and should be read in conjunction therewith.
As per our report of even date attached.

For and on behalf of
M/S Ashwani & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 000497N
Sd/-

(Sanjeeva Narayan)

Partner
Membership Number: 084205
UDIN : 22084205AMAXIB9279
Date: 29th June 2022
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
(Sachin Agarwal)
Company Secretary
(PAN ADRPA9630Q)

On behalf of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

Sd/-
(Ajay Agarwal)
Director(Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06778079)

Sd/-
(Tripti P. Ghosh)
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN : 08123112)



SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1) Company overview

Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited ('the Company') was incorporated in India on January 13th, 2006 under the Companies Act, 1956 with its Registered Office at New Delhi. The Company took over nine units which includes four mints, four presses and one paper mill which were earlier functioning under the administrative control of Ministry of Finance.

This company is engaged in manufacture of security paper, minting of coins, printing of currency notes, non-judicial stamp papers, postage stamps, travel documents etc. The Company is a (wholly owned) schedule 'A' company of the Government of India. The Company has the following units/branches:

- i) India Government Mint, Noida
- ii) India Government Mint, Mumbai
- iii) India Government Mint, Kolkata
- iv) India Government Mint, Hyderabad
- v) Security Printing Press, Hyderabad
- vi) India Security Press, Nashik
- vii) Bank Note Press, Dewas
- viii) Currency Note Press, Nashik
- ix) Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram

2) Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation and presentation of financial statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial

instruments which are measured at fair values, as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified). The IND AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies are consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Upto the year ended 31st March, 2016, the company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirement of Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and considered as "Previous GAAP".

2.2 Use of estimates

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. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use

of assumptions in these financial statements are disclosed at appropriate places.

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.

2.3 Current versus Non-Current classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current

Trade receivables which are expected to be realised within 12 months from the reporting date are classified as current. Outstanding more than 12 months are shown as non - current only, unless efforts for its recovery have been made and it is likely that payment shall be received within 12 months from the reporting date.

A liability is current when:

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

A payable has been classified as Trade Payable if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business.

Trade payables which are expected to be settled within 12 months from the reporting date are shown as current.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.4.1 Revenue recognition

The Company earns revenue mainly from printing of currency notes, non-judicial stamp papers, postal stamps, travel documents and minting of circulation coins for Government of India.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Amount disclosed as revenue are net of GST.



In case of Coins, revenue is recognised on the basis of rates approved by the Ministry of Finance on year to year basis.

The differences, if any, between the billing rates of Coins and the rates finalized by Chief Advisor Cost, Ministry of Finance are accounted for in the financial year in which such rates are approved by Ministry of Finance.

Revenue for Bank Notes is recognised as per the derived rates intimated by RBI vide their letter no. DCM (RMMT) 4690/110714/2011-12 dated 13.04.2012.

Any future revision in derived rates which is mutually acceptable shall be made applicable in the financial year in which it is communicated.

Revenue from postal stationery

The invoicing for the postal stationery is done at the latest available rates as are approved by MoF consistently on year to year basis.

The differences, if any, between the billing rates and the rates approved by Ministry of Finance are accounted for in the financial year in which such rates are approved by Ministry of Finance from year to year.

Revenue from other products

Revenue from passport and Non Judicial Stamp Paper, is accounted for on the basis of sales invoices raised by the company.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognized when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. Revenue from job work is recognized in the same period in which services are rendered.

Dividend income is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive the payment is established which is generally after the shareholders approval.

Liquidated damages recovered from the vendors are appropriated towards the income on completion of the contract.

2.4.2 Employee benefits

a) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

b) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. These are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

c) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (i) defined benefit plans such as gratuity, pension, and post –employment medical plans.
- (ii) defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

(i) Defined benefit plans

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefits that employee have earned in return for their services in the current and prior periods. As per the order of the Government of India transferring the assets and liabilities of Units to the Company, most of the employees of the units were transferred on deemed deputation for a period of 2 years from the date of transfer i.e. 10.02.2006 which was further extended for another 12 months. A notification was issued by the Government of India regarding absorption of employees in the company. Options were exercised and Government of India accepted absorption of employees in the company on 29th May 2009 but w.e.f. 01.11.2008.

Those employees who decided to remain with Government of India continue to work in the company till they are redeployed by Government

of India. Company has to bear their salary and wages. The provisions for pensionary charges (which includes Gratuity) and Leave salary contribution in respect of these employees and for those holding ex cadre/in cadre posts have been made in accordance with the Government Rules.

Those employees who decided to join the company had two options, either opt for "Combined Pension" or "Pro Rata Pension". Combined pension optees are eligible to get their pension from the SPMCIL Pension Trust constituted by Government of India at the time of their superannuation from company. Government of India shall contribute for the past services rendered and company shall contribute for the period they will serve the company. Manner and amount of contribution shall be governed by Rule 37-A of Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules. However, the company is making provision for pensionary charges of these employees as per the actuarial valuation in accordance with IND AS. Contribution by Government to the company in subsequent years will be accounted for in the year of receipt.

(a) Gratuity

Gratuity is a post-employment defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the Balance Sheet date. The Company's liability is actuarially determined at the end of each year. Actuarial gains/losses through remeasurement are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(b) Pension and gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension and



gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The benefits which are denominated in currency other than INR, the cash flows are discounted using market yields determined by reference to high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and 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 and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income.

These are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

(c) Post-employment medical obligations

Liability in respect of Post-Retirement Medical Benefits, a defined benefit plan, is being provided as per actuarial valuation. The difference between liability balance and accrued liability at the end of the year based on actuarial valuation is charged to other comprehensive income.

(d) Bonus plans

The company recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

ii) Defined contribution plans

The company's provident fund scheme is a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a post - employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions and will have no obligation to pay further amounts. Obligation for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employees benefit expenses in the statement of Profit and Loss when they are due.

2.4.3 Taxes

a) Current Tax

The current tax expense for the period is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the period, based on the applicable income tax rates.

Current tax relating to items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax

bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity respectively.

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.

2.4.4 Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items until they are ready for use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with

the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which these are incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Mobile phone instruments purchased by the staff as per the policy of the company and reimbursed by the company are not capitalized but charged to the revenue.

2.4.5 Depreciation methods/estimated useful lives and residual value

a) Tangible Assets

Depreciation is provided on pro rata basis on Straight Line Method over the estimated useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the assets where the useful life is different based upon the technical evaluation done by the management. The estimates of the useful life of assets are as follows: -

Assets	Useful life
Lease hold land	Over the period of lease
Building	60 Years
Factory Building	30 Years
Plant & Machinery	15 years (Single Shift), 10 years (Double Shift)
Furniture & Fixture	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Vehicles	8 to 10 years
Computers	3 years
Others	10 years
Assets costing less than ₹5000	The year of purchase



The assets residual values and useful life of assets are reviewed by the management at the end of each reporting period. The asset carrying amount is written down to its recoverable amount if the assets carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that these are available for use.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives in the manner as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 except in respect of the following assets, where useful life is different than those prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 are used:

Computer software costing less than ₹1 lakh	100% in the year of purchase
Computer software costing more than ₹1 lakh (where the useful life is less than or equal to one year)	100% in the year of purchase
Computer software costing more than ₹1 lakh (in other cases)	33.33% on SLM
Assets costing less than ₹ 5000	100% in the year of purchase

2.4.6 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value. Cost incurred in bringing each

product to its present location & conditions are accounted as follow:-

- Raw Material, Work in Progress and Consumable Stores are valued at cost (Weighted average cost basis).
- Finished goods are valued at lower of the cost or net realizable value.
- Scraps are valued at net realizable value.
- Slow moving/obsolete inventories are valued at the lower of Cost or net realizable value.

2.4.7 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the company has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimable, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that have risen from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise, or is a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because either it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed.

2.4.8 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency denominated monetary transactions are recorded at the exchange rates

prevailing on the date of respective transactions. Realized gains and losses on foreign currency transactions during the year are recognised in Profit and Loss Account.

Foreign-currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities remaining unsettled at the Balance Sheet date are translated at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.4.9 Financial Instruments

a) Component of Financial Instruments

- (i) Financial Assets includes, in particulars, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other current receivables and callable security deposits.
- (ii) Financial Liabilities includes, in particulars, borrowings, trade payables and other current payables.

b) Initial Recognition

The company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at fair value, which represents the transaction cost at the date of transaction.

c) Subsequent recognition & impairment

Subsequent recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities are at fair value, if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair value it is maintained at that value. Any diminution/impairment in value is recognised in statement of profit and loss as impairment gain/loss.

d) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial assets is derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flow is realised or forfeited. The financial liability is derecognized when the underlying obligation relating to the liability is fulfilled, terminated or extinguished.

2.4.10 Investment

a) In Joint Venture

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The investment in joint venture is recognised at Cost.

b) Other Investments

Investments in mutual funds are classified at fair value through the Statement of Profit & Loss Account.

2.4.11 Borrowing costs

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

2.4.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet



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

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

2.4.13 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statement is reported using the indirect method as per Ind AS 07, Statement of Cash Flow.

2.4.14 Cash dividend to equity holders

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

2.4.15 Earnings per Share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued

on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

2.4.16 Leases

Identification of a Lease

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains a lease. 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.

Company as a Lessee

At the contract commencement date, the Company recognizes right – of – use asset and a lease liability. A right – of – use asset is an asset that represents a lessee's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. The company has elected not to apply the aforesaid requirements to short term leases (leases which at the commencement date has a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value as described in paragraph B3 – B9 of Ind AS 116.

A right of use asset is initially measured at cost and subsequently applies the cost mode ie less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability. Ind AS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment is applied in depreciating the right – of – use asset.

A lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used. Subsequently, the carrying amount of the lease

liability is increased to reflect interest on lease liability; reduced to reflect the lease payments; and remeasured to reflect any reassessment or lease notifications or to reflect revised in – substance fixed lease payments.

In March 2019 the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2019 notifying Ind AS 116, Lease and withdrawing Ind AS 17, Lease Ind AS 116 is effective from accounting periods beginning from 1st April 2019.

Ind As 116 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right of use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the erstwhile standard- i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. The company has applied the transition provisions as mentioned in Appendix C to Ind As 116. There is no financial impact on the Company on adoption of IND AS -116.

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains a lease. 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.

2.4.17 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than

through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. These are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and their related liabilities are presented separately in the balance sheet, if any. Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortized while they are classified as held for sale.

2.4.18 Impairment of assets

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

2.4.19 Materiality of income / expenditure

An item of income or expenditure of one or more prior periods is considered material only if, it exceeds 0.5% of total revenues of the company, as per last years audited financial statements, in each such case.



Significant Accounting Policies in case of Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt. Limited (Joint Venture):

Note No. 01. Company overview

A. Company overview

Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited (the Company) is incorporated as Private Company under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (CIN: U21090KA2010PTC055475) and domiciled in India having its corporate & registered office at Entry Gate-1, Administrative Building, Paper Mill Compound, Note Mudran Nagar, Mysore-570003 with the main objects inter-alia of developing, designing, manufacturing and supplying of Bank Note Paper (CWBN paper) & other security paper. The company is a 50:50 Joint Venture between Security Printing & Minting Corporation of India Limited (A Govt. of India Enterprise) and Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Limited (A wholly owned subsidiary of Reserve Bank of India). As clarified by Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India, the Company is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) of Govt. of India.

The company is primarily engaged in the manufacturing and sale of CWBN paper to its Joint Venture Partners as per the Joint Venture cum shareholders agreement.

The methods used to measure fair values are discussed further in notes to financial statements. The financial statements comply in all material aspects with IND AS notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) (Companies Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

B. Classification of current and non-current:

Classification between current and non-current assets and liabilities are done on the basis of expected realisation/liquidation within twelve months from the reporting date. However, Capital advances are classified as non-current asset.

C. Use of estimates and management judgements:

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent amounts and liabilities as on the date of financial statement and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, reasonable estimate is made where ever found applicable. The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

Note No. 02. Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of preparation of financial statements:

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under historical cost convention on accrual basis except certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value on accrual basis.

- i. **Estimated useful life of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)** – The estimated useful life of PPE is based on technical parameters, spare parts support, wear & tear, technological advancement in payment system, pattern of demand for bank note paper. The Company reviews at the end of each reporting date the useful

life of property, plant and equipment and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

- ii. **Estimated residual value of PPE** – In view of the security sensitivity of its product and the manufacturing facility which are not freely tradable in the market there may not be a market for retired/discarded assets for assessing the value for sale/disposal. In the assessment of the technical committee the retired/discarded assets can be best disposed off internally. In such a case the residual value of the retired assets is taken as 5% of the original cost as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 which according to the internal committee, is a reasonable estimate.
- iii. **Post-employment benefit plans**- Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, ceiling limit, the rate of salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate.
- iv. **Provisions and contingencies** - Provisions and contingencies are made in accordance with Ind AS 37 based on best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss.
- v. **Taxation** - Tax expense is calculated using applicable tax rate and relevant judicial pronouncements. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax credits & unabsorbed depreciation could be utilised.

vi. **Fair value measurements** - Some of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. Information about the valuation techniques are disclosed in Note 32 of explanatory notes to accounts.

vii. **Indicators for impairment of assets** - Indicators for impairment of assets are evaluated based on internal and external indications such as physical damage, frequent repair and maintenance of assets, technological, economical or legal changes in the market that has an adverse effect on the company's business.

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

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.



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

D. Property, Plant and Equipment

- i. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. All expenses including administrative and general overhead expenses and related borrowing cost that are directly attributable to construction or acquisition of fixed assets up to the point the related assets are ready for their intended use are accumulated net of capital receipts, if any, and allocated and capitalised on a systematic basis to the related PPE. The Property Plant and Equipments are componentised as per internal technical evaluation even though the components are having the same useful life as that of the related machine.
- ii. Initial pack of machinery spares supplied along with the Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) are capitalised and depreciated over the useful life of the relative PPE. Subsequent acquisition of spares individually costing ₹20 lakh and above which meets the definition of PPE as given in IND AS 16 are capitalised along with the related PPE and depreciated over the lower of its useful life or the remaining expected useful life of the equipment which it is associated.
- iii. In case of assets put to use where final settlement of bills of contractors is pending, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment in the year of final settlement.
- iv. Subsequent expenditures relating to PPE are capitalised only when it is probable

that, future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

- v. Property, Plant and Equipment is de-recognized where no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal/discardal/write-offs/ impairments. The resultant gain or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
- vi. Assets held for disposal are reported at the lower of the carrying value and net realisable worth.
- vii. Repairs and maintenance costs except major repairs and overhaul expenses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when incurred.

E. Depreciation and amortisation

- i. The company depreciates PPE over their useful lives using the straight line method as specified in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except, the following assets on which depreciation is provided on their estimated useful life ascertained on technical evaluation:

Assets	Useful Life	Residual Value	Dep. Rate (SLM)
Plant and Machinery			
Continuous Process Plant	12 Years	5% of cost	7.92%
Improvements in the Leasehold building	5 Years	5% of cost	19.00%
Reference Books	1 Year	NIL	100.00%

- ii. Items of assets valuing ₹5000 or less in each case is charged off @ 95%

(5% is taken as residual value) in the year of acquisition.

- iii. Based on technical evaluation, the management considers that, the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which the economic benefits can be utilised with the same standards of performance.
- iv. Where the cost of depreciable assets has undergone a change during the year due to increase/decrease in price adjustment, in final settlement of contractors' bills, changes in duties or similar other factors, the un-amortized balance of such assets is charged off prospectively over the remaining useful life of the related assets.

F. Capital work-in-progress

- i. The cost of assets under construction/ inspection/erection etc. and not put to use during the period are disclosed under "Capital Work in-progress". Expenses/ income which are directly attributable to such assets under construction etc. are also accumulated under the head pre-operative expenses pending allocation.

G. Intangible Assets

- i. Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have finite useful lives, are recognized at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any. Cost includes any directly attributable incidental expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. Intangible assets such as Computer Software and Licenses are amortised on Straight Line Method @ 100% in the year it is put to use/ ready for use.
- ii. Intangible asset such as Company Logo/ Trademark are being amortised on straight line basis @ 20% p.a.

- iii. ERP system are being amortised on straight line basis over the useful life of three years as estimated by the management.
- iv. Intangible assets under development - Expenditure incurred which are eligible for capitalizations under intangible assets are carried as intangible assets under development till they are ready for their intended use.
- v. An intangible asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

H. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 - 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.



I. Valuation of Inventory

- i. **Raw materials** – Inventories are carried at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost is determined using the weighted average method.
- ii. **Non-Interchangeable inventories** - Denomination specific security threads are not ordinarily interchangeable which are segregated and valued by using specific identification of their individual costs or net realisable value whichever is lower.
- iii. **Stores & Spares** - are carried at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Necessary provision is made and expensed in case of identified obsolete and non-moving items.
- iv. **Finished goods and work in progress** – are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost includes direct materials, labour and other manufacturing overheads, which are absorbed on the normal capacity of production.
- v. Net realisable value means estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost of completion/the estimated costs necessary to make the sale as may be applicable.

J. Foreign currency transactions/ translations

Foreign currency is a currency other than the functional currency of the company.

- i. **Functional Currency** - The functional currency of the company is Indian rupee. These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (Rounded off to nearest two decimal points of lakh of Rupees).

- ii. **Transactions and translations** – Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are recognised in the statement of profit & loss for the period in which it occurs.

K. Revenue Recognition

- i. **Revenue from operation-** Revenue from sale of CWBN papers is recognized when the control on the goods have been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is delivered to the customer.

Revenue is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to that performance obligation. Transaction price includes Freight, Insurance and Escorts charges but excludes taxes collected from customers. Revenue is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

- ii. **Other Income** - Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Other income is recognised when it can be measured reliably with reasonable certainty of realisation or on actual realisation whichever is earlier.

L. Financial Instruments

Component of financial Assets & Liabilities

- i. Financial Assets include, in particulars, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, investment in liquid and liquid plus mutual fund schemes, other current receivables and callable security deposits;
- ii. Financial liabilities include, in particular, borrowings, trade payables and other current payables.

Initial Recognition

The company recognises financial assets and liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments at fair value, which represents the transaction cost on the date of transaction.

Subsequent recognition & impairment

Financial assets are recognised at fair value at the year end and financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost. If the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair value it is maintained at that value. Any diminution/impairment in value is recognised in statement of profit and loss as impairment gain/loss. Information about the valuation techniques are disclosed in Note 32 of explanatory notes to accounts.

Offsetting of financial Assets & Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is

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

De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows is realised or ceased. The financial liability is derecognised when the underlying obligation relating to the liability is fulfilled, terminated or extinguished.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The company designates forward currency exchange contracts as cash flow hedge. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken to statement of profit and loss.

M. Employee Benefits

Post - Employment Benefits:

Defined Contribution Plan - The Company pays fixed contribution to provident fund at pre-determined rates and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The contribution to the fund for the period is recognised as expenses and is charged to statement of profit and loss.



Defined Benefit Plans - The employee gratuity scheme, post-retirement medical benefit scheme, compassionate package for the dependents scheme and leave salary are classified as defined benefit retirement plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans are determined based on actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method and are unfunded. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

Short term and other Employee Benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. The benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia, if any, are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits such as accumulated non vesting sick leave are measured based on the actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method and are unfunded.

N. Other Provisions

Provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the company has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimated, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

O. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method as per IND AS 07. Cash and cash

equivalent in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks, cash/cheques on hand and fixed deposits that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

P. Income Taxes

- i. Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income.
- ii. The current tax is net of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit entitlement, which is recognised when there is convincing evidence that, the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period over which credit set off is allowed under the Income Tax Act.
- iii. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets or liabilities are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to the extent it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.
- iv. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax

rates and applicable tax laws as at the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

Q. Earning per equity share

- i. Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.
- ii. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earning per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

R. Leases

Accounting policy applicable with effect from 1st April 2019

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind

AS 17 leases and other interpretations. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors.

As per IND AS-116, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- ii) the Company has the right to obtain sufficiently all the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- iii) the Company has the right to control the use of the asset;

The Company recognizes right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of the costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located.



The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset, unless the title to the asset transfers at the end of the lease term, in which case the asset is depreciated over the useful life. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the basis of unexpired lease period.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate applicable to the entity within the Company. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Transition to Ind AS 116

Effective April 1st, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 – Leases and applied the standard to the lease contract existing on April 1st, 2019 using the modified retrospective method. Consequently, the Company recorded the lease liability at the date of initial application at a present value of the remaining lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at an amount equal to the lease liability at the date of initial application. Accordingly, the Company has not restated comparative information.

S. Prior Period Adjustments

Errors of material amount relating to prior period(s) are disclosed by way of a note with nature of prior period errors amount of correction for each such prior period presented retrospectively, to the extent applicable along with change in basic and diluted earnings per share. However, wherever retrospectively restatement is not practicable for a particular period then the circumstances that lead to the existence of that condition and the description of how and from where the error is corrected are disclosed in Notes on Accounts.

Note 3 Property Plant & Equipment

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Total net carrying amount	
	Balance as on 01.04.2021	Additions	Disposals	Adjustment	Balance as on 31.03.2022	Depreciation for the year	Adjustment	Disposal	Balance as on 31.03.2022	Balance as on 31.03.2021
Property Plant & Equipment										
Land	475.70	-	-	-	475.70	-	-	-	475.70	475.70
Lease Hold Land	190.47	-	-	1,674.64	1,865.11	(46.04)	-	(73.67)	1,820.83	173.82
Building	10,148.50	257.41	1.93	(0.00)	10,403.98	1,938.93	-	0.05	2,142.85	8,209.56
Factory Building	18,483.10	459.64	2.99	(1,674.64)	17,265.11	3,302.79	-	74.79	3,903.32	15,180.32
Plant and Equipment	1,64,511.27	50,243.17	410.00	102.89	2,14,447.33	58,004.85	(1.07)	375.11	69,835.99	1,06,506.42
Furniture and Fixtures	1,082.25	71.40	4.18	0.67	1,150.14	535.17	-	4.44	620.15	547.07
Vehicles	404.20	43.99	1.71	-	446.48	170.78	-	1.71	211.94	233.42
Office Equipments	1,284.80	212.72	211.13	2.77	1,479.16	623.76	0.77	13.69	762.96	661.03
Other Equipments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Computers & Printers	1,815.25	297.70	49.73	(1.50)	2,061.72	202.27	0.35	31.93	1,446.610	538.63
-Railway Siding	409.14	-	-	-	409.14	87.64	-	-	113.55	321.51
-Electrical Installation	5,620.45	483.72	8.24	-	6,095.93	2,791.12	-	(1.71)	3,312.10	2,783.83
-S&D Assets	15.59	-	-	-	15.59	-	-	-	15.59	14.63
-R&D Assets	299.71	14.49	-	-	314.20	153.80	-	-	180.73	133.47
-Tools	0.12	-	-	-	0.12	0.03	-	-	0.04	0.09
-Lower Asset Value	4.37	2.31	0.96	-	5.72	4.37	-	0.96	5.73	(0.01)
- Lab Equipments	127.39	0.67	14.53	-	113.53	45.69	-	5.08	52.24	61.29
TOTAL (A)	2,04,872.31	52,087.22	515.40	104.83	2,56,548.96	68,952.21	0.05	432.38	82,632.09	1,35,920.09
Previous Year	1,84,554.01	20,678.99	617.00	256.31	2,04,872.31	56,314.80	13,103.06	472.75	68,952.21	1,28,233.02
Right of Use Assets										
Land	155.72	-	-	-	155.72	10.80	-	-	16.21	144.92
Building	1,450.15	2,605.85	-	-	4,056.00	1,215.67	-	-	1,978.77	2,34.47
TOTAL (B)	1,605.87	2,605.85	-	-	4,211.72	1,226.47	-	-	1,994.98	379.39
Previous Year	1,605.87	-	-	-	1,605.87	621.18	605.29	-	1,226.48	984.67
Capital Work In Progress										
Capital Work in Progress	42,127.12	1,734.42	-	38,040.62	5,820.92	-	-	-	5,820.92	42,127.12
TOTAL (B)	42,127.12	1,734.42	-	38,040.62	5,820.92	-	-	-	5,820.92	42,127.12
Previous Year	7,605.70	41,208.51	675.36	6,011.72	42,127.12	-	-	-	42,127.12	42,127.12

Note 4 Intangible Assets

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Total net carrying amount	
	Balance as on 01.04.2021	Additions	Disposals	Adjustment	Balance as on 31.03.2022	Depreciation for the year	Adjustment	Disposal	Balance as on 31.03.2022	Balance as on 31.03.2021
Computer Software	783.21	107.15	6.03	-	884.32	46.29	-	6.03	685.87	137.60
Total	783.21	107.15	6.03	-	884.32	46.29	-	6.03	685.87	137.60
Previous Year	765.93	17.83	0.08	0.31	783.36	30.48	0.12	0.08	645.76	137.60



Note No.5 (i)

(a) Non Current Investments

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Investment In Equity Instruments in Joint Venture at Cost (Unquoted Equity Shares of Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt Ltd.{JV of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Ltd and Bhartiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Pvt Ltd [40,00,00,000 Shares @ ₹10 each]})	105,725.72	97,554.80
Total Investment	105,725.72	97,554.80

(b) Investments - Current

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Investment in Mutual funds - Quoted	-	-
SBI Mutual Fund	-	-
- UTI Treasury Advantages Fund	-	-
(Valued at Fair value)	-	-
Total Investment	-	-

Note No.5 (ii)

(a) Trade Receivables - Non Current

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(i) Trade Receivables		
(a) Secured, Considered good	875.43	-
(b) Unsecured, Considered good	249.73	397.22
(c) Doubtful	-	-
(d) Trade Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk: and	12,315.24	12,280.74
(e) Trade Receivable credit impaired	-	-
TOTAL (A)	13,440.40	12,677.96
(i) Allowance for bad debts	13,190.67	12,280.74
(ii) Provision for Rate Difference	-	-
TOTAL (B)	13,190.67	12,280.74
Total Trade Receivables (A-B)	249.73	397.22

(b) Trade Receivables - Current

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(i) Trade Receivables	-	-
(a) Secured, considered good	172.52	193.92
(b) Unsecured, considered good	1,12,561.31	1,07,255.42
(c) Doubtful	5,602.38	4,331.48
(d) which have significant increase in credit risk	15.04	3.30
(e) Credit impaired	-	-
TOTAL (A)	1,18,351.25	1,11,784.12
(ii) Allowance for bad debts	5,617.42	4,334.78
(iii) Provision for rate differences	0.00	-
TOTAL (B)	5,617.42	4,334.78
Trade Receivables (C) i.e. (A-B)	1,12,733.83	1,07,449.34
(iv) Debts due by directors / related parties	-	-
TOTAL (D)	-	-
Total Trade Receivables	1,12,733.83	1,07,449.34

Note No.5 (iii)

(a) Loans - Non current

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(i) Security Deposit		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	-	-
TOTAL (A)	-	-
(ii) Loans due from directors / related parties		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	-	-
(c) Doubtful	-	-
(d) which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(e) Credit impaired	-	-
TOTAL (B)	-	-
(iii) Other loans		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
- Loan due from employees	78.44	204.95
(b) Unsecured, considered good	3.05	7.27
- Loan due from employees	4.28	14.24
(c) Doubtful	-	-
(d) which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(e) Credit impaired	-	-
TOTAL (C)	85.77	226.46



Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(iv) Allowance for bad and doubtful loans		
TOTAL (D)	-	-
Loans Due (E) i.e. (A+B+C-D)	85.77	226.46
(v) Loans due from Directors	-	-
TOTAL (F)	-	-
Total Loans (E+F)	85.77	226.46

(b) Loans - current

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(A) Security deposit		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	-	-
(c) Doubtful	-	-
TOTAL (A)	-	-
(B) Other loans		
(a) Loans Receivable considered good- Secured	-	-
(b) Loans Receivable considered good- Unsecured	2.04	6.00
- Loans to employees	96.68	102.54
(c) Loans Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk: and	-	-
(d) Loans Receivable credit impaired	-	-
TOTAL (B)	98.72	108.54
Total Loans (A+B)	98.72	108.54

Note No.5 (iv)

(a) Financial Assets others - Non current

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(i) Capital advance		
- Unsecured, considered good	-	769.09
(ii) Advances other than capital advances	-	-
(a) Security Deposit	291.67	291.73
- Deposit with CISF	515.54	483.17
- Deposit with Electricity Board	1,032.28	1,107.14
- Deposit with Tax Authorities/other	4,024.93	6,066.63
(b) Advances to related parties	-	-
(c) Other advances	0.05	1.08
(iii) Advances to directors	-	-
(a) Other advances	0.94	2.13
(b) Term Deposits with Banks (maturity more than 12 months)	2,10,000.00	-
Total	2,15,865.41	8,720.97

(b) Others - Current

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(i) Capital advance	-	44.20
(ii) Advances other than capital advances	-	-
Security Deposit	-	-
Deposits with other department	-	-
Other advances	465.36	552.22
Other advances receivables	63.79	63.79
Interest receivables on FDR	765.40	442.26
Assets held for sales	2,678.45	-
Total	3,973.00	1,102.47

Note No.5 (v)

Cash & Cash Equivalents

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
a)		
Balances with banks	7,012.14	2,242.64
Cheques, draft on hand	0.90	12.63
Cash on hand	2.60	3.74
Postage on hand	3.50	3.47
Total cash & cash equivalents	7,019.14	2,262.48
b)		
Bank balances other than above		
-FDR (maturity period more than 3 months)	20,365.57	2,15,768.99
Total Bank Balances	20,365.57	2,15,768.99

Note No. 6

Deferred Tax Assets & Liabilities

The tax effects of the significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax assets/liabilities are as follows

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)		
Property, plant and equipment	(12,574.12)	(11,678.74)
Current liabilities, Trade Receivables and provisions	71,075.54	66,509.54
Net deferred tax assets	58,501.42	54,830.80



Note No. 7

Other non-current assets

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Other Receivables	0.09	0.03
Advance to PAO	-	24.83
Advance to others	76.37	4.63
Non Moving Inventory	694.90	640.70
Other non current Assets	-	4,013.23
Total	771.36	4,683.42

Note No. 8

Inventories (At lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value)

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(a) Raw Materials		
- Raw materials	65,649.21	61,715.02
- Raw material in transit	798.14	0.73
- Goods in transit	-	-
(b) Work-in-progress	40,606.84	51,826.47
(c) Finished goods	28,509.76	22,961.72
- Goods in transit	-	-
(d) Stores and spares	13,267.20	12,822.71
(e) Others- Scrap	1,545.45	4,316.70
-Other Inventory	184.13	314.32
Total inventories	1,50,560.73	1,53,957.67

Note No. 9 (a)

Current Tax Assets (Net)

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Balance with Income Tax Authority		
Advance tax including TDS	61,523.68	38,447.43
Less :- Provision of income tax	23,389.73	33,807.31
Current tax assets - Net	38,133.95	4,640.12

Note No. 9 (b)

Current Tax Liabilities (Net of Advance tax)

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Provision for Income Tax	-	-
Less: Advance tax/ TDS	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities (Net of Advance tax)	-	-

Note No. 10

Other current assets

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Prepaid expenses	1,282.53	924.97
Balance with excise authorities	-	-
Balance with sales tax / GST authorities	9,334.56	7,052.96
Balance with Income Tax Authorities	1.86	30.37
Interest receivables on FDR	-	4.20
Commemorative coins	0.96	0.96
Other receivables	1,728.60	62.94
Advances to suppliers	1,523.62	2,029.84
Total	13,872.13	10,106.24

Note No. 11

Issued share capital

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Authorised Capital		
2,50,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 Each	2,50,000.00	2,50,000.00
Issued and subscribed capital		
118,24,90,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 Each	1,18,249.00	1,18,249.00
	1,18,249.00	1,18,249.00
Paid up capital		
987500740 Equity Shares of ₹10 Each (Previous Year)	98,750.07	98,750.07
987500740 Equity Shares of ₹10 Each		
Total	98,750.07	98,750.07

Note No. 11A

Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of year

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	9,875.01	9,875.01
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Less: Shares buyback during the year	-	-
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year i.e. as on 31st March 2022	9,875.01	9,875.01

Note No. 11B

Details of shares held by the holding company, their subsidiaries and associates: NIL



Note No. 11C

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity share capital of the Company

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022 (No. of Shares in Lakh)	Figures as at 31 st March 2021 (No. of Shares in Lakh)
a) President of India	9,875.01	9,875.01
b) % of No. of shares	100	100

Note No. 11D

Terms and rights attached to the equity shares of the Company : NIL

Note No. 12

Reserve & Surplus

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(a) Capital Reserve	33,819.95	33,819.95
(b) General Reserve	-	-
(c) Retained Earnings (Surplus)	432,899.45	386,302.52
(d) Capital Redemption Reserve	19,498.93	19,498.93
Total Reserve & Surplus	486,218.33	439,621.40

(a) Capital Reserve

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
As per last statement of financial position	33,819.95	33,819.95
Add: Current year transfer	-	-
Less: Written back in current year	-	-
Total Capital Reserve	33,819.95	33,819.95

(b) General Reserve

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
As per last statement of financial position	-	-
Add: Current year transfer	-	-
Less: Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
Less: Written back in current year	-	-
Less: Buyback of shares	-	-
Total General Reserve	-	-

(c) Retained Earnings

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
As per last statement of financial position	3,86,302.52	355,472.67
Add: Net Profit/(Loss) for the current year	77,089.55	55,159.69
Add: Items of other comprehensive income recognized directly in retained earnings	1,858.80	(2,781.89)
Add: Transfer from reserves	-	-
Less: Transfer to corporate/HO	(0.00)	-
Less: Dividend paid	(48,040.93)	(21,547.95)
Less: Dividend distribution tax	-	-
Add: Income Tax Adjustments for Earlier Years	15,689.51	-
Less: Adjustmen of other equity	-	-
Total Retained Earnings	432,899.45	386,302.52

d) Capital Redemption Reserve

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
As per last statement of financial position	19,498.93	19,498.93
Add: Current year Transfer	-	-
Less: Written back in current year	-	-
Total Capital Redemption Reserve	19,498.93	19,498.93

Financial Liabilities - Non Current Borrowings

Note No.13 (i)

Borrowings

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Loans & Borrowings	-	-
Total Non Current Borrowings	-	-

Note No.13 (ii)

Trade Payables

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(a) Non Current		
- Trade payables	(0.00)	-
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises: and	-	-
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises:	501.42	273.86
Total Non Current Trade Payable	501.42	273.86



Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(b) Current		
- Trade payables	-	-
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises: and	623.17	469.01
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises:	9,230.05	18,903.56
Total Current Trade Payable	9,853.22	19,372.57
Total Trade Payables	10,354.64	19,646.43

Note No.13 (iii)

Other Financial Liabilities

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current		
Funds from Govt - adjustable	15,854.05	15,854.05
Lease payable	1,734.47	146.40
Other Financial Liabilities - Current		
Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)	312.01	271.05
Security Deposit of Supplier/Vendors	435.58	661.86
Salaries and wages and other employee benefit payable	2,096.58	1,867.90
Recovery from salary payable to concerned authorities	373.94	645.69
Expenses payable	1,863.57	1,380.26
Contribution to SPMCIL Pension Trust Payable	5.06	104.63
Pensionary charges payable	8.75	2.02
Bank book overdraft	1,382.52	416.20
Total	6,478.01	5,349.61
Lease payable	587.77	263.15
Total	587.77	263.15

Note No.14

Provisions

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(i) Non-Current Provisions		
Other Provision	-	-
- Provision for Disputed Claims	5.84	48.51
Total Non Current Provisions	5.84	48.51
(ii) Current Provisions		
Other Provisions	-	-
- Other Short Term Provisions	1,022.35	2,204.44
- Provision for Disputed Claims	94,420.05	91,891.85
Total Current Provisions	95,442.40	94,096.29

Note No.15

Employees Benefit Obligations

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
(i) Non-Current Provisions		
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
- Provision for Gratuity	18,269.05	17,704.97
- Provision for Leave Encashment	19,311.81	23,041.20
- Provision for Pensionary Charges Contribution	16.97	6.43
- Provision for Leave Salary Contribution	8.51	3.06
- Provision for Ex-Gratia	65.36	75.72
- Provision for post retirement medical benefits	12,109.38	11,791.95
- Provision for Pension Trust Liability	1,02,850.68	82,291.52
Total Non-Current Employees Benefit Obligations	1,52,631.76	1,34,914.86
(ii) Current Provisions		
(a) Provision for employee benefits	-	-
- Provision for Leave Salary and Pensionary Charges	11.88	60.68
- Provision for Gratuity	3,167.04	2,937.87
- Provision for Ex-Gratia /Bonus	398.85	635.72
- Provision for Leave Encashment	4,094.58	4,720.37
- Provision for Compensation in Lieu of Compassionate appointments	535.95	1,020.89
- Provision for Pension Trust Liability	5,840.70	7,961.84
- Provision for post retirement medical benefits	1,632.75	977.97
- PRP Payable	767.33	1,262.50
- Provision for PRP 2018-19 & 2019-20	41.27	-
- Provision for PRP 2020-21	44.19	(160.00)
- Other employees benefits short term provisions	432.27	407.48
Total Current Employees Benefit Obligations	16,966.81	19,825.32

Note No.16

Other Non Current liabilities

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Other Non- Current Liabilities (Diff. amount Received From RBI)	-	(0.00)
Total Non Current Liabilities	-	(0.00)



Note No.17

Other current liabilities

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Figures as at 31 st March 2022	Figures as at 31 st March 2021
Employee's Claim	408.78	253.34
Advances from customer	9,315.81	4,731.63
Current Portion long term Borrowings	-	0.41
Security Deposit of Supplier/Vendors	54.90	61.91
Payable to PAO	20.60	22.40
Statutory dues payable	11,075.16	5,083.20
Payable to PF, GPF Trust	1,892.17	300.22
Octroi payable	-	-
Salaries and wages and other employee benefit payable	214.99	142.11
Recovery from salary payable to concerned authorities	20.20	56.52
Expenses payable	471.77	365.03
Contribution to SPMCIL Pension Trust Payable	41.52	45.18
Pensionary charges payable	92.96	133.04
Bank book overdraft	-	-
Other current liabilities	1,470.57	655.36
Capital goods creditors	-	-
Claim Difference	0.84	4.37
Gratuity withheld	5.04	2.91
Lease payable	-	-
Total other current liabilities	25,085.31	11,857.63

Note No.18

Revenues

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
(a) Sale of products		
- Sale of Notes	2,37,502.72	2,31,091.32
- Sale of Coins	46,248.40	1,36,311.29
- Sale of Medals and Commemorative Coins	4,818.94	3,982.06
- Sale of Ink	-	4.43
- Sale of Passport & Allied	27,854.69	21,216.61
- Sale of Postal Items	3,549.57	1,272.69
- Sale of Non Postal Items	9,503.16	5,695.12

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
- Sale of NJSP	57,349.99	46,051.49
- Sale -Others	9,976.94	15,542.16
TOTAL (A)	3,96,804.41	4,61,167.17
(b) Sale of Services		
- Job Work	1,766.40	747.26
- Other Service	16.88	11.09
TOTAL (B)	1,783.28	758.35
(c) Other operating revenues		
- Sale of scrap	9,661.42	8,957.35
- Other operating activities	413.55	373.73
TOTAL (C)	10,074.98	9,331.08
Total revenue from continuing operations (A+B+C)	4,08,662.67	4,71,256.60

Note No.19

Other Income

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
(a) Interest Income		
-Interest Income	8,344.35	8,527.05
TOTAL (A)	8,344.35	8,527.05
(b) Dividend Income		
- Dividend Income	4,684.24	4,200.00
TOTAL (B)	4,684.24	4,200.00
(c) Other income(net of expense directly attributable to such income)		
- Foreign exchange fluctuation gains/ (loss)	1,271.78	262.30
- Profit on sale of fixed assets	(4.33)	(5.16)
- Other non operating income (net of expense directly attributable to such income)	2,251.40	1,339.14
- Other income	450.02	741.46
-Provisions/liabilities written back	1,152.310	2,053.14
TOTAL (C)	5,121.17	4,390.88
Total Other Income (A+B+C)	18,149.76	17,117.93



Note No.20

Cost of materials consumed

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
Cost of material consumed	1,22,502.97	1,94,973.24
Total cost of materials consumed	1,22,502.97	1,94,973.24

Note No.21

Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
Opening Balance		
Work in progress	51,826.47	61,144.91
Finished goods	22,961.72	45,292.83
Goods in Transit	-	-
Scrap	4,316.44	2,257.77
Total Opening balance (A)	79,104.63	1,08,695.51
Closing Balance		
Work in progress	40,606.84	51,826.47
Finished goods	28,490.89	22,961.72
Goods in Transit	-	-
Scrap	1,545.45	4,316.44
Total Closing balance (B)	70,643.18	79,104.63
Total changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress (A-B)	8,461.45	29,590.88

Note No.22

Employee benefit expense

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
Salaries, wages and allowances	60,394.89	61,794.62
Overtime	12,036.48	10,802.24
Incentive	8,036.46	8,580.79
LTC	95.65	288.02
Medical	3,022.57	2,526.86
Employer Contribution to EPF	3,598.56	3,735.04
Leave salary & pensionary charges contribution	301.04	309.76
Contribution to SPMCIL pension trust	1,760.63	2,320.33
Leave encashment	4,882.78	3,631.96
Gratuity	6,354.77	(986.99)
Staff welfare expenses	231.20	145.11
Other employee benefits	2,773.74	2,191.45
Post retirement medical benefits	3,784.35	2,665.29
Total employee benefit expenses	1,07,273.12	98,004.48

Note No.23

Finance Cost

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
Interest cost	0.38	6,869.70
Finance cost on lease	226.56	56.08
Total	226.94	6,925.78

Note No. 3 & 4

Depreciation and amortization expense

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
Depreciation on Property Plant and Equipment	14,150.79	13,104.21
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	7.81	29.46
Amortisation of RTU	768.50	605.29
Total	14,927.10	13,738.96

Note No. 24

Other expenses

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
(A) Other Manufacturing Expenses		
-Consumption of stores, Spare and Components	9,966.74	11,733.78
-Power, Fuel and Water	8,145.10	7,191.58
-Repairs & Maintenance to Machinery	558.53	452.80
-Repairs & Maintenance to Factory Building	524.28	708.34
-Packing expenses	1,460.97	1,271.45
-Other manufacturing costs	333.12	440.44
TOTAL (A)	20,988.74	21,798.39
(B) Administrative expenses		
-Advertisement	161.63	197.34
-Commission (Auction & Other)	184.76	239.76
-Audit fees	58.06	62.38
-Bank charges	8.63	4.19
conveyance expenses	(0.00)	(0.00)
-Canteen expenses(Net of Receipts)	168.08	147.40
-Dispensary expenses	59.48	85.21
-Environmental charges	75.73	119.34
-Fees & honorarium	16.10	9.95
-Freight outward	1,412.42	1,311.60
-Foreign exchange fluctuation loss	0.83	371.84
-Grants in Aid expenses	1.36	2.45



Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
-Loss on sale/discard of assets	26.48	5.42
-L&B expenses	0.00	0.00
-Guest House Expenses (Net of Receipts)	23.00	60.65
-Hiring of staff	3,434.08	3,240.75
-Horticulture Expenses	275.61	175.36
-Hospitality & Entertainment expenses	32.60	31.89
-Legal & Professional charges	766.54	769.43
-Meeting expenses	9.20	8.75
-Misc expenses	327.08	202.08
-Office expenses	326.40	273.17
-Postage & courier expenses	35.61	38.44
-Printing & Stationery expenses	49.28	44.96
-Research & Development expenses	226.66	64.36
-Repair & Maintenance- Building	1,227.72	1,304.97
-Repair & Maintenance- Computers	219.84	182.31
-Repair & Maintenance- Others	806.59	864.47
-Rent	(0.00)	183.78
-Insurance	961.32	793.94
-Rates & Taxes	173.07	236.15
-Security charges	18,171.86	16,609.04
-Seminar & Training expenses	35.19	28.98
-Service Tax/ Sales Tax paid	110.47	76.50
-Subscription, Newspaper, Books & Periodicals	15.26	9.84
-Telephone & Internet charges	162.12	156.11
-Travelling & Conveyance expenses	319.67	198.42
-Travelling Expenses- Foreign	1.19	17.79
-UniForm & Liveries	11.51	13.73
-Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (CSR)	723.93	1,556.32
-Vehicle Hiring/Maintenance charges	358.13	318.73
-Water & Electricity charges	464.61	426.59
-Other Expenditure	1,164.49	710.83
-Excise Duty paid /Custom duty	84.63	28.83
-Interest and Penalty	0.15	1.09
-Expense/Loss in SPMCIL Trust	1,590.94	300.22
-Expense For Disputed Claims	2,587.20	2,267.82
TOTAL (B)	36,869.51	33,753.17
(C) Provisions created during the year	-	-
- Provision For Trade Receivables	2,656.86	4,149.76
- Pension For Pension Trust Liability	24,889.71	6,451.67
- Provision For disputed claims	3.50	13.94
TOTAL (C)	27,550.07	10,615.37
Total Other Expenses (A+B+C)	85,408.32	66,166.93

Note No. 24(a)

Auditors' Remuneration

(Amount in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31 st March 2022	For the year ended on 31 st March 2021
(A) Statutory Auditors		
(a) Statutory Audit Fee	4.25	4.25
(b) Tax Audit Fee	2.66	2.66
Sub-Total (A)	6.91	6.91
(B) Branch Auditors		
(a) Statutory Audit Fee	24.75	24.75
(b) Tax Audit Fee	15.47	15.47
Total	40.22	40.22
Other Services	10.87	10.87
Sub-Total (B)	10.87	10.87
Auditors' Remuneration (A+B)	58.00	58.00

Note 25

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets – Ind AS-37

Contingent Liabilities as per IND AS-37 are as follows:

(Amounts in ₹ Lakh)

Contingent Liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
(I) Contingent Liabilities		
(i) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt (excluding the cases where amounts are unascertainable)	22,816.23	43,215.81
(ii) Bank guarantees & Letters of credit issued by Banks	4,307.08	3,452.91
Total (I)	27,123.31	46,668.72
(II) Commitments		
(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	2,697.02	28,590.67
Total (II)	2,697.02	28,590.67
Grand Total (Rs.) (I+II)	29,820.33	75,259.39

- (a) The Cases filed by employees/workers/suppliers are being contested and accordingly, no provision is considered necessary. The Cases regarding taxes are also being contested before various appellate forums and accordingly, no provision is considered necessary.
- (b) The Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council has passed direction to pay the principal



amount of ₹108.05 lakh plus interest on ₹ 5.10 lakh as per MSMED Act 2000, in a case filed by supplier. The Company is going to file appeal against the said order, hence the same is shown as contingent liability.

Note 26

The CBDT Circular No. F.No.91/58/66-ITJ (19), dated 18.5.1967, permits deduction for the sums paid on account of any cess, levied on the profits of any business, since the Select Committee decided to omit the word 'cess' as introduced in the Parliament in clause 40 (a) (ii) of the Income Tax Act 1961. The Company has therefore, considered the education cess and allied cess as allowable business expenditure from its taxable income for the financial year 2019-20 and liability for income tax has been determined in line with above circular

Note 27

Disclosure pertaining to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

The Management identifies the enterprises which have provided goods and services to the company and which qualify under the definition of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises development Act, 2006. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of amount payable to such enterprises as at 31st March 2022 has been made in the financial statements (as disclosed in Note No. 13(ii) Trade Payables) on the basis of information received and available with the company.

(Amounts in ₹ Lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
1	The principal amount remaining unpaid to suppliers as at the end of the Year	623.17	469.02
2.	The amount of interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid at the end of the Year	0.38	Nil
3.	The amount of interest paid in terms of section 16, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the Year	Nil	Nil
4.	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act.	Nil	Nil

Note 28**Fixed Assets**

- a. As per the decision of Government of India, all the Assets and Liabilities of nine units as on 10.02.2006 have been transferred to the Company at book value. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities prevailing as on 09.02.2006 were taken over on 10.2.2006 in the books of the Company on historic cost basis as per books of account of the Units of Government of India.
- b. Pursuant to the enactment of Companies Act 2013, the company has applied the estimated useful lives as specified in Schedule II, except in respect of certain assets as disclosed in Accounting Policy on Depreciation & Amortization. Accordingly, the unamortized carrying value is being depreciated/amortized over the remaining useful lives.

Note 29**Precious Metals at Mints**

Mints at Mumbai, Kolkata and Hyderabad have stocks of gold, silver and other precious metals which are more than 10 years old required for manufacturing of medals in very moderate quantity. There is a sound system of maintaining records and ensuring physical safety of the metals. Detailed break-up of each category of metal with fineness details are available in the units. Value of these metals has been taken as per book value which is lower than the net realizable value of the same. As there is a very moderate consumption of these materials in current production, company has initiated steps to dispose off these metals lying at units.

Note 30**Withdrawn Coins**

Withdrawn coins/un current coins are held by Mints on behalf of Ministry of Finance. These coins are melted by SAIL and coin blanks of equivalent weight are given to the mints by SAIL. Mints make payment of these coin blanks to SAIL after deducting value of withdrawn coins. The amount of sale of coins made from these coin blanks is remitted to Government of India after deducting and adjusting all the expenditure involved in melting and service charges of SPMCIL.

Note 31**Employee Benefits - Ind AS - 19**

Most of the Employees of the company were on deemed deputation from Government of India. On 15.09.2008, a tripartite agreement was signed between the Government of India, Company and the representatives of the various unions. Option was given to employees who were on deemed deputation to opt for the Company or Government of India as per Rule 37-A of Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972. Permanent absorption has been notified by Govt. vide order No. 10/1/2009-SPMC dated 29.05.2009 w.e.f. 01.11.2008. Option to join the Company was exercised by 14256 employees.

Defined Contribution Plans

- a) **Employee Provident Fund (EPF):** For EPF, a trust has been established and exemption has been granted by Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) since December, 2009. The trust became operational w.e.f. April, 2010 and all cases pertaining to employees provident fund matter are being looked after by Trust. The Company pays fixed contribution to provident fund at predetermined rates to the trust, which



invests the funds in permitted securities as per investment pattern stipulated by Ministry of Labour. Contribution to family pension scheme is paid to the Employee Provident Fund Organization (EPFO). The contribution is recognized as expense and is charged to Profit and Loss account.

- b) General Provident Fund (GPF):** For GPF, a trust has been established in the month of March, 2011. From 1st April 2011 onwards, employee's contribution is being made to the Trust. There is only employee contribution in this fund and therefore, no amount is recognized as expenses in Profit and Loss account

Defined Benefits Plans

- (a) Pension:** Pension will be paid to Combined Pension Optees from the Company Employees Pension Fund Trust constituted by Government of India. Provisions for pension contribution to the trust in respect of the Combined Optees have been made as per Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972.
- b) Leave Travel Concession:** Leave Travel Concession (LTC) benefits have been dealt with as per norms of Government of India adopted by the company.
- c) Gratuity:** The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in accordance with Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to get gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26X last drawn basic salary plus dearness

allowance) for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of ₹20 Lakh on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death during the entire tenure of service. The Liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

- d) Earned and Half Pay Leave:** The Company provides for earned leave benefit and half pay leave to the employees of the Company which accrues at 15 days and 10 days respectively at the end of half year. Earned leaves are encashable up to a maximum of 300 days on separation. Half pay leave is encashable only on separation but subject to maximum of 300 days for both earned leave and half pay leave. The Company has also permitted to en-cash earned leave to the extent of 50% of balance at credit once in a calendar year subject to the balance at credit should not be less than 30 days after encashment and subject to maximum accumulation of 300 days. The Liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

- e) Post-Retirement Medical Benefits:** The Company has Post-Retirement Medical Scheme under which eligible ex-employees are provided medical facilities on the sole discretion of the employee upon payment of one time prescribed contribution. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(f) As per IND AS 19 "Employee Benefits", the disclosure as defined is given below:

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	Gratuity		Leave		Post-Retirement Medical Benefits	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Defined Contribution Plans							
Defined Benefit Plans							
A	Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Defined Benefit Obligation						
	Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	20642.84	21470.47	27761.57	31368.81	12769.92	11279.11
	Current Service Cost	1789.26	1853.17	2118.84	1404.18	1205.86	1100.68
	Interest Cost	1273.66	1318.29	1712.89	1926.04	787.90	692.54
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	1072.50	(1096.81)	(3837.39)	(1419.25)	1323.67	1009.71
	Benefits Paid	(3342.18)	(2902.28)	(4349.53)	(5518.23)	(2345.20)	(1312.13)
	Defined Benefit Obligation at the year end	21436.08	20642.84	23406.38	27761.57	13742.15	12769.92
B	Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of Plan Assets						
	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	-	-	-	-	-	
	Actual return on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Employer contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Benefits paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Actuarial assumptions						
	Discount Rate (per annum)	6.84	6.17	6.84	6.17	6.84	6.17
	Expected rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Future Salary/cost Increase (per annum)	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	5.00	5.00
D	Sensitivity Analysis	31.03.2022		31.03.2022		31.03.2022	



S. No.	Particulars	Gratuity		Leave		Post-Retirement Medical Benefits	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
(a) Impact of the change in discount rate							
	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	21436.09		23406.38		13742.15	
	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(716.27)		(765.92)		(413.23)	
	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	775.05		825.54		446.41	
(b) Impact of the change in salary							
	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	21436.09		23406.38		-	
	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	652.99		816.32		-	
	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(636.95)		(764.82)		-	

In case of Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt. Ltd. (Joint Venture)

Retirement and other employee benefits (Unaudited for 2021-22)

In accordance with IND AS 19 Company has obtained Actuarial Valuation in respect of Earned Leave, Gratuity, Post retirement Medical Benefits & Compassionate package based on the following assumptions;

Particulars	2021-2022	2020-2021
Valuation basis	Projected Unit Credit (PUC)	
Discount rate *	7.54%	7.21%
Annual increase in costs	7.00%	7.00%
Attrition rate	3.00%	3.00%

*This is based on the market yields available on Government bonds at the balance sheet date.

- (A) The leave salary, sick leave, post retirement medical benefit & ex-gratia schemes are unfunded. Accordingly as per the provisions of Accounting standard the related unfunding risk has been factored in the valuation.
- (B) The gratuity plan is funded and managed with BNPM

Funded Status	(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	Gratuity	
	Unaudited as at March 31, 2022	as at March 31, 2021
Present value of Funded Obligation	823.18	674.92
Fair Value of Plan Assets	709.03	539.34
Funded status Surplus/(Deficit)	(114.15)	(135.58)

Particulars	2021-2022 (Unaudited)			(₹ in Lakh)
	Leave Benefits	Gratuity Funded	Post Retirement medical benefit	Ex-gratia
a. Opening value of benefits	1,078.35	674.92	25.99	20.50
b. Current service cost	220.37	109.50	9.94	9.69
c. Interest cost	80.05	50.54	1.86	0.43
d. Recognition of losses - other long term benefits	-	-	-	-
e. Actuarial (Gains)/ Loss	(106.83)	(2.46)	11.39	27.50
f. Benefits pay-out	(33.48)	(9.31)	(2.70)	-29.49
Present value of the benefits (a+b+c+d+e-f)	1,238.45	823.18	46.48	28.63
Provided as current liabilities	121.59	26.35	9.14	9.44
Provided as non- current liabilities	1,116.87	796.83	37.34	19.18

Particulars	2020-2021 (₹ in Lakh)		
	Leave Benefits	Gratuity	Post Retirement medical benefit
a. Opening value of benefits	909.61	563.98	12.25
b. Current service cost	200.45	104.75	7.14
c. Interest cost	62.91	39.75	0.75
d. Recognition of losses - other long term benefits	-	-	-
e. Actuarial (Gains)/ Loss	(20.35)	(8.23)	9.42
f. Benefits pay-out	(74.27)	(25.33)	(3.57)
Present value of the benefits (a+b+c+d+e-f)	1078.35	674.92	25.99
Provided as current liabilities	119.46	19.40	4.90
Provided as non- current liabilities	958.89	655.52	21.09



Particulars	2021-2022 (Unaudited)		(₹ in Lakh)
	Leave Benefits	Gratuity Funded	Post Retirement medical benefit
a) Impact of the change in discount rate			
DBO if increase by 1%	1,094.94	718.78	40.14
% Decrease in DBO	-11.65%	-12.68%	-13.64%
DBO if decrease by 1%	1,414.41	950.73	54.30
% Increase in DBO	14.28%	15.49%	16.82%
b) Impact of the change in salary growth			
DBO if increase by 1%	1,407.51	919.08	54.12
% Increase in DBO	13.72%	11.65%	16.43%
DBO if decrease by 1%	1,098.07	726.98	40.18
% Decrease in DBO	-11.40%	-11.69%	-13.55%

Note 32

Pension Fund Trust Liability

The details of liability towards pension & death cum retirement gratuity for 2021-22 is given below:
As per the actuarial valuation, total amount of liability towards pension and death cum retirement gratuity as on 31.03.2022 is ₹1,91,431.35 lakh. Shortfall after considering the plan assets amounting to ₹82,739.95 lakh as on 31.03.2022 is ₹1,08,691.40 lakh. Total amount of liability provided for in books of accounts till 31.03.2021 was ₹83,801.69 lakh. Therefore, total amount of shortfall to be provided for in books of accounts as on 31.03.2022 is ₹24,889.71 lakh.

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2021
1	Obligation of Pension and Death cum retirement Gratuity.	191431.35	168365.64
2	Less: Fair value of plan assets of Pension Fund	82739.95	78112.28
3	Shortfall [(1)- (2)]	108691.40	90253.36
4	Liability provided for in earlier years (Net of payment)	83801.69	83801.69
5	Shortfall as at the end of year	24889.71	6451.67

Amount of liability as on 31.10.2008 i.e. the date of absorption of Govt. employees to SPMCIL was paid by Ministry of Finance as per the Rule 37-A of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 and liability was not settled on the basis of actuarial valuation. Therefore, Amount of liability towards pension and

death cum retirement gratuity was recalculated as on 31.10.2008 on the basis of actuarial valuation. Amount of liability as on 31.10.2008 came out to be ₹37,330.85 Lakh. As the Ministry of Finance had paid an amount of ₹18,174 Lakh against this liability, matter has been taken up with Ministry of Finance to receive the balance amount of ₹19,157 lakh (i.e. ₹37,330 lakh – ₹18,174 lakh). This amount has not been accounted for as receivable from Ministry of Finance during F.Y. 2021-22. Amount shall be accounted for in the year of receipt from Ministry of Finance.

Note 33

Operating Segments – Ind AS -108

In the opinion of management, the company has no operating/reportable segment as envisaged in IND AS-108 as the risks and returns associated with product categories are not different. About 90% of the sale of products during the year has been supplied to various Ministries of Government of India on cost plus reasonable return on capital employed basis. Further the Company is engaged in sovereign function of manufacturing of security products.

Note 34

Related Party Disclosures - Ind AS - 24

List and Transactions of related parties as per Ind AS - 24 'Related Party Disclosure' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India;

Name of the Party	Relationship
A. Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Ltd.	Joint Venture (JV)
B. Post Retirement benefit trusts :	
i) SPMCIL EPF Trust	Retirement benefit trust
ii) SPMCIL Pension Trust	Retirement benefit trust
iii) SPMCIL PF Trust	Retirement benefit trust
iv) President of India	Share holder

(a) Transactions with JV:

The company has entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with Bhartiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Limited (BRBNMPL), a wholly owned subsidiary of Reserve Bank of India to set up a security paper mill at Mysore with 50% participation in equity by each Joint Venture partners by forming a company under the Companies Act, 1956 on 13.10.2010. The company has contributed a sum of ₹40,000 Lakh towards 50% capital contribution. Company has been allotted 40,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each aggregating to ₹40,000 lakh till 31.03.2022.

i. Proportion of ownership in Joint Venture for the Financial Year 2021-22 is as under (50%).

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2021
Contribution towards Equity	40,000	40,000



ii. Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt (50% Liability)

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2022 (₹ In lakh)	As on 31.03.2021 (₹ In lakh)
Pending outcome of appeal before ITAT & High Court tax demand is not recognized as liability.	174.94	174.94

iii. Unexpired commitments to the extent not provided (net of advances) (50% Liability)

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2022 (₹ In lakh)	As on 31.03.2021 (₹ In lakh)
Unexpired commitments to the extent not provided for on capital and revenue account	9101.04	5870.74
Bond executed with custom/excise authority	1755.36	1755.36

iv. Transactions carried out with Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Ltd. (from BNPM financials)

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Unaudited As on 31.03.2022 (₹ In lakh)	As on 31.03.2021 (₹ In lakh)
Purchase of CWBN Paper	24935.70	21840.98
Trade receivable	489.91	2403.17

(b) Key Management Personnel:

- ▲ Ms. Tripti P. Ghosh, Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) (from 01.05.2018)
- ▲ Shri Sunil Kumar Sinha, Director (HR) (From 01.09.2016)
- ▲ Shri Ajay Agarwal, Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer (CFO) (from 23.11.2017)
- ▲ Shri Sachin Agarwal, Company Secretary (CS) (From 23.09.2009)

There are no transactions with key Management Personnel during the year, except as given below.

The gross remuneration to the full time-Directors of the Company and other Key Managerial Personnel is as under:

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Name	Designation	2021-22 (₹ In lakh)	2020-21 (₹ In lakh)
Ms. Tripti P. Ghosh	CMD	31.20	27.55
Shri Ajai Kumar Srivastava (Retd.)	Director Technical	-	80.13
Shri S.K. Sinha	Director HR	81.02	61.30
Shri Ajay Agarwal	Director Finance & CFO	70.20	45.52
Shri Sachin Agarwal	Company Secretary	20.00	16.22
TOTAL		202.42	230.72

(c) Transactions with retirement benefit trusts:

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Transactions with SPMCIL EPF trust		
A. Monthly contribution	275.39	322.96
B. Payment made to M/S Darashaw Investment Advisor	10.01	12.60
C. Audit Fee	0.78	0.35
D. Payment of AMC for EPF software	0	2.40
E. Misc. expenses	0.99	0.61
F. Transactional Audit	16.34	0.88
Total (A to F)	303.51	339.76
Transactions with SPMCIL Pension trust		
G. Monthly contribution	5.08	5.82
H. Provision of pension payment for F.Y. 2021-22	24889.71	6451.67
I. Amount paid during F.Y. 2021-22	6451.17	22184.50
J. Unsecured Interest free loan given	-	0.00
Total (f to i)	31345.96	28641.99
Transactions with SPMCIL PF Trust		
K. Monthly contribution for F.Y. 2021-22	4.06	6.28
Closing Balances of Trust (recoverable/ (payable))		
L. EPF Trust	(1152.71)	(253.88)
M. PF Trust	(739.46)	(46.33)
N. Pension Trust	-	(0.48)

(d) Transaction with major Shareholder:

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
A. Dividend paid	48040.93	21547.95

(e) Transaction with Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Ltd. (JV)

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
A. Dividend received	4684.24	4200.00
B. Sale of material	-	- 347.78



B) Related party transactions in case of JV

In case of Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt. Ltd. (Joint Venture) Disclosure of related party transactions

Related Party	Nature of relationship
i. Security Printing & Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL).	Joint Venture Promoter with 50% equity shares & voting right in the company.
ii. Bhartiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Limited (BRBNMPL).	Joint Venture Promoter with 50% equity shares & voting right in the company.
List of Directors & Key Management Personnel under IND AS 24, "Related Party Disclosures"	
Executive Director	Nominee
Shri K.G. Viswanathan (Managing Director)	
Key Management Personnel	BRBNMPL
Non-executive Directors	Nominee
Smt.Tripti Patra Ghosh, Chairman (Re-appointed from 01.05.2021)	SPMCIL - Official Director
Shri Aravind Gopalrao Kulkarni (Re-appointed with effect from 13.10.2020)	BRBNMPL - Independent Director
Shri Sunil Kumar Sinha (Re-appointed with effect from 28.09.2020)	SPMCIL - Official Director
Shri Sharanappa Thalikerappa (Appointed with effect from 04.11.2020)	BRBNMPL - Official Director
Shri Sudhir Sahu (Appointed with effect from 11.03.2021)	SPMCIL - Official Director
Others	
Shri Lakshmisha Babu S (Appointed with effect from 15.06.2018)	Company Secretary - Key Management Personnel

Transaction carried out with related parties: (Unaudited for 2021-22)

- i. The following transactions are carried out by the company with the related parties at arm's length in the ordinary course of business and on principal to principal basis.

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Nature of transactions	BRBNMPL		SPMCIL	
	Unaudited 2021-2022	2020- 2021	Unaudited 2021-2022	2020- 2021
Revenue from operation	77329.52	86,913.51	20,135.01	22,042.05
Purchase of goods & services	79.2	74.23		347.78
Lease rental expense	1	1.00	-	-
Reimbursement of CISF armoury building cost	88.23	81.54		-

Trade & other receivables	526.25	15,032.90	-	2,403.17
Trade payables	34.09	35.36	-	-
Advance against sale of CWBN paper	-	-	2881.83	-

ii. Salary, allowance & benefits paid to KMP

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	(Unaudited) 2021-2022	2020-2021
Shri. K.G. Viswanathan *	86.74	90.24
Shri. Lakshmisha Babu S *	26.42	23.76

* Does not include defined benefit costs (gratuity and leave salary). Actuarial valuation for defined benefit has been obtained for the pool of employees including the Managing Director and provided as defined benefits of employees in the books. Hence liability for defined benefit obligations for Managing director as an individual employee is not ascertainable.

Note 35

Earnings Per Share - Ind AS-33

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Profit After Tax (in ₹ Lakh)	70925.32	39599.22
Weighted average numbers of equity shares used as denominator	987500740	987500740
Basic/Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	7.18	4.01

Note 36

Income Tax - Ind AS - 12

The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

Particulars	(Amount in ₹ lakh)
Opening Balance of Deferred Tax Assets	54830.80
Add: Deferred Tax Assets (Net) created during the year	3818.55
Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Assets	58649.35

The significant components and classification of deferred tax Assets and Liabilities on account of temporary difference during the financial year 2021-22 are:

Particulars	(Amount in ₹ lakh)
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) in relation to:	
Property, Plant and Equipment	(12574.12)
Current liabilities, Trade Receivables and provisions	71223.47
Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Assets.	58649.35



The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and has been recognized only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized.

Note 37

Balances of some of the Trade Receivables, Other Assets, Trade and Other Payables are subject to confirmations/reconciliations and consequential adjustment, if any.

Reconciliations are carried out on on-going basis. Provisions, wherever considered necessary, have been made. However, Management does not expect to have any material financial impact of such pending confirmations/reconciliations.

Note 38

Security Deposit Paid

Security Deposits have been made with various Electricity Departments/Boards and companies by the units to get electricity connections and supply. Most of these deposits have been made prior to corporatization.

During the year, the company has incurred an amount of ₹723.93 lakh (Previous Year ₹1556.32 Lakh) on CSR. The details are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

S. No.	CSR Project	2021-22	2020-21
1	Providing underground drainage system	—	24.10
2	Providing Library Hall , reading room & furniture.	26.67	36.38
3	Skill development training program	7.92	28.02
4	Contribution to Prime Ministers Care Fund		400.00
5	Providing infrastructure to SDMC Co-ed Primary School	0.24	1.90
6	Providing Medical equipment to hospital	98.56	53.09
7	Contribution to Atal incubation through CSIR	115.30	—

Note 39

Discontinued operations at Saifabad unit (Discontinued IG Mint)

IGM, Hyderabad has discontinued minting operations of its Saifabad Unit, Hyderabad with effect from 01.11.2009. After review of the Fixed assets register (FAR) and physical verification of the assets, items which were fully depreciated and have no realizable value have been removed from FAR. Remaining useful items have been transferred to Cherlapally location except land and building. Now the management is of the opinion to convert the Saifabad Mint premises into Museum.

Note 40

Expenditure incurred towards Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainable Development

CSR amount required to be spent as per section 135 of the Company's Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII, thereof, by the Company during the year is ₹1754.48 lakh (Previous year ₹1647.94 lakh).

S. No.	CSR Project	2021-22	2020-21
8	Providing Nutrition to mal nutritional children & Distribution of food packets	76.63	25.00
9	Providing Medical equipment & enhancement of capacity of hospital for covid management	–	131.20
10	Providing Medical equipment to & setting up new M & CW centre of hospitals	10.16	13.74
11	Providing Ambulance, ventilators & fogging machines to hospital	–	44.00
12	Assistance devices for Divyangjan		36.67
13	Proposal for Cotton Corporation of India Ltd, for empowering Farmers.	2.56	47.44
14	Installation of 5 Ton Capacity Plant in Waster to Wonder Park,	–	110.37
15	Providing Dental X ray machine With stabiliser & Dental autoclave	–	19.03
16	Setting up new born care units	17.41	–
17	Education infrastructure	–	195.49
18	Measures for benefits of armed forces	100.00	75.00
19	Construction of class room & toilets, kitchen cum dining hall & RO UV water purifier	1.22	63.93
20	Construction of overhead tank for drinking water	10.03	61.91
21	Providing Hydraulic beds to hospital	–	39.00
22	Renovation of school	12.27	19.69
23	Providing Medical equipment & buses to hospital	–	119.23
24	Administrative Expenses	6.00	6.00
25	Remuneration of third party evaluation payment	–	5.13
26	Construction of Girls hostel	146.62	–
27	Renovation of hospital	27.35	–
28	Providing CCTV for security of downtrodden	49.97	
29	Providing educational equipment to Balak Trust	15.02	–
	Total	723.93	1556.32



Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure

Particulars of Expenditure	Year Ended March 31, 2022. Amount ₹ In lakh	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Amount ₹ In lakh
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year.	1754.48	1647.94
Amount of Expenditure incurred.	723.93	1556.32
Amount deposited in separate account for on going projects	1967.11	1220.85
Short fall at the end of the year.	NIL	NIL
Total of previous years shortfall.	NIL	NIL
Nature of CSR activities	Construction of hostel, providing medical equipment to hospital, construction of library etc. for schools.	
Details of related party transaction in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant accounting standard.	NIL	NIL

Since the amounts have been deposited in Bank A/c for ongoing projects, there is no shortfall.

Note 41

Recognition of Financial assets and Liabilities – Ind AS 32 & 109

a) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method. Impairment gains or losses arising on these assets are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. In respect of equity investments (other than for investment in subsidiaries and associates) which are not held for trading, the Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in

the fair value of such instruments in OCI. Such an election is made by the Company on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of transition for existing equity instruments/initial recognition for new equity instruments.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

Equity Instruments and Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(i) Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are

issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument

(ii) Financial Liabilities

a) Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of borrowing and payables, net of directly attributable cost.

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

b) De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, such an exchange is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Disclosures related to Financial Instruments including but not limited to –

i) Financial Instrument by category :

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	31st March, 2022		31st March, 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Amortised cost	Carrying Amount	Amortised cost
Financial Assets:				
Loans	184.49	184.49	335.00	335.00
Deposits & receivable	5572.75	5572.75	7656.95	7656.95
Trade receivables	112983.56	112983.56	107846.56	1087846.56
Cash & Cash equivalents	7019.14	7019.14	2262.48	2262.48
Other Bank Balances	20365.57	20365.57	215768.99	215768.99
Receivables	222015.86	222015.86	7086.55	7086.55
Others	3795.45	3795.45	5139.60	5139.60
Financial Liabilities:				
Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Trade payables	10354.64	10354.64	19646.44	19646.44
Security Deposit and Earnest money	802.49	802.49	999.99	999.99
Employee benefits	3268.66	3268.66	3097.71	3097.71
Expenses & Other payable	34030.42	34030.42	24486.68	24486.68

ii. Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy:

Since there are no financial instruments values at "Fair Value through Profit & Loss Account (FVTPL)" or "Fair value through Other Comprehensive income (FVTOCI)" and all the financial instruments are valued at Amortised Cost there is only one measurement Hierarchy above and as such there is no separate disclosure.

iii. Fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

Table below shows Judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	31st March, 2022		31st March, 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Amortised cost	Carrying Amount	Amortised cost
Financial Assets				
Loans	184.49	184.49	335.00	335.00
Deposits & receivable	5572.75	5572.75	7656.95	7656.95

Particulars	31st March, 2022		31st March, 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Amortised cost	Carrying Amount	Amortised cost
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, Inter unit balances, short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents, employee benefit & other payable are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The Company considers that the Security Deposits does not include a significant financing component. The Security Deposits coincide with the company's performance and the contract requires amounts to be retained for reasons other than the provision of finance. The withholding of a specified percentage of each milestone payment is intended to protect the interest of the company, from the contractor failing to adequately complete its obligations under the contract. Accordingly, transaction cost of Security deposit is considered as fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

iv. Financial Risk Management

In pursuant to the guidelines on Corporate Governance issued by the Department of Public Enterprise (DPE) and in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act 2013, The Company has formed SPMCIL Risk Management Policy -2018.

As per the Governance Structure of SPMCIL Risk Management Policy, a Corporate Risk Committee (CRC) has been constituted to be supported by Risk owners. The CRC shall review all risks reported by Risk Owners, identify the Key risks and report them to the Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Risk Management Committee will ensure that Risk management activities are undertaken as per the policy and appraise the Board on the key Risks faced by the organization and mitigation measures taken at HO level.

Note 42

Accounting for Lease as per IND AS 116

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 leases and other interpretations. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees.

Effective April 1st 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 – Leases and applied the standard to the lease contract existing on April 1st, 2020 using the modified retrospective method. Consequently, the Company recorded the lease liability at the date of initial application at a present value of the remaining lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at an amount equal to the lease liability at the date of initial application. Accordingly, the Company has not restated comparative information.

The Company has recognized a right-of-use asset and a lease liability of ₹1605.87 lakh as on



the transition date. The incremental borrowing rate of 8.00% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application.

During the year ended 31st March 2022, the Company incurred expenses amounting to ₹768.50 lakh (Previous year ₹605.29 lakh) on leases. Financial Cost ₹226.56 lakh (previous year ₹.56.08 lakh).

In the case of IGM, Noida, there is no future lease liability for leased asset, as the entire amount of lease rent had been paid in lump-sum. Therefore, no lease liability has been created.

Right to Use Asset	Addition for the year ended 31.03.2022 Amount ₹ In lakh	Net carrying amount as on 31.03.2021 Amount ₹ In lakh
Opening balance		139.51
Building	2605.85	2077.23
Total	2605.85	2216.74

In case of Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt. Ltd. (Joint Venture)

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Unaudited 2021-2022	2020-2021
Amortization – Right of use Asset	0.62	0.62
Interest Cost - Operating Lease liabilities	1.05	1.05
Rental Expense	18.14	45.52
Total	19.81	47.19

Note 43

Slow Moving/ Non-Moving Inventory

Company is holding stock of slow and non-moving items. Valuation has been done at lower of cost or net realizable value. NRV has been ascertained in the units by forming a standing committee/condemnation committee having members from Stores, Finance and Technical committee.

Note 44

Gold Lying with RBI

85,555 Gms of Gold is lying with RBI. Out of the above, gold weighing 10,336 gms was already accounted for in 2006-2007, under the head Gold with RBI, The possession of which is with RBI. IG Mint Mumbai will be arranging to take over possession of the same. As regards the balance 75,219 gms, IGM Mumbai has received a letter from RBI dated 06.06.2008 Ref: No. By. Cy. No. 5047/01.11.044/2007-08 that the gold is held by them on behalf of Public Debt Office, RBI Mumbai. Therefore the gold does not belong to the unit, and hence the same has not been considered in the accounts.

Note 45

Discarded assets

Discarded assets amounting to ₹3900.27 lakh were lying as on 31.03.2021 in IGM Kolkata. As on 31.03.2022, valuation of discarded assets held for sale in IGM Kolkata is ₹2650.88 lakh. Difference amount of ₹1249.39 Lakh has been booked as Cost of "discarded assets held for sale" disposed of & same is shown in Note No. 20 of Profit & Loss Statement and sale of discarded assets amounting to ₹1327.78 lakh is included in Sale of Scrap and shown in Note No. 18. Discarded asset includes both fixed assets and raw materials.

The total discarded assets held for sale as on 31.03.2022 is ₹2678.45lakhs

Note 46

Amnesty Scheme under "Maharashtra Settlement of Arrear of tax, Interest, Penalty or late fee Act, 2022"

The Company's unit namely India Security Press, Nashik is having the long term dispute with regards to payment of Maharashtra Value Added Tax (MVAT) and Central Sales Tax (CST) since 1975-76 to 30.06.2017. Appeal against assessment for all these years are lying at various forums. Adequate provision of ₹82711.86 lakh has been made in books with respect to disputed demand. Management has been trying for one time settlement of the long pending dispute.

Maharashtra government has notified Amnesty Scheme under "Maharashtra Settlement of Arrear of tax, Interest, Penalty or late fee Act, 2022 (Amnesty Scheme, 2022) w.e.f. 01.04.2022 giving an opportunity to settle all disputed cases by paying concessional amount".

The details of Amnesty Scheme are as follows:

A.

For the periods commencing on or after the 1st April 2005 and ending on or before the 30th June 2017 (2005-06 to 2017-18)

S No.	Particular	Payable under amnesty Scheme (%)	Waiver/ Savings
1.	UN-DISPUTED TAX	100%	0
2.	DISPUTED TAX	50%	50%
3.	INTEREST	15%	85%
4.	PENALTY	5%	95%

B.

For the periods ending on or before the 31st March 2005 (1975-76 to 2004-05)

S. No.	Particular	Payable under amnesty Scheme (%)	Waiver/ Savings
1.	UN-DISPUTED TAX	100%	0%
2.	DISPUTED TAX	30%	70%
3.	INTEREST	10%	90%
4.	PENALTY	5%	95%

The company is going for one time settlement under this amnesty scheme. The estimated amount payable under the amnesty scheme is ₹24219 lakh approx.

The sales tax department has levied interest under various assessment orders received by the company, which has been accounted for in the books. Further, the interest on disputed liability and incremental interest @ 15% has been provided for in the books till 31.03.2021. Under Amnesty scheme, the disputed interest levied by the department has been waived off as per the table above, and incremental interest (not levied by the department) will be fully waived off. Thus, interest of ₹7944.41 lakh has not been provided for in the books for the F.Y. ended 31.03.2022.

Note 47

Prior Period Errors and Changes in Accounting Policy (Ind AS 08)

Prior Period Errors (Ind AS 08)

As per Accounting policy 2.4.14, an item of income or expenditure of one or more prior periods is considered material only if, it exceeds 0.5% of total revenues of the company, as per



last periods audited financial statements, in each such case.

The effect of this accounting policy is that the profit for the year 2021-22 has reduced by ₹434.46 lakh for which details are as under:-

Description	Income Amount (₹ In lakh)	Expense Amount (₹ In lakh)
Depreciation	-	0.79
Clothing bill of CISF fire wing	-	9.53
CISF reimbursement of EL encashment	-	33.96
CISF reimbursement of CEA	-	31.32
CISF reimbursement for supervision charges	-	7.76
Compassionate appointment	-	5.00
Loss of investment in PF Trust	-	1590.94
Interest on Income tax refund	1076.48	-
Recovery of deputation cost of CRPF staff	32.91	-
Undervaluation of opening stock of Semi-finished goods	135.45	-
Total	1244.84	1679.30

I. SPMCIL Employees Provident Fund Trust had invested an amount of ₹1698.30 lakh (Face value is ₹1620 lakh) in the bonds of Dewan Housing Finance Limited (DHFL) and SPMCIL Provident Fund trust had invested ₹1330.19 lakh (Face value is 1300 lakh) in the bonds of Dewan Housing Finance Limited (DHFL). The above said issuer had defaulted on interest as well as principal repayment.

II. In accordance with the Corporate Insolvency Resolution process of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited (DHFL) under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, the final settlement of the bonds of DHFL had been made by M/s Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd to SPMCIL EPF and SPMCIL PF Trust.

III. It was informed that EPF Trust had realized an amount of ₹339.92 lakh in cash and an amount of ₹408.86 lakh in the form of bonds of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. out of total investment of ₹1698.30 lakh (face value: ₹1620 lakh) in the bonds of DHFL and PF Trust has realized an amount of ₹280.72 lakh in cash on 29.09.2021 and amount of ₹337.66 lakh in the form of bonds of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. out of total investment of ₹1330.19 lakh (Face value is ₹1300 lakh) in the bonds of DHFL. The realization is around 46.46% of total investment.

IV. As per the trust deeds of SPMCIL EPF and SPMCIL PF Trust, the Employer i.e., Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited shall make good of any loss that may be caused to the Fund due theft, burglary, misappropriation, fraud, defalcation, wrong investment decision or any other reason.

Thus, during the year 2021-22, SPMCIL EPF and PF Trust had shown as receivables from SPMCIL with the loss on investment of DHFL of ₹898.83 lakh and ₹692.11 lakh.

Therefore, loss on investment of DHFL of ₹1590.94 have been debited in books of SPMCIL as expense in order to reconcile the balance with the Trusts.

Note 48**Revenue recognition for Postal Products**

As per the revised revenue recognition policy, the revenue for postal products will be recognized in the financial year in which the postal rates are approved by the Ministry of Finance.

Vide letters dated 06.05.2020 and 20.05.2020, approval for fair selling price (FSP) for F.Y. 2016-17 and F.Y. 2017-18 for postal stationery items supplied by India Security Press, Nashik was communicated by Chief Advisor Cost. The impact of such change in rates is ₹954.52 lakh. Due to change in policy, rates for F.Y. 2016-17 & 2017-18 will be considered for invoicing by India Security Press, Nashik in the F.Y. in which approval will be received from MoF. Thus ₹954.52 lakh, due to change in rates has been considered in revenue during F.Y. 2021-22. (letter dated 01.02.2022).

Similarly, Vide letter dated 22.04.2020, approval for fair selling price (FSP) for F.Y. 2015-16 for postal stationery items supplied by Security Printing Press, Hyderabad was communicated by Chief Advisor Cost. Due to change in policy, rates for F.Y. 2015-16 will be considered for invoicing by Security Printing Press, Hyderabad in the F.Y. in which approval will be received from MoF. Thus ₹1244.84 lakh, due to change in rates for F.Y. 2015-16 has been considered in revenue during F.Y. 2021-22. (letter dated 01.02.2022).

Note 49**Note on Additional Advance tax payment**

As per the accounting policy of the company, the revenue is recognized on the basis of rates approved by the MoF on year to year basis. The rates of circulation coin for F.Y. 2018-19 has been approved by CAC during the current year. (Refer report no. 8801 dt. 18th June, 2021)

Approval of MoF for F.Y. 2018-19 was expected

to be received by the end of F.Y. 2021-22. Therefore advance tax of ₹110 Cr on additional billing worth ₹447.83 Cr. due to rate difference was deposited in 4th quarter of F.Y. 2021-22.

Note 50**Dividend**

During the year, the company has paid dividend of ₹24040.93 lakh to the shareholders for the year 2020-21 and interim dividend of ₹24000.00 lakh for the year 2021-22.

Note 51**Funds from Government of India (Adjustable)**

Balance in "Funds from Government of India (Adjustable)" Account as on 31.03.2014 was ₹287864 lakh. As per the letter No. 3/2/2008-Cy. III/SPMC dated 09.02.2015 the capital structure of the SPMCIL was finalized w.e.f. 01.04.2015 (Letter No. 3/2/2008-Cy. III/SPMC dated 24.07.2015) & (Letter No. 13/2/2016-SPMC dated 04.03.2020). As per the finalised Capital Structure ₹118244 lakh was transferred to Equity, ₹118245 lakh were transferred to Repayable Loan and ₹33400 lakh were transferred to Capital Reserve. The balance amount of ₹17975.76 lakh was lying in the "Funds from Government of India (Adjustable)" Account.

The company has balances on account of amounts due from the Govt. for the accumulated balances of combined optee employees with PAO ₹369.50 lakh ₹901.97 lakhs towards opening balances and the interest amounts recoverable from PAO at the time of corporatisation for the pro-rata optee employees and ₹850.24 lakh on account of unreconciled balances with MoF. In the year 2019-20, the total amount of ₹2121.71 lakh has been adjusted from the amounts payable and now the balance adjustable from GoI is ₹15854.05 lakh which is yet to be settled with Ministry of Finance.



Note 52

Reference to Tariff Commission

On the basis of the Pricing of Bank Notes, fixed by CAC and approved by MoF, the company had raised a claim on RBI for rate difference. However RBI has not considered the claim and asked for rationalisation of rates payable to SPMCIL vis-a vis BRBNMPL. Accordingly as per various discussions in the meetings of Strategic Planning Group, the matter has been referred to the Tariff Commission for realistic cost/price determination.

Note 53

In one unit namely, Currency Note Press, as per information received, one bundle of denomination ₹500 is missing. The investigation of the same is being carried out by the unit with the help of investigating agencies, final outcome of the same is awaited. However, to have true and fair view on balance sheet, the accounting treatment of the same has been given, thus, cost of one missing bundle of denomination ₹500 of ₹2204.36 included in the opening WIP inventory, has been debited to other receivables and credited to WIP inventory.

Note 54

Provision for Doubtful Debts

100% provision has been made in the books of accounts against debtor's balances outstanding for more than three years as on the date of balance sheet, i.e. March 31st 2022 in accordance with current policy of the company. However, in light of the recommendations of C&AG, the policy has been reviewed and revised policy will be implemented upon approval of competent authority.

Note 55

Company has not revalued any Plant, Property or Equipment during the year or in previous year.

Note 56

Company has not borrowed funds from banks/ FI.

Note 57

Company has no Foreign Exchange earnings during the current financial year and previous financial year.

Note 58

Company does not have any undisclosed income, which has not been recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Note 59

No proceeding have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made there under.

Note 60

The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Note 61

The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

Note 62

Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any banks /FI.

Note 63

Company has not held any transaction with another company whose name has been struck off.

Note 64

Company has not approved any scheme of arrangement.

Note 65

At balance sheet date, the company has not borrowed any funds from banks and financial institutions for a specific purpose.

Note 66

During the year, the company has not granted

any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

- repayable on demand or
- without specifying any terms or period of repayment

Note 67

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters as at 31.03.2022

Shares held by promoters					
Promoter name	As at March 31,2022		As at March 31,2021		% change during the year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
President of India	987500740	100	987500740	100	NIL

As at 31.03.2021

Shares held by promoters					
Promoter name	As at March 31,2021		As at March 31,2020		% change during the year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
President of India	987500740	100	987500740	100	NIL

Note 68

Ageing of Trade Payables

As on 31.03.2022

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total ₹ In lakh
(i) MSME	621.27	1.9	0	0	623.17
(ii) Others	9196.86	271.13	61.34	202.13	9731.46
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9818.13	273.03	61.34	202.13	10354.63



As on 31.03.2021

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total ₹ In lakh
(i) MSME	469.01	0	0	0	469.01
(ii) Others	18646.99	212.63	25.94	291.85	19177.41
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19116.00	212.63	25.94	291.85	19646.42

Note 69

Ageing of CWIP

As on 31.03.2022

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More years than 3	Total ₹ In lakh
Projects in progress	5254.81	483.64	6.87	75.60	5820.92
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As on 31.03.2021

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More years than 3	Total ₹ In lakh
Projects in progress	39293.88	2484.95	0.00	348.30	42127.13
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Completion schedule CWIP

As on 31.03.2022

Completion schedule CWIP	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More years than 3	Total ₹ In lakh
Projects in progress	5430.16	390.76	0.00	0.00	5820.92
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As on 31.03.2021

Completion schedule CWIP	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More years than 3	Total ₹ In lakh
Projects in progress	35908.85	1201.14	5017.14	0.00	42127.13
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note 70

Ageing of Trade Receivables

As on 31.03.2022

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total ₹ in lakh
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	81679.92	11445.97	12190.46	7667.20		112983.55
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	0	0	0.01	0	18808.08	18808.08
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	81679.92	11445.97	12190.47	7667.20	18808.08	131791.64

As on 31.03.2021

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total ₹ in lakh
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	65341.29	12757.94	16292.37	12572.76	882.21	107846.57
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	0	0	0	0	16615.52	16615.52
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-



(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	65341.29	12757.94	16292.37	12572.76	17497.73	124462.09

Note 71

Additional Regulatory Information for the Period ended on 31st March 2022

Title deed of immovable property not held in the neme of the company						
Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value ₹. in lakh	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a 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** (**also indicate if in dispute)
PPE SPM, Narmada-puram	Land	3.75	SPM, Narmada-puram	NO	since 2006	Mutation is in the process for 115 acres out of 345 acres, accordingly proportionate value of land is derived.
PPE IGM Noida	Land	39.29	Ministry of Finance Government of India	NO	since 2006	Transfer of title of Sector 27 township is in process with Noida Authority. NOC, Processing fees and transfer memorandum has already been submitted with Noida Authority.

PPE IGM Hyderabad	Land Bulding	343.79 978.42	Ministry of Finance Govern- ment of India	NO	since 2006	The procedure to change the name of company in title deed is in process.
PPE IGM Kolkata	Bulding	1,100.87	Ministry of Finance Govern- ment of India	NO	since 2006	Registration of formal deed of assignment is under process .Old Mint Complex located at Strand road, Kolkata is not registered due to required documents.
PPE IGM Mumbai	Land	4.44	Ministry of Finance Govern- ment of India	NO	since 2006	The documen- tation for the transfer is under process. There are e n c r o a c h - ments in the Parel Property as detailed below:
						a) Behind building No. 09, Parel Mint colony, there is an encroached under Sairam Adarsh Seva M a n d a l covering approximately 500 sq. meters.



						b) The north corner of Mint Colony, approximately 1000 sq meters, is encroached by the Ashram of Mahant Godavari Giriji and his followers.
PPE ISP Nashik	Land Bulding	25.52 2145.47	Ministry of Finance Govern- ment of India	NO	since 2006	Procedu- re to change the name of company in title deed is in process.

Note 72
RATIOS

Description	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio		Change in Ratio
			2021-22	2020-21	
Debt Equity ratio	Debt	Equity	-	-	
Debt service coverage ratio	Net operating income	Total Debt service	-	-	
Return on equity ratio	Net profit after interest	Shareholder fund	13.66%	8.24%	66%
Inventory turnover ratio	cost of goods sold	Average inventory	1.32	1.65	-20%
Trade receivable turnover ratio	Credit sales*	Average accounts receivable	3.55	3.83	-7%
Trade payable turnover ratio	credit purchase	Average accounts payable	8.48	7.98	6%
Net Capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Capital employed	0.59	0.75	-21%
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Sales	17.36%	8.40%	107%
Return on capital employed	Operating profit before interest and tax	Total capital employed	10.16%	10.88%	-7%
Return on Investment	Net profit after Tax	Total Assets	8.40%	5.06%	66%

*For Computation of Credit Sales, Sale of medal and Comm. coins, Job works and Scrap Sales are considered as cash sales, hence these items were reduced from Revenue from operation for computation of credit sales.

Explanation for Change in Current Ratio

Certain financial assets were classified as cash equivalents till last year, and were a part of current assets. However, the same have been classified as non current assets during F.Y. 21-22, as they are being held for more than one year. Because of this change in classification, current ratio has changed more than 25% over last year.

Explanation for Change in ROE, ROI and Net Profit Ratio

Returns have improved over last year due to change in product mix. Revenue from coinage vertical has reduced from 29% to 11% of the total revenue from operations, which has resulted in better net profit, and thus better returns. (Product wise revenue break-up is given below)

Product-wise revenue break-up					
Sr. No.	Product	2021-22		2020-21	
		Amount (₹ In Cr)	%%	Amount (₹ In Cr)	%
1.	Currency Notes	2375	58%	2311	49%
2.	Circulation Coins	462	11%	1363	29%
3.	Medals and Comm Coins	48	1%	40	1%
4.	Security Ink	0	0%	0.04	0%
5.	Passport	279	7%	212	4%
6.	Postal	35	1%	13	0%
7.	NJSP	573	14%	461	10%
8.	Others	313	8%	313	7%
Total		4087	100%	4713	100%

Note 73

In order to have better presentation the previous year's figures have been re-casted/restated/reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

For and on behalf of
M/S Ashwani & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 000497N

Sd/-

(Sanjeeva Narayan)

Partner

Membership Number: 084205

UDIN : 22084205AMAXIB9279

Date: 29th June 2022

Place: New Delhi

Sd/-

(Sachin Agarwal)
Company Secretary
(PAN ADRPA9630Q)

**On behalf of Security Printing and Minting
Corporation of India Limited**

Sd/-

(Ajay Agarwal)

Director (Finance) & CFO

(DIN : 06778079)

Sd/-

(Tripti P. Ghosh)

Chairman and Managing Director

(DIN : 08123112)



AOC - 1

**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 read with Rule 5 of the Companies
(Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Part "A"

Subsidiaries	Not Applicable
---------------------	-----------------------

Part "B" : Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate	
Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt. Ltd.
1. Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2021
2. Number of Shares of Joint Venture held by the Company at the year end	40,00,00,000
Amount of Investment in Associate/Joint Venture	₹4,00,00,00,000
3. Description of how there is significance influence	Pursuant to Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013
4. Reason why the Associate/Joint Venture is not consolidated	N.A.
5. Net Worth attributable to shareholding as per latest unaudited Balance Sheet	₹ 9,82,07,75,000
6. Profit /(Loss) for the year	₹ 92,07,14, 500
(i) Considered in Consolidation	Yes
(ii) Not considered in Consolidation	N.A.

- Names of Association or Joint Ventures which are yet to commence operation – N.A.
- Names of Associates or Joint Ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year - N.A.

**For and on behalf of
M/S Ashwani & Associates**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 000497N
Sd/-

(Sanjeeva Narayan)

Partner
Membership Number: 084205
UDIN : 22084205AMAXIB9279
Date: 29th June 2022
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-

(Sachin Agarwal)
Company Secretary
(PAN ADRPA9630Q)

**On behalf of Security Printing and Minting
Corporation of India Limited**

Sd/-

(Ajay Agarwal)
Director(Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 06778079)

Sd/-

(Tripti P. Ghosh)
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN : 08123112)

GLOSSARY

AMS	Attendance Management System
APR	Annual Property Return
APV	Annual Physical Verification
BARC	Bhabha Atomic Research Centre
BNP	Bank Note Press
BNPMIPL	Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited
BND	Bhartiya Nirdeshak Dravya
BPS	Banknote Processing System
CAG	Comptroller & Auditor General of India
CAC	Chief Advisor Cost
CDA	Central Dearness Allowances
CECRI	Central Electro Chemical Research Institute
CESTP	Combined Effluent and Sewage Treatment Plant
CIF	Cost, Insurance and Freight
CIPET	Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology
CISF	Central Industrial Security Force
CMD	Chairman and Managing Director
CNP	Currency Note Press
7 th CPC	7 th Central Pay Commission
CPSE	Central Public Sector Enterprises
CRM	Certified Reference Material
CRN	Computerised Random Numbering
CSIR	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CTE	Chief Technical Examiner
CTP	Computer to Offset Plate Making System
CVC	Central Vigilance Commission
CVO	Chief Vigilance Officer
CWBN	Cylinder Watermarked Bank Note
DDG	Deputy Director General
DEA	Department of Economic Affairs
DIN	Director Identification Number
DIPAM	Department of Investment & Public Asset Management
DOP	Department of Posts
DPE	Department of Public Enterprises

DPR	Detailed Project Report
EMS	Environmental Management System
EMD	Earnest Money Deposit
EP	Enterprise Portal
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ETP	Effluent Treatment Plant
FIFO	First in First Out
HH	Hearing Handicapped
HRD	Human Resource Development
IB	Intelligence Bureau
ICAI	Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
ICAI	Institute of Cost Accountants of India
ICC	Indian Chamber of Commerce
ICSI	Institute of Company Secretaries of India
IDA	Industrial Dearness Allowance
IEM	Independent External Monitor
IGM	India Government Mint
IIIT	Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology
IMC	Inter-Ministerial Committee
IND AS	Indian Accounting Standard
IP	Integrity Pact
ISP	India Security Press
JV	Joint Venture
KPMG	KPMG India Limited
KW	Kilowatt
LDPE	Low-density polyethylene
LTC	Leave Travel Concession
MEA	Ministry of External Affairs
MHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPCS	Million Pieces
MSEs	Micro and Small Enterprises
MSMEs	Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
MT	Metric Ton
NABL	National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories
NCL	National Chemical Laboratory
NJSP	Non-Judicial Stamp Paper
NPL	National Physical Laboratory
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OH	Orthopaedically Handicapped

OLIC	Official Language Implementation Committee
OVI	Optically Variable Ink
PAO	Pay and Account Office
PSEs	Public Sector Enterprises
PRP	Performance Related Pay
PSP	Passport Seva Project
PWD	Persons With Disabilities
QA	Quaternary Alloy
R&D	Research and Development
RAFA	Research Alliance Framework Agreement
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RMP	Risk Management Policy
SAP	Systems, Applications, Products in data processing
SC/ST/OBC	Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Class
SD	Sustainable Development
SI	Système International d'Unités
SOI	Super Orlof Intaglio
SPM	Security Paper Mill
SPMCIL	Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited
SPP	Security Printing Press
TOLIC	Town Official Language Implementation Committee
UAT's	User Acceptance Testing
VH	Visually Handicapped

FINANCIAL TERMS

CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CD	Customs Duty
EBIDTA	Earnings Before Interest Depreciation Tax and Amortisation
ED	Excise Duty
EPS	Earnings Per Share
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
PAT	Profit after Tax
PBIDTA	Profit before Interest Depreciation Tax and Amortization
PBIT	Profit before Interest and Tax
PBT	Profit before Tax
TCI	Total Comprehensive Income
WIP	Work-in-Progress
SA	Standards on Auditing
FSP	Fair Selling Price
NRV	Net Relisable Value



SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED
Regd. Office: 16th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath, New Delhi-110 001
Phone: 011-23701225-26, Fax: 011-23701223
(CIN: U22213DL2006GOI144763)

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 17th (Seventeenth) ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) will be held on Thursday the 29th day of September, 2022 at 1:30 noon at The Imperial Hotel (Near SPMCIL Corporate Office), Janpath, New Delhi -110001 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited Standalone as well as Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 together with the Reports of the Directors' and the Auditors' thereon.
2. To declare Dividend @ 5% of Net worth of the Company for the financial year 2021-22.
3. To fix the remuneration of the Auditors of the Company appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the financial year 2022-23.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. **To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors and in this regard to consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution.**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force, the aggregate remuneration of ₹44,000/- (inclusive all taxes) to the Cost Auditors appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the unit(s) of the Company falling under purview of Cost Audit for the financial year 2022-23 be and is hereby ratified.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

5. **To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, the appointment of Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri (DIN: 00321060) as Independent Director on the Board of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) by Govt. of India vide Order No.2/4/2020-SPMC dated 27.12.2021 for a period of three years from the date of notification of appointment or until further orders, whichever is earlier, with effect from 30.12.2021 be and is hereby noted."

6. **To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, the appointment of Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi (DIN: 09451875), as Independent Director on the Board of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) by Govt. of India vide Order No.2/4/2020-SPMC dated 27.12.2021 for a period of three years from the date of notification of appointment or until further orders, whichever is earlier, with effect from 30.12.2021 be and is hereby noted."

By Order of the Board of Directors

(SACHIN AGARWAL)
Company Secretary
(PAN: ADRPA9630Q)

Date: 29th September 2022

Place: New Delhi

NOTES:

1. A Member entitled to attend and Vote is entitled to appoint a Proxy to attend and Vote instead of himself. Such Proxy need not be a member of the Company. The Proxy form is enclosed.
2. Member/Proxy holder must bring the attendance slip to the meeting and hand it over, at the entrance of Meeting Hall, duly signed.
3. Route Map for venue of Annual General Meeting is also annexed.

STATEMENT SETTING OUT THE MATERIAL FACTS RELATING TO THE SPECIAL BUSINESS IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 102 (1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 4

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment of M/s. Sikha Naga Malleswara Rao & Co., Cost Accountants as the Cost Auditors at an aggregate remuneration of ₹ 44,000/- (Inclusive all taxes) to conduct the audit of the cost accounting records of the unit(s) of the Company under the purview of Cost Audit for the financial year 2022-23.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the members of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought by passing an Ordinary Resolution for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2022-23. None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is interested or concerned in the resolution.

Item No. 5

The Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs has vide Order No.2/4/2020-SPMC dated 27.12.2021 appointed Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri (DIN: 00321060) as the Independent Director on the Board of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) for a period of three years from the date of notification or until further orders, whichever is earlier. In compliance of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the appointment of Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri as Independent Director of SPMCIL was made effective from 30.12.2021 being the date of inclusion of his name in the databank of Independent Directors maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA). The Board of Directors of SPMCIL had noted the aforesaid appointment pursuant to Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri has also given a declaration to the company that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013. The members are requested to take note of appointment of Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 30.12.2021. The brief profile of Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri, Independent Director is as follows:

Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri has more than two decades of management experience as a Board member in Oil & Gas, Engineering, Agri Tech, e-learning and Financial Services Companies. He is well versed in framing various policies, developing systems and processes for smooth functioning of large companies. He also took up responsibilities as Committee Chairman for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and as member for Finance Committee. He has two start-up companies to his credit from which he exited successfully.

He is currently a Board member in three Private Limited Companies and Management Committee Member for Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute (ATARI,Zone-X), under the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India.

Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri is a qualified Chartered Accountant from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He has attended Management & Corporate governance courses at Indian School of Business (ISB), Hyderabad and Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Bangalore.



In terms of Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, it is mentioned that no Director (other than Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri) or Key Managerial Personnel of SPMCIL or their relative is, whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the aforesaid resolution. Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri is not related to any other Director on the Board of the Company or any Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

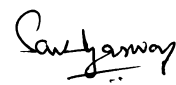
Item No. 6

The Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs has vide Order No.2/4/2020-SPMC dated 27.12.2021 appointed Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi (DIN: 09451875) as the Independent Director on the Board of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) for a period of three years from the date of notification or until further orders whichever is earlier. In compliance of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the appointment of Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi as Independent Director of SPMCIL was made effective w.e.f. 30.12.2021 being the date of inclusion of his name in the databank of Independent Directors maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA). The Board of Directors of SPMCIL had noted the aforesaid appointment pursuant to Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi has also given a declaration to the company that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013. The members are requested to take note of appointment of Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 30.12.2021. The brief profile of Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi, Independent Director is as follows:

Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi is a Commerce Graduate (Gold Medalist) and Masters in Business Administration (MBA) in Finance. He had been the Chairman of Panchsheel Mercantile Cooperative Bank (PMCB), Surat and still working as the Director of PMCB, Surat. He has wide experience of working as social worker and sports activist. He was Mayor of Surat (Gujarat) from October 2000 to April 2003 and whip of Gujarat Legislative Assembly.

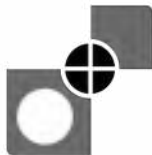
In terms of Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, it is submitted that no Director (other than Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi) or Key Managerial Personnel of SPMCIL or their relative is, whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the aforesaid resolution. Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi is not related to any other Director on the Board of the Company or any Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors


(SACHIN AGARWAL)
Company Secretary
(PAN: ADRPA9630Q)

Date: 29th September 2022

Place: New Delhi



Manufacturer of Instruments of Faith

SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Regd. Office: 16th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath, New Delhi – 110 001

Phone: 011-23701225-26, Fax: 011 – 23701223

(CIN : U22213DL2006GOI144763)

ATTENDANCE SLIP

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS ATTENDANCE SLIP AND HAND IT OVER AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE MEETING HALL

Name of Shareholder/Proxy: _____

Registered Folio No: _____

I hereby record my presence at the 17th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) on Thursday the 29th day of September 2022 at 1:30 pm at The Imperial Hotel (Near SPMCIL Corporate Office), Janpath, New Delhi -110001.

Signature

Date: 29th September 2022

Place: New Delhi



Form No. MGT-11

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN : **U22213DL2006GOI144763**
Name of the company : **Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL)**
Registered office : **16th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath, New Delhi-110001**

Name of the member(s)	:	
Registered address	:	
E-mail Id	:	
Folio No.	:	

I/We, being the member (s) of shares of the above named company, hereby appoint:

1. Name :
Address :
E-mail Id :
Signature :, or failing him
2. Name :
Address :
E-mail Id :
Signature :, or failing him
3. Name :
Address :
E-mail Id :
Signature :, or failing him

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 17th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Thursday the 29th day of September 2022 at 1:30 pm at The Imperial Hotel (Near SPMCIL Corporate Office), Janpath, New Delhi -110001 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution No.

1.
2.
3.
4.

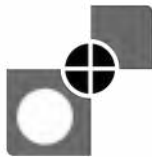
Signed this — day of September 2022

Signature of Shareholder :

Signature of Proxy Holder(s) :

Affix
Revenue
Stamp

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting



वार्षिक आम सभा स्थल के मार्ग का मानचित्र ROUTE MAP OF THE VENUE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

17TH ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22



[illegible]



Notes



Manufacturer of Instruments of Faith

Notes

17TH ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22



Manufacturer of Instruments of Faith





भारत
INDIA

7500

2022

भारत का राष्ट्रीय ध्वज
THE NATIONAL FLAG
OF INDIA

एसपीएमसीआईएल नेटवर्क/ SPMCIL NETWORK



नई दिल्ली / NEW DELHI

SPMCIL Registered Office
16वां तल, जवाहर व्यापार भवन,
16th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan,
जनपथ, नई दिल्ली-110001, भारत
Janpath, New Delhi - 110 001, INDIA
दूरभाष / Ph.: 91-11-23701225, 43582200
फैक्स / Fax: 91-11-23701223
ई-मेल / Email: info@spmcil.com
वेब / Web: www.spmcil.com

नोएडा / NOIDA

भारत सरकार टकसाल
India Government Mint
डी-2, सेक्टर-1 पोस्ट बॉक्स सं. 78
D-2, Sector-1, Post Box No. 78
नोएडा-201 301, उत्तर प्रदेश, भारत
Noida-201 301, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA
दूरभाष / Ph.: 91-120-4783116
फैक्स / Fax: 91-120-2537609
ई-मेल / Email: igm.noida@spmcil.com
वेब / Web: http://igmnoida.spmcil.com

नर्मदापुरम / NARMADAPURAM

प्रतिभूति कागज कारखाना / Security Paper Mill
नर्मदापुरम -461 005/Narmadapuram-461 005
मध्य प्रदेश, भारत / Madhya Pradesh, INDIA
दूरभाष / Ph.: 91-7574-286001 / 255259
फैक्स / Fax: 91-7574-255170
ई-मेल / Email: gm.spm@spmcil.com,
वेब / Web: http://spmnarmadapuram.spmcil.com

देवास / DEWAS

बैंक नोट मुद्रणालय / Bank Notes Press
देवास-455 001 / Dewas-455 001
मध्य प्रदेश, भारत / Madhya Pradesh, INDIA
दूरभाष / Ph.: 91-7272-255222, 268284
फैक्स / Fax: 91-7272-255111
ई-मेल / Email: bnpdewas@spmcil.com
वेब / Web: http://bnpdewas.spmcil.com

मुम्बई / MUMBAI

भारत सरकार टकसाल
India Government Mint
शहीद भगत सिंह मार्ग, फोर्ट
Shahid Bhagat Singh Marg, Fort,
मुम्बई-400 001, महाराष्ट्र, भारत
Mumbai-400 001, Maharashtra, INDIA
दूरभाष / Ph.: 91-22-22662555, 22703184-85
फैक्स / Fax: 91-22-22661450
ई-मेल / Email: igm.mumbai@spmcil.com
वेब / Web: http://igmmumbai.spmcil.com

नासिक / NASHIK

चलार्थ पत्र मुद्रणालय / Currency Note Press
जेल रोड, नासिक रोड-422 101
Jail Road, Nashik Road-422 101
महाराष्ट्र, भारत / Maharashtra, INDIA
दूरभाष / Ph.: 91-253-2463730-39
फैक्स / Fax: 91-253-2464100
ई-मेल / Email: gmcnp@spmcil.com
वेब / Web: http://cnpnashik.spmcil.com

नासिक / NASHIK

भारत प्रतिभूति मुद्रणालय/India Security Press
नासिक रोड - 422 101/ Nashik Road-422 101
महाराष्ट्र, भारत / Maharashtra, INDIA
दूरभाष / Ph.: 91-253-2402200
फैक्स / Fax: 91-253-2462718
ई-मेल / Email: isp@spmcil.com
वेब / Web: http://ispnashik.spmcil.com

कोलकाता / KOLKATA

भारत सरकार टकसाल
India Government Mint
अलीपुर, कोलकाता-700 053
Airpore, Kolkata - 700 053
पश्चिम बंगाल, भारत / West Bengal, INDIA
दूरभाष / Ph.: 91-33-24014821, 24010132
फैक्स / Fax: 91-33-24010553
ई-मेल / Email: calmint@spmcil.com
वेब / Web: http://igmkolkata.spmcil.com

हैदराबाद / HYDERABAD

प्रतिभूति मुद्रणालय / Security Printing Press
टकसाल कंपाउंड, सैफाबाद,
Mint Compound, Saifabad,
हैदराबाद- 500 063, तेलंगाना, भारत
Hyderabad-500 063, Telangana, INDIA
दूरभाष / Ph.: 91-40-23455532
फैक्स / Fax: 91-40-23456687
ई-मेल / Email: spp.hyd@spmcil.com
वेब / Web: http://spphyderabad.spmcil.com

हैदराबाद / HYDERABAD

भारत सरकार टकसाल/ India Government Mint
आईडीए, फेस-II, चेरलापल्ली, पी.बी.सं.10
IDA, Phase-II, Cherlapally, P.B. No. 10,
एचसीएल (पीओ) आर.आर. जिला,
H.C.L.(PO), R.R. District,
हैदराबाद-500 051 / Hyderabad-500 051
तेलंगाना, भारत / Telangana, INDIA
दूरभाष / Ph.: 91-40-27268300
फैक्स / Fax: 91-40-27262951
ई-मेल / Email: igm.hyderabad@spmcil.com
वेब / Web: http://igmhyderabad.spmcil.com

भारत प्रतिभूति मुद्रण तथा मुद्रा निर्माण निगम लिमिटेड
मिनीरत्न श्रेणी-I। सीपीएसई (भारत सरकार के पूर्ण स्वामित्वाधीन)
16वां तल, जवाहर व्यापार भवन, जनपथ, नई दिल्ली - 110001
वेबसाइट: Web: www.spmcil.com
सीआईएन: U22213DL2006GOI144763

Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

A Mini Ratna Category-I CPSE (Wholly owned by Govt. of India)
16th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath, New Delhi - 110001
Website: www.spmcil.com
CIN: U22213DL2006GOI144763