



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



एसपीएमसीआईएल के बारे में **About** SPMCIL भारत प्रतिभृति मुद्रण तथा मुद्रा निर्माण निगम लिमिटेड (एसपीएमसीआईएल) अनुसुची ए मिनी 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।

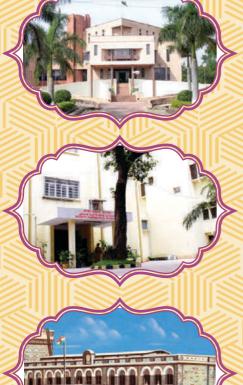
निगम करेंसी तथा बैंक नोटों प्रतिभृति कागजों, गैर न्यायिक स्टाम्प पेपरों डाक टिकटों तथा स्टेशनरी, यात्रा दस्तावेजों अर्थात पासपोर्ट एवं बीजा, प्रतिभृति प्रमाण पत्रों, चेक, बॉन्ड, वारंट, प्रतिभृति विशेषताओं के साथ विशेष प्रमाण पत्र प्रतिभृति स्याही परिचालन एवं स्मारक सिक्के, मेडालियनों, सोने, चाँदी के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

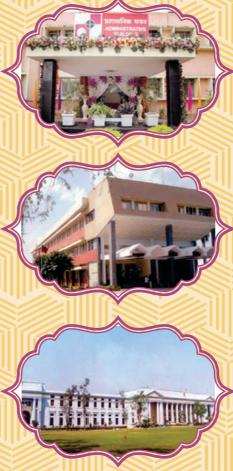
Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Ltd. (SPMCIL) Schedule 'A' Mini- Ratna Category-1, Central Public Sector Enterprise (Wholly owned by Govt. of India) was incorporated on 13th January 2006 having its registered office at 16th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath, New Delhi-110001.

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 स्विधाओं 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 है।

Innovative and customized quality products are produced under highly secured, state of the art of Growth 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.









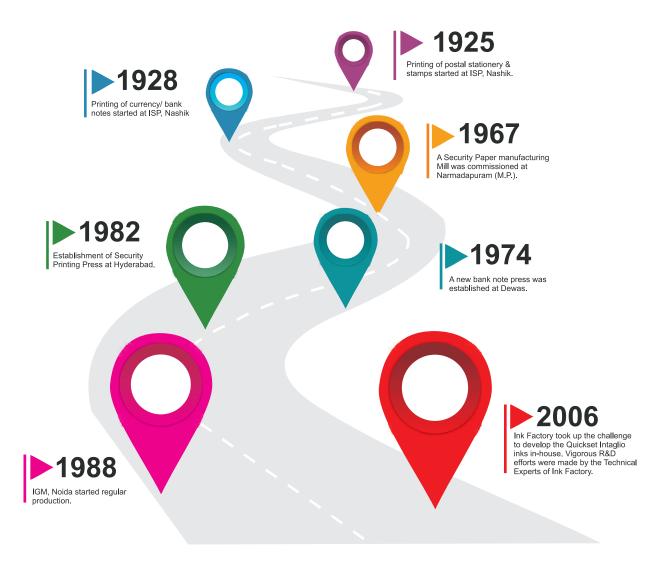


#### **EMERGENCE**

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. 10<sup>th</sup> 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.

### HISTORY OF SPMCIL

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.





# 19<sup>th</sup> Foundation Day Celebrations of SPMCIL in gracious presence of Union Finance Minister, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman







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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; &
- Ensuring employees, customers and stakeholders delight.





# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**



Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh Chairman and Managing Director



Shri S.K. Sinha Director (HR)



Shri Ajay Agarwal Director (Finance)



Shri Manoj Sahay AS & FA, Ministry of Finance



Shri Ashish Vachhani AS (Budget), DEA, Ministry of Finance



Shri Anil Subramaniam JS (IS-I), Ministry of Home Affairs





**Dr. K.J. Srinivasa**JS (PSP) & CPO, Ministry of External Affairs



**Shri Sanjeev Prakash** CGM, DCM, Reserve Bank of India



**Shri Sachin Kishore** DDG (Philately), Department of Posts



Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri Independent Director



Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi Independent Director

# **BOARD STRUCTURE**

# FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS

#### Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh

Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 06386038

Shri S.K. Sinha
Director (HR)
DIN: 07585095

Shri Ajay Agarwal Director (Finance) DIN: 06778079

# GOVERNMENT NOMINEE DIRECTORS

#### Shri Manoj Sahay AS & FA,

Ministry of Finance DIN: 08711612

#### Shri Ashish Vachhani AS (Budget), DEA,

Ministry of Finance DIN: 08189848

# Shri Anil Subramaniam

JS (IS-I), Ministry of Home Affairs DIN: 10344845

# END-USER REPRESENTATIVE DIRECTORS

#### Dr. K.J. Srinivisa

JS (PSP) & CPO, Ministry of External Affairs DIN: 10648337

#### Shri Sanjeev Prakash CGM, DCM,

Reserve Bank of India DIN: 09528516

#### Shri Sachin Kishore

DDG (Philately), Department of Posts DIN: 10626315

# INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

# Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri

Independent Director DIN: 00321060

#### Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi Independent Director

Independent Direct DIN: 09451875



# **SENIOR MANAGEMENT**



Shri Vinay Kumar Singh Chief Vigilance Officer



Shri Ramakant Dixit Chief General Manager Corporate Office, New Delhi



Shri Sudhir Sahu Chief General Manager IGM, Mumbai



Shri Rajesh Bansal Chief General Manager, ISP, Nashik & CBSI, Nashik



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



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



Shri D.P. Tiwari Chief General Manager IGM, Noida



**Shri Benkatesh Kumar** Chief General Manager SPM, Narmadapuram



Shri Sunil Tiwari Chief General Manager IGM, Hyderabad



Dr. D.K. Rath GM & HoD CNP, Nashik



Shri K.N. Mahapatra GM & HoD BNP, Dewas



Shri S.R. Wajpe, GM & HoD SPP, Hyderabad



Shri Gorakh Nath Yadav GM & HoD IGM, Kolkata



Shri Sachin Agarwal Company Secretary Corporate Office, New Delhi



# **AUDITORS OF SPMCIL**





Units	Auditors
India Security	M/s RATAN CHANDAK & CO.
Press, Nashik	Chartered Accountants, Nashik
Currency Note	M/s RATAN CHANDAK & CO.
Press, Nashik	Chartered Accountants, Nashik
Bank Note Press,	M/s ANAND LADHA & ASSOCIATES
Dewas	Chartered Accountants, Dewas
Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram	M/s SAURABH SHRIVASTAVA & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants, Narmadapuram
Security Printing Press, Hyderabad	M/s LAXMINIWAS & CO. Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad

Units	Auditors
India Government Mint, Hyderabad	M/s SHARAD & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad
India Government Mint, Mumbai	M/s RMR & CO. Chartered Accountants, Mumbai
India Government Mint, Kolkata	M/s S PODDAR & CO. Chartered Accountants, Kolkata
India Government Mint, Noida	M/s GIANENDER & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants, New Delhi



# FROM THE DESK OF CMD



#### Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to welcome you all to the 19<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of your Company. Your unwavering trust and support have been pivotal in navigating the challenges posed by the everevolving business environment, and I am pleased to share that your Company has once again delivered a robust performance for the year 2023-24.

Despite a complex and dynamic operational landscape, we have demonstrated resilience and commitment to excellence across all our core functions.

The year 2023-24 has been a period of growth and accomplishment for our Company, marked by significant increases in production and supply across our key product segments. These achievements are a testament to the dedication and hard work of our employees, and the trust and confidence placed in us by our stakeholders.

#### **PRODUCTION & SUPPLY**

#### **Bank Notes Production and Supply**

In the domain of currency manufacturing, your Company has produced a remarkable 9,707.34 million pieces of Bank Notes, with a supply of 9,720 million pieces to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) during the year 2023-24. This signifies an impressive 8.06% increase in production compared to the 8,983 million pieces produced in the previous year and a 7.52% increase in supply compared to the 9,040 million pieces supplied last year. Additionally, productivity per employee has risen significantly, with each employee at currency presses contributing to the production of 4.99 million pieces in 2023-24, up from 4.35 million pieces in 2022-23.

#### **Circulation Coins Production and Supply**

Your Company produced 1,200.99 million pieces of Circulation Coins and supplied 1,205.64 million



pieces to the RBI during the year 2023-24, marking a 21.04% increase in production over the 992.22 million pieces produced in the previous year. However, it is important to note that this is only around 15% of our total annual coin production capacity, reflecting a significant reduction in the indent of Circulation Coins by the RBI.

#### **Security Paper Production and Supply**

Moving on to the production of Security Paper, your Company achieved a production of 7,113.75 Metric Tons (MT) and supplied 7,375.40 MT to the printing presses during the year 2023-24. This marks a 6.47% increase in production compared to the 6,681.60 MT produced in the previous year and an 11% increase in supply compared to the 6,644.21 MT supplied last year. The production per employee has also increased to 8.72 MT in 2023-24, up from 7.86 MT in 2022-23.

#### Security Inks Production and Supply

Our Ink Factory at Dewas has also seen significant growth. We produced 592.18 Metric Tons (MT) of Security Inks and supplied 595.38 MT to the printing presses during the year 2023-24. This represents a staggering 94.16% increase in production compared to the 305 MT produced in the previous year, and a 74.60% increase in supply compared to the 341 MT supplied last year. The production per employee has also doubled, with 10.21 MT produced per employee in 2023-24, up from 5.75 MT in the previous year.

#### **Travel Documents/Passport Booklets Production** and Supply

In our Passport Booklets segment, your Company produced 14.031 million pieces (mpcs) of travel documents during the year 2023-24 and supplied 13.14 mpcs to the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA). This marks a 22.51% increase in production over the previous year's 11.453 mpcs, and a 38.32% increase in supply compared to the 9.50 mpcs supplied last year. Additionally, our ISP, Nashik unit has successfully produced 1.36 mpcs of e-Passports, marking a significant step forward in our capabilities.

#### Non-Judicial Stamp Papers (NJSPs) Production and Supply

Your Company has also made notable strides in the production of Non-Judicial Stamp Papers (NJSPs), producing 206.462 mpcs in the year 2023-24 and supplying 211.421 mpcs to various State Governments during the same period.

#### **Excise Adhesive Labels Production and Supply**

In the production of Excise Adhesive Labels, we achieved a production of 6,121.217 mpcs, supplying 6,098.052 mpcs to various State Governments during the financial year 2023-24.

#### **Election Stationery Production and Supply**

I am pleased to report that your Company produced 78.95 mpcs of election stationery and supplied 81.40 mpcs during the financial year 2023-24.

#### **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

Let me now share with you the financial highlights for the year ended 31st March 2024. The Total Income of the Company on a standalone basis for the year was ₹ 5078.88 crore, compared to ₹ 5225.92 crore in the previous financial year, 2022-23. Out of this, Revenue from Operations stood at ₹ 4714.80 crore, slightly lower than the ₹4918.22 crore achieved in the previous year.

While our total income experienced a modest decline, it's important to understand the broader context. The financial year 2022-23 was marked by some extraordinary income components, including a writeback of excess provisions totalling ₹ 545.62 crore due to the settlement of long-pending cases of Maharashtra Value Added Tax (MVAT) and Central Sales Tax (CST) at ISP, Nashik. Additionally, the receipt of ₹ 385.87 crore, resulting from a provisional rate difference for circulating coins, further bolstered the Profit Before Tax (PBT) last year.

In comparison, our Profit Before Tax (PBT) for the financial year 2023-24 stands at ₹ 1383.84 crore, down from ₹ 2341.21 crore in the previous year. This reduction is largely attributable to the absence of the



aforementioned extraordinary income in 2023-24. However, when we look at the core business operations, the performance remains strong and reflects our ongoing efforts to maintain profitability and operational efficiency.

On the expenditure side, our total expenditure for the financial year 2023-24 was ₹ 3695.04 crore, an increase from ₹ 3430.33 crore in the previous year. This increase is in line with our expectations and includes investments in technology upgrades, operational efficiencies, and employee benefits aimed at enhancing productivity and future growth.

Moving on to the Total Comprehensive Income (TCI), your Company achieved a TCI of ₹ 1006.55 crore in 2023-24, compared to ₹ 1709.54 crore in the previous year. The consolidated TCI, after accounting for our 50% share in the Joint Venture Company, Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt. Ltd. (BNPMIPL), stood at ₹ 1067.79 crore for the year 2023-24, compared to ₹ 1772.62 crore in the previous year.

#### **DIVIDEND**

In accordance with the guidelines on Capital Restructuring of CPSEs issued by the Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM), I am pleased to announce that the Board of Directors of your Company has recommended a dividend at 5% of the Net Worth of the Company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024. This dividend is higher than 30% of the Profit after Tax (PAT) for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024. The total dividend amount for the year 2023-24 stands at ₹ 364.11 crore. This dividend will be distributed to our shareholders after it receives approval from the members in 19<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the company.

#### **MODERNIZATION INITIATIVES**

Your Company is continuously focused on modernizing our operations and augmenting capacity to meet the growing demands of our clients and enhance our operational efficiency. During the year 2023-24, we undertook several significant modernization initiatives:

 A state-of-the-art Offset Banknote printing machine was installed at the Bank Note Press

- (BNP), Dewas, significantly enhancing our currency printing capabilities.
- At the Currency Note Press (CNP), Nashik, a state-of-the-art shredder and briquetting machine was commissioned, further improving waste management processes.
- The India Security Press (ISP), Nashik, commissioned both an advanced Offset Printing machine and a Laser Micro Perforation Machine, marking a significant upgrade in our security printing capabilities.
- The Security Printing Press (SPP), Hyderabad, commissioned an advanced offline Variable Data Printing (VDP) machine with Screen Printing capabilities, along with an offline Die Cutting Machine for printing Excise Adhesive Labels (EAL), enhancing our ability to serve the needs of various State governments.
- Additionally, at the India Government Mint (IGM), Kolkata, we successfully commissioned an Aqua-Regia Gold Refining plant, further bolstering our precious metals refining capabilities.

#### RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

- Ink Factory BNP, Dewas has developed Colour Shift Intaglio (CSI) Ink. The approval from RBI to commence bulk production has been received.
- Corporate R&D Centre, Nashik has collaborated with Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Mumbai for development of Passport Specific Ink Taggant and the same is under process.
- Corporate R&D Centre, Nashik has signed a project specific agreement with NCL, Pune for preparation and optimization of Anti-Soiling over print varnish for Bank Notes as per the requirements of RBI for varnish specifications under Research Alliance and Framework Agreement (RAFA).

#### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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



- All the units have installed battery operated solar lights and replaced old lights with new energy efficient LED lights resulting into energy saving.
- Replacement of oil-fired boiler with LPG boiler at SPM, Narmadapuram resulting into saving in energy as well as protection of environment.

#### **CERTIFICATIONS**

I am pleased to inform you that all nine units of SPMCIL, including our Mints, Currency Presses, Security Presses, and Paper Mill, have achieved significant milestones in our commitment to quality and operational excellence.

Each of our units has been certified with ISO 9001:2015 for Quality Management System and ISO 14001:2015 for Environmental Management System. These certifications underscore our commitment to maintaining the highest standards in both quality and environmental sustainability across our operations. Additionally, our Corporate R&D Centre in Nashik is also ISO 9001:2015 certified, further enhancing our capabilities in innovation and research.

Moreover, the Security Paper Mill (SPM) in Narmadapuram, the Bank Note Press in Dewas, and the India Government Mint in Noida have all obtained ISO 45001:2018 certification for Occupational Health & Safety Management System. This demonstrates our unwavering focus on providing a safe and healthy working environment for our employees.

SPM, Narmadapuram has also been awarded the ISO 50001:2018 certification for Energy Management System, reflecting our commitment to energy efficiency and sustainability. Furthermore, both SPM, Narmadapuram, and the Security Printing Press in Hyderabad have obtained the ISO/IEC 17025:2017 certification from the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL), ensuring our adherence to the highest standards in laboratory testing and calibration.

I am proud to announce that the India Government Mint in Mumbai has received ISO 17034:2016 accreditation. This prestigious certification enables IGM Mumbai to manufacture and sell high-purity Gold Certified Reference Material (CRM).

These certifications are a testament to our relentless pursuit of excellence and our commitment to adopting global best practices across all aspects of our operations.

#### **HUMAN RESOURCE**

The strength of our workforce stood at 5,752 as of March 31, 2024, comprising 373 Executives, 913 Supervisors, and 4,466 Office Staff & Workers spread across our nine units and Corporate Office. This marks a decrease from the previous year's count of 5,987 employees. Despite the reduction in manpower, we have continued to prioritize the development of our workforce. Training and retraining initiatives have been a focal point, aiming to upgrade functional skills and expertise, along with enhancing soft skills and group dynamics. These efforts are critical to ensuring that our employees remain equipped to meet the evolving demands of our business and continue to contribute effectively to the organization's success.

#### **VIGILANCE SETUP**

The Vigilance Department of SPMCIL plays a crucial role in fostering an environment where integrity, efficiency, and transparency are paramount. By upholding the highest ethical standards, we strive to ensure that all operations are conducted with fairness and accountability. The department focuses on preventive, proactive, and punitive measures, with a greater emphasis on the former two. Thanks to systematic institutional improvements, we have seen an increased adherence to rules and procedures. This has resulted in greater transparency, economy, and efficiency in our operations, aligning with our commitment to maintaining the integrity of our processes.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Our commitment to sound corporate governance is unwavering. A comprehensive Report on Corporate Governance, along with a certificate from a practicing Company Secretary, forms part of our Annual Report. The Board has established a Code of Conduct



applicable to all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company. This Code is publicly available on our company website, and I am pleased to report that all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed their compliance with it. This reinforces our dedication to maintaining the highest standards of governance, ensuring that we operate with integrity and transparency in all aspects of our business.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

As a diversified enterprise, SPMCIL remains focused on a system-based approach to business risk management. In alignment with the Guidelines on Corporate Governance, our Risk Management Policy was approved by the Board. This policy encompasses all functions at both the Corporate Office and Manufacturing Divisions, ensuring that we are well-equipped to manage potential risks. The policy is designed to support sustainable business growth with stability, promoting a proactive approach to identifying, evaluating, reporting, and managing risks associated with our operations. Through this, we aim to safeguard our business against uncertainties while capitalizing on opportunities for growth.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

I would like to extend my deepest gratitude to all those who have supported and contributed to the success of our company throughout the year.

**Date:** 28/09/2024 **Place:** New Delhi

Firstly, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the Government of India, particularly the Ministry of Finance, Reserve Bank of India, Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Posts, Ministry of Labour & Employment, and various State Governments for their continuous support and cooperation. Their guidance and assistance have been instrumental in our achievements.

I am also profoundly grateful to my fellow Directors for their valuable inputs, continued support, and guidance throughout the year. Your leadership has been crucial in steering the company towards success.

Furthermore, I would like to acknowledge and thank the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, our Statutory Auditor, Internal Auditors, Secretarial Auditor, and Cost Auditor for their constructive suggestions and diligent work, which have helped us maintain our standards of excellence and transparency.

Lastly, I would like to place on record my sincere appreciation for the dedication, hard work, and commitment of all our Executives and Employees. Your unwavering devotion to the company's goals has been the cornerstone of our success, and I look forward to our continued growth and achievements together.

Sd/-(Vijay Ranjan Singh) Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 06386038



### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF A DECADE AT A GLANCE

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

								(Amount	in ₹ Crore	
I. FINANCIAL	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
	(IndAS)									
Revenue from Operations	4714.80	4918.22	4086.63	4712.57	4966.07	5711.34	4445.16	5966.02	4774.24	3803.34
Add: Other Income	364.08	307.70	181.50	171.18	210.30	113.88	200.68	137.88	101.36	108.14
Less: Expenditure	3695.04	3430.33	3388.00	4094.00	4149.58	5010.04	4015.89	5189.46	4830.81	4187.79
Profit Before Exceptional Items & Tax	1383.84	1795.60	880.13	789.74	1026.79	815.18	629.94	914.44	44.79	-276.31
Exceptional Items	-	545.62	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-
Profit Before Tax	1383.84	2341.21	880.13	789.74	1026.79	815.18	629.94	914.44	54.70	-281.77
Profit After Tax	911.04	1779.25	689.19	423.81	527.60	527.87	631.46	652.41	203.08	<b>-</b> 352.07
Dividend Distribution	364.11	533.77	259.62	240.41	215.48	218.48	204.87	227.64	60.92	-
Assets										
Net Fixed Assets	1823.91	1767.92	1763.32	1364.37	1282.33	1327.65	1296.84	1316.83	1312.44	970.95
Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)	212.91	54.6	58.21	421.27	76.06	11.79	75.49	63.65	84.34	417.49
Investments	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	490.09	501.09	500.92	399.45
Deferred Tax Asset	237.54	365.34	585.01	548.31	704.52	944.36	841.52	686.86	371.57	223.19
Loans and Advances & other non-current Assets	187.42	72.15	2169.73	140.27	79.20	81.46	61.02	60.01	149.59	155.12
Current Assets	6775.12	6786.58	3467.57	4953.97	5546.60	5208.81	4336.14	4941.56	5165.84	4806.72
Total	9636.90	9446.59	8443.84	7828.19	8088.71	7972.66	7101.11	7569.99	7584.70	6972.92
Liabilities										
Equity										
Share Capital	987.50	987.50	987.50	987.50	987.50	1064.24	1064.24	1182.49	1182.49	0.05
Other Equity	6294.65	5766.84	4204.93	3820.67	3322.09	3305.32	3033.19	3370.38	2936.21	2472.46
Total	7282.15	6754.34	5192.43	4808.17	4309.59	4369.56	4097.43	4552.87	4118.70	2472.51
Funds from Government of India (Adjustable)	158.54	158.54	158.54	158.54	-	-	-	-	179.77	2878.65
Current Liabilities	800.61	708.68	1544.14	1507.64	1819.95	1801.86	2376.74	2427.39	1775.42	1303.05
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1182.44	
Other Long term liabilities & Provisions	1395.60	1825.02	1548.73	1352.84	1959.17	1801.24	626.94	589.73	328.37	318.71
Total	9636.90	9446.58	8443.84	7828.19	8088.71	7972.66	7101.11	7569.99	7584.70	6972.92
Net Worth (as per s Companies Act)	7282.15	6754.34	5192.43	4808.17	4309.59	4369.56	4097.43	4552.87	4118.70	2472.5′
Ratios										
Earnings Per Share	9.23	18.02	7.17	4.01	5.18	5.00	5.75	5.21	62.76	<b>-</b> 70415
Book Value Per Share (₹)	73.74	68.40	52.58	48.69	43.64	41.06	38.50	38.50	34.83	494502
Return on Net Worth (%)	12.51%	26.34%	13.27%	8.81%	12.24%	12.08%	15.41%	14.33%	4.93%	-14.24%
PBT/Revenue From Operations (%)	29.35%	47.60%	21.54%	16.75%	20.68%	14.27%	14.17%	15.33%	1.15%	-7.41%
PAT/Revenue From Operations (%)	19.32%	36.18%	16.86%	8.99%		9.24%	14.21%	10.94%	4.25%	-9.26%



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.

Earnings Per Share : Profit after Tax (PAT) / Number of Equity Shares

Book Value Per Equity Share : Net worth / Number of Equity Shares

Return on Net Worth (%) : Profit after Tax / Net Worth (as per Companies Act, 2013)

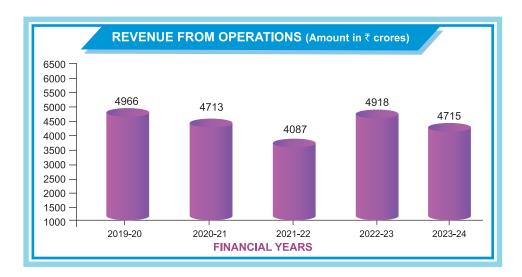
PBT / Revenue from Operations (%) : Profit before Exceptional Items & Tax / Revenue from Operations

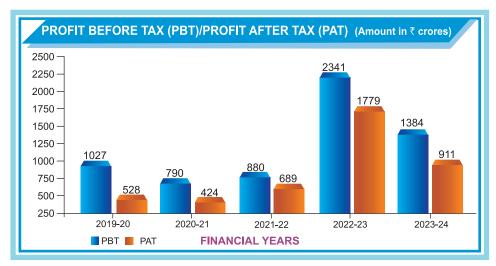
PAT / Revenue From Operations (%) : Profit after Tax (PAT) / Revenue from Operations

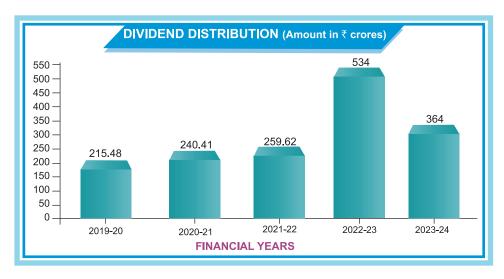
II. Operational Performance		2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
	Production (mpcs)	9707.34	8983	8008	8288	9824	10482	9219	8785	7150	8358
Bank Notes/	Supply (mpcs)	9720	9040.40	8939	8764	8453	10306	8594	9265	6785	8141
Currency Notes	Productivity per Employee (mpcs)	4.99	4.35	3.56	3.24	3.33	3.29	2,72	2.48	1.93	2.12
Circulating	Production (mpcs)	1200.99	992,22	784	2757	3282	5331	6703	9681	9254	7929
Coins	Supply (mpcs)	1205.64	1000.19	800	2963	3169	6133	5571	9691	9257	7907
	Productivity per Employee (mpcs)	0.93	0.73	0.51	1.53	1.55	2.24	2.55	3.37	3.07	2.49
Security Paper	Production (MT)	7113.75	6681.60	7488	6870	7010	6003	5779	3200	3816	3266
	Supply (MT)	7375.40	6644.21	7751	6742	6765	6837	4657	3540	2949	3110
	Productivity per Employee (MT)	8.72	7.86	8.49	7.35	7.03	5.68	5.16	2.74	3.07	2.44
Security Inks	Production (MT)	592.18	305	450	600	851	752	579	825	809	525
	Productivity per Employee (MT)	10.21	5.75	7.50	8.96	13.30	11.23	8.04	11.00	10.93	5.83
Travel Documents /	Production (mpcs)	14.031	11.453	8.30	6.15	14.72	14.11	11.61	15.58	15,28	10.67
Passport Booklets	Supply (mpcs)	13.14	9.50	8.44	5.97	14.96	13.89	11.61	15.59	15.18	10.69
Non-Judicial Stamp	Production (mpcs)	206.46	245	311.68	241.29	341.36	309.46	259.05	258.99	289.17	414.32
Paper	Supply (mpcs)	211.42	213.44	303.22	244.47	288.36	324.20	260.58	293.53	299.18	390.18
III. Manpower		2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Currency Presses*		2004	2064	2249	2559	2953	3190	3386	3546	3714	3941
Mints		1290	1362	1552	1801	2120	2381	2633	2876	3013	3188
Security Printing Presses		1558	1632	1694	1864	2077	2223	2428	2695	3012	3252
Security Paper Mill		816	850	882	935	997	1056	1121	1170	1244	1337
Corporate Office		84	79	77	75	71	68	70	67	69	66
Total		5752	5987	6454	7234	8218	8918	9638	10354	11052	11784

<sup>\*</sup>including Ink Factory at Dewas.

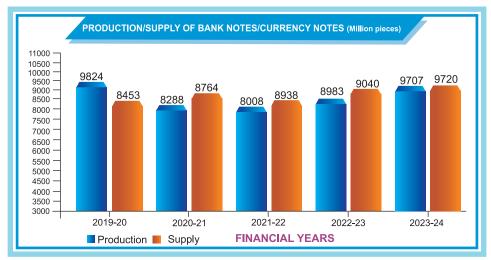


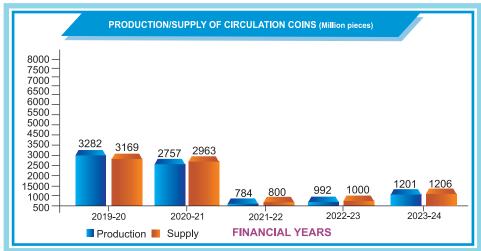


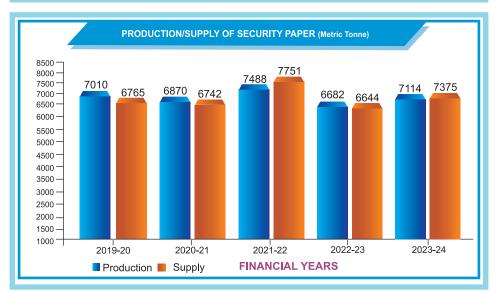




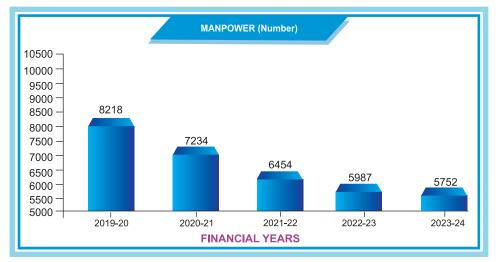




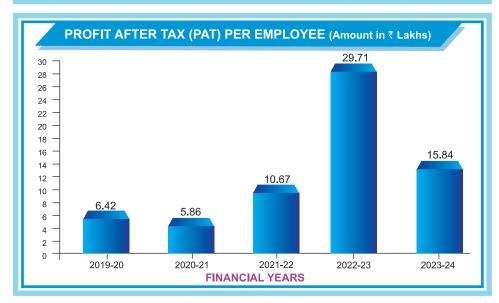














# **ABOUT SPMCIL**

Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Ltd. (SPMCIL), a Miniratna Category-I, Schedule-'A' Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) was incorporated on 13<sup>th</sup> 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 31.03.2024.

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. 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 postage stamps, academic certificates with security features etc. for various customers. The Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Finance is the customer for circulation 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, IGM, Hyderabad 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, Maha Vir 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 Circulation Coins of ₹20, ₹10, ₹5, ₹2, ₹1 Denominations, Commemorative Coins, Gold Coins, Gold & Silver refining, Fire Assay of Gold and Silver, Medals & Medallions





#### **SECURITY PAPER**

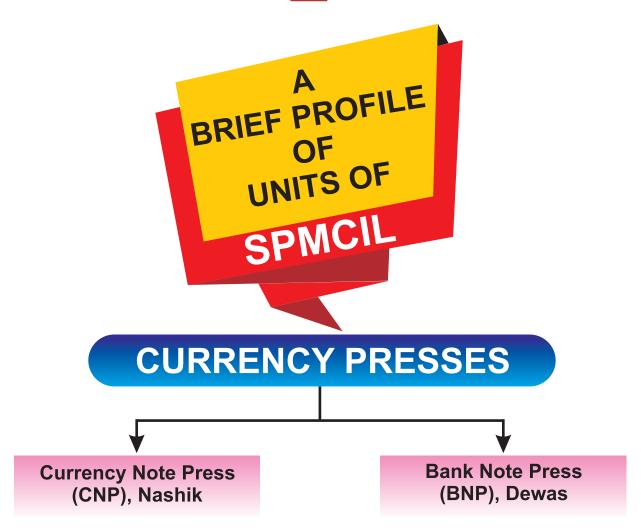
Manufacturing of Paper for Bank Notes of ₹500, ₹200, ₹100, ₹50, ₹20, ₹10 Denominations, Non-Judicial Stamp Papers etc.



#### **SECURITY INKS**

Manufacturing of Offset Inks, UV Inks & Quickset Intaglio Inks





here 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**

urrency 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 Government 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.





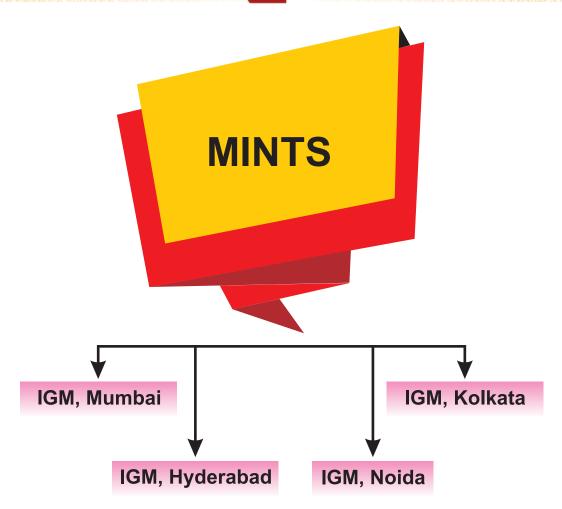
## Bank Note Press (BNP), Dewas

ank 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.





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**

umbai Mint is one of the oldest mints of India. The history of Mumbai mint dates back to the last guarter of the seventeenth century. It's 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 circulation 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

he 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 struck 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**

ndia 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-ofthe-art modern facilities. This Mint also has its own Assay and R&D Laboratory.





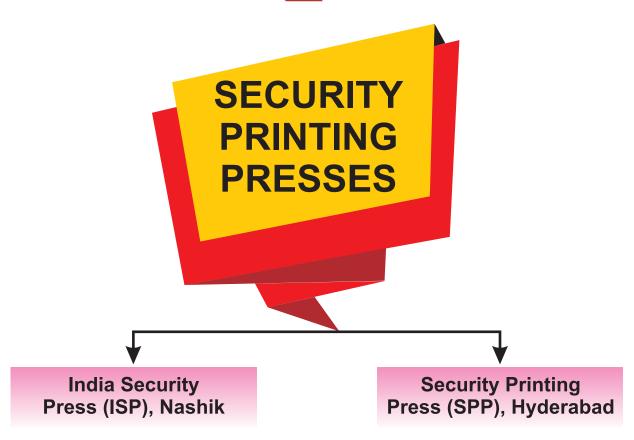
## **India Government Mint, Noida**

ndia 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.

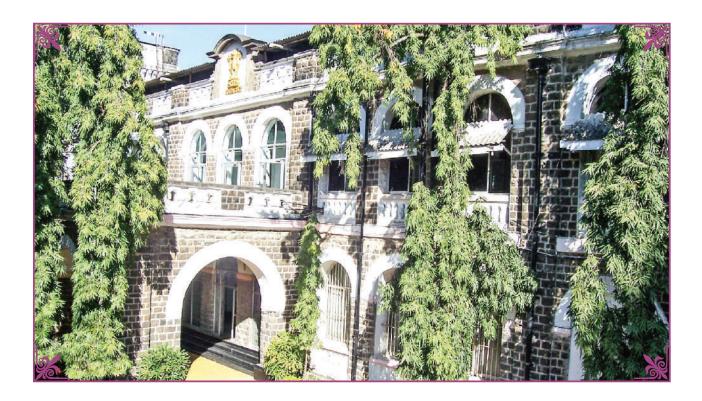
After corporatization, the Mint is functioning as one of the Units of SPMCIL. It has facilities for conversion of blanks into coins.





he 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

ndia 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.

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

ecurity 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 various 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.





here 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 in Currency Paper, Bank Note Paper and Security Paper requirement and reduced draining of valuable 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

ndependent 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, Multitonal three Dimensional Watermark, Electrotype 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

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 had 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

he 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 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 has 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.



#### **SECURITY PRESSES**

• Security Products

#### **MINTS**

- CirculationCoins
- Commemorative Coins
- Non-Coinage Activities

## Brief Profile of Product Verticals

#### SECURITY PAPER MILLS

Security Paper

#### **CURRENCY PRESSES**

- Currency/Bank Notes
- Inks

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

Our Currency Note Press (CNP) at Nashik is equipped with state-of-theart 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 8<sup>th</sup> 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 8<sup>th</sup> November 2016 and ₹200 on 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2017 were introduced in the Mahatma Gandhi (New) Series.

Rupees Ten: Size 63 x 123 mm





Rupees Twenty : Size 63 x 129 mm

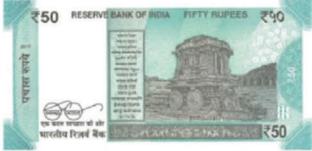






#### Rupees Fifty: Size 66 x 135 mm





#### Rupees One Hundred : Size 66 x 142 mm





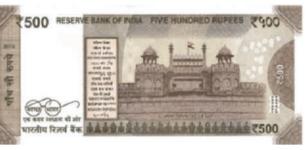
#### Rupees Two Hundred : Size 66 x 146 mm





#### 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 presses of the company 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.



#### **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).





# New Series Circulation 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  $6^{th}$  June 2022. This week was celebrated as part of the 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' from  $6^{th}$  to  $11^{th}$  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 have the theme of the logo of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav and are 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)	ANIX.	TOP WORDS
Bi-Metallic	7.74 g	27 mm	Circular	Marchan Strategy (1987)	
Nickel Brass	6.75 g	25 mm	Circular	-1117	CF Was Top
Ferrtic Stainless Steel	4.07 h	23 mm	Circular	AME	7-2
Ferrtic Stainless Steel	3.09 g	20 mm	Circular	SUL!	(1.00 to 1.00



## **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 rememberance 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 frosted 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 2023-24**

Diamond Jubilee of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)

India Government Mint, Mumbai manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 60 denomination to mark the celebration of Diamond Jubilee of Central Bureau of Investigation which was released by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2023.



#### **50 Years of Project Tiger**

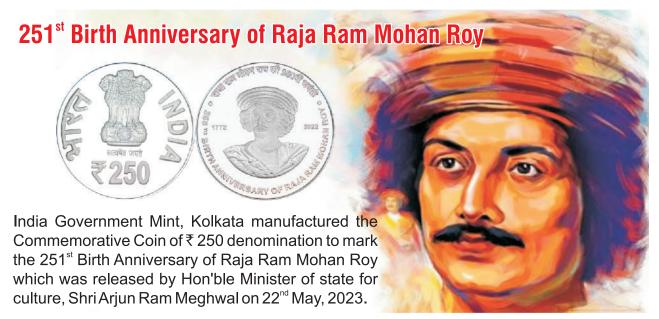
India Government Mint, Hyderabad manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 50 denomination to mark 50 Years of Project Tiger which was released by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 9<sup>th</sup> April, 2023.













## Inauguration of New Parliament Building

India Government Mint, Kolkata has manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 75 denomination to celebrate the inauguration of New Parliament Building which was released by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India along with Lok Sabha Speaker Shri Om Birla and Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha Shri Harivansh on 28<sup>th</sup> May, 2023.





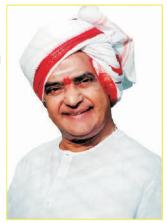
India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 75 and ₹ 100 denominations on the occasion of India's G20 Presidency which was released by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2023 while inaugurating the International Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre in Pragati Maidan, Delhi.



## **N.T. Rama Rao Birth Centenary**

India Government Mint, Hyderabad manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 100 denomination to celebrate the Centennial BirthYear of Shri Nandamuri Taraka Rama Rao, affectionately known as NTR, which was released by Hon'ble President, Smt Droupadi Murmu on 28<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 at Rashtrapati Bhavan Cultural Centre.





## 500th Birth Anniversary of Rani Durgavati



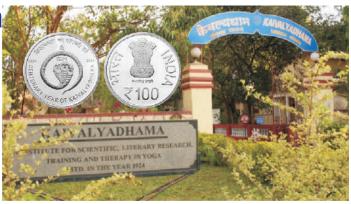


India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 500 denomination to mark the 500<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Rani Durgavati which was released by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2023.



### **Centenary Year of Kaivalyadhama**

India Government Mint, Mumbai manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 100 denomination to celebrate Centenary Year of Kaivalyadhama which was released by Hon'ble RBI Governor Shri Shaktikanta Das on 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2023.







India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 525 denomination to mark 525<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Saint Meera Bai which was released by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2023.







## **75 Years of NDA, 2023**



India Government Mint, Hyderabad manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 75 denomination to mark the Platinum Jubilee celebration of National Defence Academy, Khadakwasla, Pune which was released by Hon'ble President of India, Smt Droupadi Murmu on 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2023.





#### Platinum Jubilee Celebrations of Armed Forces Medical College Pune (AFMC)

India Government Mint, Mumbai manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 75 denomination to mark the Platinum Jubilee celebration of Armed Forces Medical College (AFMC), Pune which was released by Hon'ble President of India and the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, Smt Droupadi Murmu on 1st December, 2023.





## Millennium Year Celebration of Jain Shwetambar Khartargachha Sangh



India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 1000 denomination on the occasion of the Khartargachha Sahastrabdi, marking the completion of its 1000 years of foundation by Jaincharya Jineshwar Suri which was released by Hon'ble Governor of Gujarat, Shri Acharya Devvrat on 26<sup>th</sup> December, 2023.



## 125<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Ramkrishna Math & Mission, Belurmath



India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of 125 denomination to celebrate the 125th anniversary of Ramkrishna Math & Mission, Belurmath which was released by Minister of State for Culture, Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal on 27th December, 2023.

### 125th Birth Anniversary of Dr. Panjabrao Alias Bhausaheb Deshmukh

India Government Mint. Mumbai manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 125 denomination on the occasion of 125<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Dr. Panjabrao Alias Bhausaheb Deshmukh which was released by Shri Nitin Gadkari, Union Minister of Road Transport & Highways of India on 27<sup>th</sup> December, 2023.









# 20 Years of Vibrant Gujarat Summit

India Government Mint, Mumbai manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 20 denomination to mark the completion of 20 Years of Vibrant Gujarat Summit which was released by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 9<sup>th</sup> January, 2024.







Birth Centenary of Late Shri Karpoori Thakur

India Government Mint, Kolkata has manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 100 denomination to celebrate the Birth Centenary of Late Shri Karpoori Thakur which was released by Hon'ble Union Minister for Home Affairs & Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah on 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2024.



India Government Mint, Mumbai manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 75 denomination to celebrate 75<sup>th</sup> Republic Day which was released by Hon'ble Union Defence Minister Shri Rajnath Singh on 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2024.





## **75<sup>th</sup> Republic Day Celebrations**



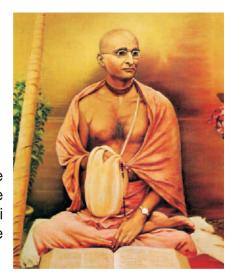


#### 150th Birth Anniversary of Srila Bhakti Siddhanta Sarawati Goswami Prabhupada





India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 150 denomination to celebrate 150<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Srila Bhakti Siddhanta Sarawati Goswami Prabhupada which was released by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 8<sup>th</sup> February, 2024.



## 2<sup>nd</sup> Birth Centenary of Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji

India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 200 and ₹ 10 denomination to celebrate 2<sup>nd</sup> Birth Centenary of Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji which was released by Minister of External Affairs and Culture, Smt. Meenakshi Lekhi on 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2024.



#### **Centenary Year of Karnataka Bank**

India Government Mint, Hyderabad manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 100 denomination on the occasion of Centenary Year of Karnataka Bank which was released on 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2024.







## A Glimpse of Medal & Mementos













Padma Bhushan







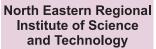
Param Vir Chakra





Vir Chakra







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** 





The primary function of the Assay department is to check the quality of the coins manufactured in the mint to 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.







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 of 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 Drayva (BND) 4201.





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.















#### 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  $\pm$  5ml. 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 have 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<sup>st</sup> 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.



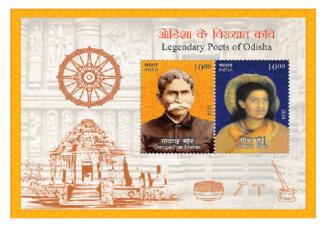


























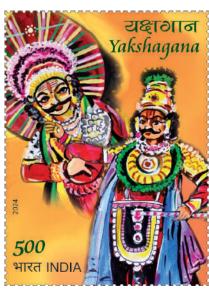




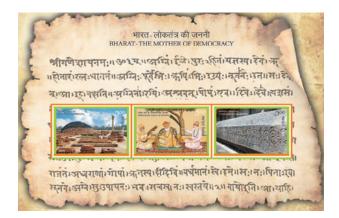










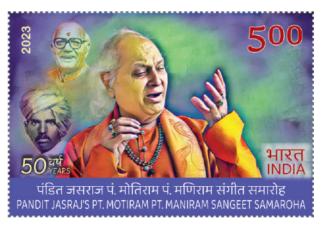


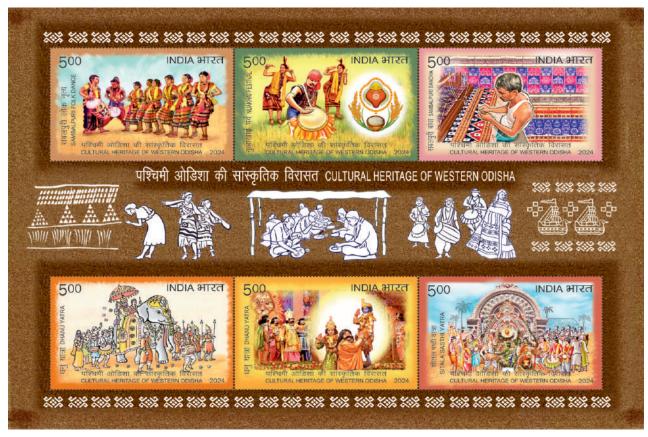




GOLD FOIL AREAS Miniature Sheet Size: 212mm x 160mm Stamp Size : 29mm x 39mm (5 STAMPS), 58mm x39mm (1STAMP)



















## **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 manufactured 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 Government 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. E-Passports with enhanced security features as per ICAO guidelines.







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### **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 used for the printing of Indian 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.

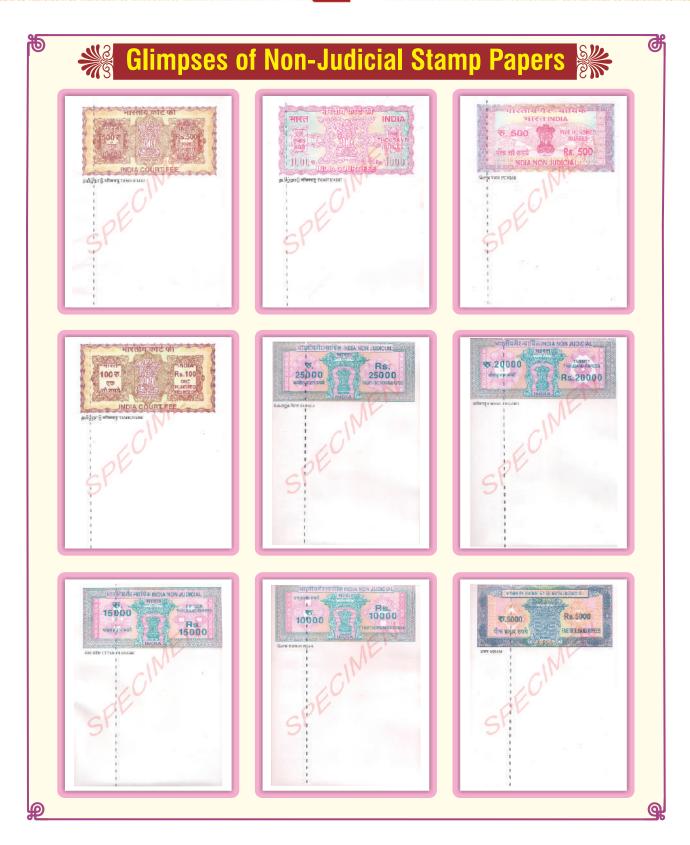
After enhancing the security features the printing started with state name & serial number for all the states. During the year 2007-08 the imported paper was also used for printing of Non-Judicial Stamps.

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

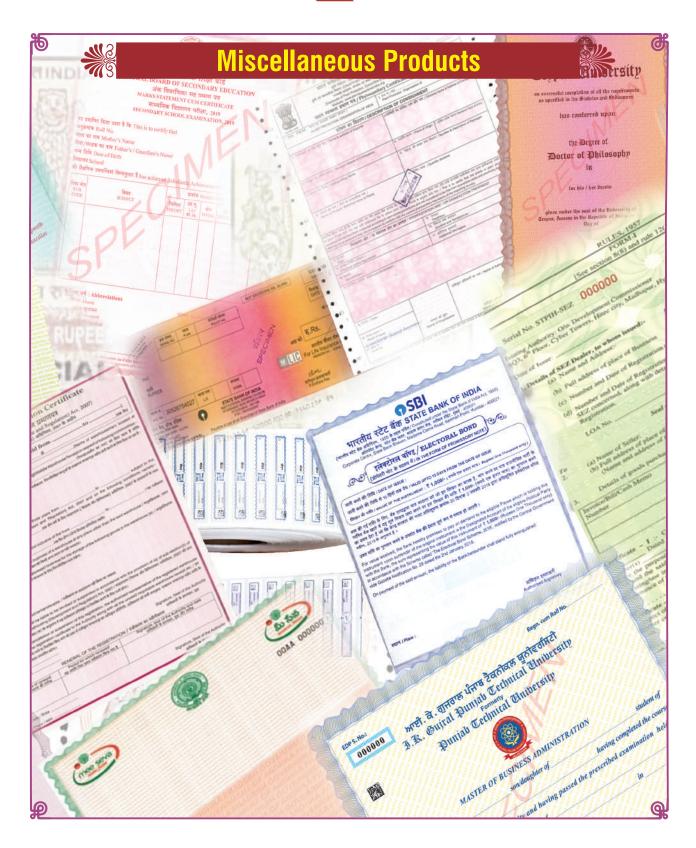
Micro-perforation as an additional security feature for NJSPs from ₹500 to ₹25000 was started in the year 2010. For Government of Maharashtra, E-SBTR (Electronically Secured Bank Transaction Receipt) printing was started since 2013.















## **Security Paper Production**



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 knowhow.

The Paper Mills have the distinction of incorporating numerous security features in paper viz. Fluorescent Fibres, Multi tonal Three Dimensional Watermark, Electrotype 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.



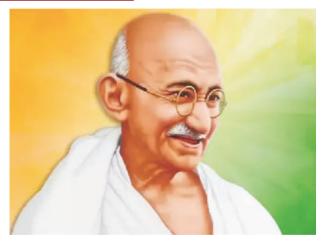


## NOTABLE CLIENTELE

A customer is the most important visitor in 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 in 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 accross 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 Sarvajanik Trust	Gold & Silver Refining			





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

Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh is a distinguished Indian Forest Service Officer of 1996 Batch, having over 28 years of experience in various roles in the Government. He is one of the highly rated Officers with the immense breadth of experience. His earlier stints include roles in the Karnataka Forest Department, Zilla Panchayat, Zoo Authority of Karnataka (an Autonomous body), Director in Policy Division of Department of Fertilizers in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (MC&F), Private Secretary to Union Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers and Parliamentary Affairs, Govt. of India, Special Resident Commissioner at Karnataka Bhavan being a representative of Government of Karnataka (GoK) in New Delhi and APCCF (Vigilance) of Karnataka Forest Department. Even as a Trainee Officer, his brilliance came to the fore, when he completed the training with Chairman & Managing Director a distinction and won gold medal in "People and Forest" subject.



Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh

The wide experience of Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh has enriched him with deep understanding of issues of the common man especially inhabiting in and around forest areas, rehabilitation of tribal from protected areas, challenges in management of Forests and Wildlife in India, process of Governance, inter-governmental engagements, decision making process with the senior Cabinet Minister – all with the sincere intent of public service. He had a significant impact in the Fertilizers Department attributed to his policy making as Director (Policy) which is one of the significant achievements of the Government of India, i.e. New Investment Policy in Urea Sector-2013, New Urea Policy-2015, 100% Neem Coating of Urea and steps towards self-sufficiency in Urea production through revival of closed units of FCIL and HFCL. He has also been the Government Nominee Director in various CPSEs in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers viz. FCI, BVFCL etc.

His significant recognition came in when he amazingly coordinated three key departments of Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers namely, Chemicals & Petrochemicals, Fertilizers and Pharmaceuticals having a significant bearing on the common man as well as the economy of the country. As the Special Resident Commissioner representing the Government of Karnataka in New Delhi, his immense contribution in tackling of the migrant crisis and medical issues during COVID -19 pandemic in the most crucial phase of lockdown was highly appreciated from all the quarters.

Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh has been recognised and appreciated by his peers and seniors for his strong organizational and communication abilities, excellent problem solving and analytical skills and time management skills. He also has the ability to perform multi-tasks in a fast-paced environment, to engage with the bureaucracy across levels for seamless implementation of initiatives and to navigate various nuances of policy making, stake holders' involvement, process & its implementation.

Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh is a Wildlife Photography enthusiast and has amazing photo clicks to his credit. He loves to travel to get more diverse photography opportunities. He is also an avid learner and loves to learn new languages. He has been appointed as the Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance w.e.f. 27<sup>th</sup> September 2023. He has also been appointed as the Chairman in the Joint Venture Company, Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited (BNPMIPL), a 50:50 Joint Venture between SPMCIL & BRBNMPL.





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 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.

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

At present, his major efforts are to work towards achieving the goal of higher productivity per employee as well as employee satisfaction resulting in overall growth of SPMCIL. He is taking utmost efforts towards achieving MoU targets, CSR targets and other statutory obligations and also employee output through effective leadership, competitive benefits and support. Under his HR stewardship training & development, mentoring and education programs is being carried out to enhance employee productivity, learn new skills, and drive innovation. Sh. Sinha held the additional charge of CMD in SPMCIL from May, 2023 till September, 2023.

In February, 2017, Sh. Sinha was conferred with the prestigious "HR Leadership Award (PSU Focus)" in Global HR Excellence Awards. Under his leadership, SPMCIL bagged award for "Best Talent Organization of the year" and "Best in class for Training & Development" at National Awards-Talent Management Leadership in July 2019; also "Award for Best CSR Practices" in February, 2023 organized by World HRD Congress. He has also been conferred with "Nurturing Leadership Award – 2020" for SPMCIL in January, 2020. Sh. Sinha presented as a Speaker at World Banknote Submit held at Belgium, and delivered on the subject "Reducing carbon footprint in production of currency" in February, 2023.

He is also a member on the Board of BNPMIPL (a joint venture of SPMCIL and Bhartiye Reserve Bank Note Mudran Pvt. Ltd, a subsidiary of RBI) and his contributions include introduction of various service rules for BNPMIPL employees and CSR activities of BNPMIPL.





Shri Ajay Agarwal Director (Finance)

Shri Ajay Agarwal has been serving as the Director (Finance) at SPMCIL since 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2017. He is a distinguished Gold Medalist in Commerce, a Cost & Management Accountant, and holds a Master's degree in Business Administration (HR). Shri Agarwal joined the Indian Cost Accounts Service in 1992, bringing over three decades of expertise across various Ministries and field organizations. His experience spans the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, and Ministry of Commerce.

During his tenure as Director (Administration & Vigilance) in the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Shri Ajay Agarwal managed approximately 110 subordinate offices across India. He played a pivotal role in implementing systemic improvements within various health offices, such as the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS), Port Health Offices (PHO), Airport Health Offices (APHO), Regional Health Offices, and other nationally significant health institutions, through numerous innovative measures.

He also served as Chief Vigilance Officer at the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) under the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, and as Director (Finance) at Delhi State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (DSIIDC) for over four years. He also served for a short period as Advisor (Cost) in the Office of the Chief Advisor Cost, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance.

Shri Ajay Agarwal has participated in numerous training programs both in India and abroad. His training includes Financial Analytical Skills at the London School of Economics and a course on Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) at the Institute of Public-Private Partnerships (IP3) in Washington, USA.

With over 30 years of extensive experience, Shri Ajay Agarwal brings deep expertise in corporate finance, corporate governance, capital structuring, equity and debt funding, strategic business planning, project funding, treasury and financial management, financial and internal controls, supply chain management, budgetary control, cost control, process improvement, compliance, and statutory and management reporting.

Shri Ajay Agarwal was conferred with the "CFO of the Year" award at the 20th Global Edition of the Business Leader of the Year on 21<sup>st</sup> March 2022. He also received the "Best CFO of a PSU" award at the BW CFO World 6th Edition Best CFO & Finance Strategy Awards on 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2023, organized by BW Businessworld. Under his supervision and guidance, SPMCIL received First Position under the category "Manufacturing-Public-Medium" in the 17<sup>th</sup> National Awards for Excellence in Cost Management-2019, presented by the Institute of Cost Accountants of India on 8<sup>th</sup> April 2021. Additionally, SPMCIL was awarded a Certificate of Recognition as the winner of the TIOL Awards 2022 in the Corporate Turnover between ₹500 crore to ₹5000 crore – Non-Deemed (Gold) Category, conferred by TKFI.

He is also a board member of Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited (BNPMIPL), a joint venture between SPMCIL and Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Pvt. Ltd., a subsidiary of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).



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 Government Offices in Europe and C.I.S. countries from May 2004 to July 2006. He also served as Sr. Deputy Accountant General handling State Government 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 Government 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 Government 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 Ashish Vachhani AS (Budget), DEA, Ministry of Finance

Shri Ashish Vachhani, presently posted as Additional Secretary (Budget), Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, is IAS 1997 batch Tamil Nadu Cadre Officer, responsible for formulation and execution of the Union Budget.

He has spent most of his career in the field of Public Finance. This includes Deputy Secretary/Joint Secretary (Budget), Government of Tamil Nadu, Director (Infrastructure), Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India and Advisor to Executive Director, Asian Development Bank.

He was also the Faculty at Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration from 2008 to 2012. He began his career as Sub-Collector, Sivakasi and was posted as Collector of Dharmapuri and Tiruchirappalli districts of Tamil Nadu.

He has been appointed as part-time Govt. of India Nominee Director from the Ministry of Finance on the Board of SPMCIL w.e.f. 04.03.2024.



Shri Anil Subramaniam JS (IS-I), Ministry of Home Affairs

Shri Anil Subramaniam is a Joint Secretary level officer of CSS Cadre, 1998 batch. He has done Graduation from Delhi University. Shri Anil Subramaniam is presently posted as Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs, looking after Internal Security-1 Division. 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. 06.10.2023.





Dr. K.J. Srinivasa JS (PSP) & CPO, **Ministry of External Affairs** 

Dr. K.J. Srinivasa is an officer of the Indian Foreign Service (IFS) of 2002 batch. He is presently serving as Joint Secretary (PSP) & Chief Passport Officer in the Ministry of External Affairs, Govt. of India.

His previous assignments include Head of Consular Affairs, Administration, Commerce and Political Wing in Embassy of India, Madrid, Spain from 2004 to 2007, Embassy of India, Lima, Peru from 2007 to 2010, Deputy Consul General in San Francisco, USA from 2013 to 2016, Consul General, Consulate General of India, Johannesburg, South Africa from 2016 to 2019 and High Commissioner of India in Guyana from 2019 to 2023.

Dr. K.J. Srinivasa was the Regional Passport Officer of Bangalore from 2010 to 2013 and was involved in the introduction of the path-breaking Passport Seva Project System. He served as Joint Secretary (CPV), MEA from 2023 to 2024.

Dr. K.J. Srinivasa is a qualified medical doctor from Government Medical College, Mysore. He has been nominated as part-time end-user representative from the Ministry of External Affairs on the Board of SPMCIL w.e.f. 29.05.2024.



Shri Sanjeev Prakash

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 25 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 CGM, DCM, Reserve Bank of India 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 28<sup>th</sup> March 2022.





Shri Sachin Kishore DDG (Philately), **Department of Posts** 

Shri Sachin Kishore is a Civil Servant and has been serving in various capacities in Government of India since 1997. Shri Sachin Kishore has extensive experience of more than 27 years in a different Ministries/ Departments handling critical areas in conceptualizing, designing, implementing and managing projects and schemes. He has expertise in handling Information and Communication Technology projects and devising communication and marketing strategies for Government Department. He holds the skillsets relating to Project Management, Change Management and Communication strategies.

Currently, he holds the position of Dy. Director General (Philately & Marketing) in Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications, Government of India. He has been nominated as part-time end-user representative from Ministry of Communications on the Board of SPMCIL w.e.f. 13.05.2024.



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 one private limited company and founder member of Kakinada Chapter of People's World commission on Drought & Flood (Founded by Dr. Rajendra Singh) based in Sweden.

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. 30<sup>th</sup> 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 steam. He had been the Chairman of Panchsheel Mercantile Cooperative Bank (PMCB), Surat and still working as the Vice Chairman of PMCB, Surat. He has vide 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. 30<sup>th</sup> December 2021.



# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

# TO THE MEMBERS,

The Board of Directors of your company is pleased to present the 19<sup>th</sup> Annual Report on the performance of your company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 along with Audited Financial Statements, Auditor's Report, Secretarial Auditor's Report & report by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. Throughout this period of transformation and innovation, SPMCIL has achieved notable results, reflecting the organization's dedication to delivering value to its stakeholders.

As a manufacturer of instruments of faith, SPMCIL is driven by its vision to serve national priorities by producing state-of-the-art security products, leveraging core competencies, and enhancing design capabilities. With nearly a century of security printing experience and over two centuries in minting, SPMCIL is committed to aiding the nation by manufacturing world-class, highly secure banknotes, coins, and security documents. The company's journey through the past year has been marked by significant milestones and strategic advancements, reflecting unwavering commitment to excellence and innovation. The Financial Year (F.Y.) 2023-24 has been yet another testament to this commitment, marked by significant milestones and strategic advancements.

#### PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE

Keeping in line with the past trend, F.Y. 2023-24 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 9707.34 million

pieces of Bank Notes and supplied 9720 million pieces to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) during the year 2023-24. This represents 8.06% increase in production compared to the 8983 million pieces produced in the previous year, 2022-23, and a 7.52% increase in supply compared to the 9040 million pieces supplied last year. Additionally, the production of bank notes per employee has risen to 4.99 million pieces in 2023-24, up from 4.35 million pieces in 2022-23.

#### Circulation Coins

Your company has produced 1200.99 million pieces of the Circulation Coins and supplied 1205.64 million pieces of the Circulation Coins to RBI during the year 2023-24. This represents a 21.04% increase in production compared to the 992.22 million pieces produced in the previous year, 2022-23, and a 20.54% increase in supply compared to the 1000.19 million pieces supplied last year. However, this is only 15% of total annual Coin production capacity of SPMCIL. Decrease in the production of Circulation Coins in the recent years is due to huge reduction in the indent of Circulation Coins by RBI.

#### Security Paper

Your Company has produced 7113.75 Metric Ton (MT) of Security Paper and supplied 7375.40 MT of Security Paper to the printing presses during the year 2023-24. This represents a 6.47% increase in production compared to the 6681.60 MT produced in the previous year, 2022-23, and an 11% increase in supply compared to the 6644.21 MT supplied last year. Production of Security Paper per Employee has increased to 8.72



MT in the year 2023-24 as against 7.86 MT achieved during the previous year 2022-23.

# Security Inks

Your Company has produced 592.18 Metric Ton (MT) of Security Inks at Ink Factory, Dewas and supplied 595.38 Metric Ton Inks to printing presses during the year 2023-24. This represents a 94.16% increase in production compared to the 305 MT produced in the previous year, 2022-23, and a 74.60% increase in supply compared to the 341 MT supplied last year. Furthermore, the production of security ink per employee has increased to 10.21 MT in 2023-24, compared to 5.75 MT achieved in the previous year, 2022-23.

## Passport / Non-Judicial Stamp Papers

Your Company has produced 14.031 mpcs of travel documents/passport booklets in the year 2023-24 and supplied 13.14 mpcs travel documents/passport booklets to Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) during the year 2023-24. This represents a 22.51% increase in production compared to 11.453 mpcs produced in the previous year, 2022-23, and a 38.32% increase in supply compared to the 9.50 mpcs supplied last year. ISP, Nashik has also produced 1.36 mpcs of e-Passport.

Your company has also produced 206.462 mpcs of Non-Judicial Stamp Papers (NJSPs) in the year 2023-24 and supplied 211.421 mpcs NJSPs to various State Governments during the year 2023-24.

Your Company has produced 6121.217 mpcs of Excise Adhesive Label (EAL) and supplied 6098.052 mpcs during financial year 2023-24. This represents a 29.12% increase in production compared to 4740.75 mpcs produced in the previous year, 2022-23, and a 23.50% increase in supply compared to the 4937.77 mpcs supplied last year.

Your company has produced 78.95 mpcs of election stationery and supplied 81.40 mpcs during the financial year 2023-24.

#### FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Standalone Financial Statements of your Company for the year 2023-24 along with the comparative Financial Statements of 2022-23 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The Total Income of the Company (Standalone) for the year ended 31.03.2024 is ₹ 5078.88 crore as compared to ₹ 5225.92 crore during the Financial Year 2022-23. Out of the total income, Revenue from Operations during the Financial Year 2023-24 is ₹ 4714.80 crore as compared to Revenue from Operations during the Financial Year 2022-23 of ₹ 4918.22 crore.

The total expenditure for the financial year 2023-24 is ₹ 3695.04 crore as compared to ₹ 3430.33 crore for the financial year 2022-23. The Profit before Tax (PBT) from continuing operations for the year 2023-24 is ₹ 1383.84 crore as compared to ₹ 2341.21 crore for the year 2022-23. The higher Profit before Tax (PBT) for the year 2022-23 was mainly due to writing-back of excess provision of ₹ 545.62 crore due to the settlement of pending cases of Maharashtra Value Added Tax (MVAT) and Central Sales Tax (CST) at ISP, Nashik and receipt of an amount of ₹ 385.87 crore as a result of the provisional rate difference for circulation coins.

The Company has achieved a Total Comprehensive Income (TCI) of ₹ 1006.55 crore in the year 2023-24 as compared to ₹ 1709.54 crore during the year 2022-23. The consolidated TCI after taking into account the 50% share of Joint Venture Company, Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt. Ltd. (BNPMIPL) is ₹ 1067.79 crore in the year 2023-24 as compared to the Consolidated TCI of ₹1772.62 crore in the year 2022-23.

The summary of audited financial results of the Company on standalone basis for the financial



year 2023-24 vis-à-vis 2022-23 is given hereunder:

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	F.Y. 2023-24	F.Y. 2022-23
Revenue from Operations	4,71,479.73	4,91,821.69
Add: Other Income	36,408.26	30,770.35
Total Income	5,07,887.99	5,22,592.04
Less: Total Expenses	3,69,503.86	3,43,032.54
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	1,38,384.13	2,34,121.30
Less: Taxation	47,280.29	56,196.00
Profit for the Year	91,103.84	1,77,925.30
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	9,551.00	(6,970.97)
Total Comprehensive Income	1,00,654.84	1,70,954.33
Reserves & Surplus	6,29,465.18	5,76,684.25
Net Worth	7,28,215.25	6,75,434.32
Borrowings	-	-
Dividend	36,410.76	53,377.59

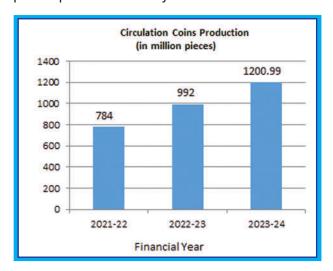
#### **ACTIVITIES AT A GLANCE**

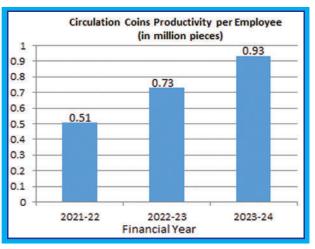
Your company is functioning through nine units of five production verticals i.e. India Government Mints, Currency Printing Presses, Ink Factory, Security Printing Presses and Security Paper Mill. A brief introduction of SPMCIL production network along with review of operational activities during the year 2023-24 is as follows:

#### 1. MINTS

Your company's four Mints are positioned at Mumbai, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Noida. During the year 2023-24, the four mints have produced 1200.99 million pieces of Circulation Coins as against 992.22 million pieces produced during the year 2022-23.

During the year 2023-24, IGM, Noida has produced 489.18 million pieces of Circulation coins as against 389.95 million pieces produced in the year 2022-23. IGM, Mumbai has produced 269.00 million pieces of Circulation coins in the year 2023-24 as against 216.31 million pieces produced in the year 2022-23. IGM, Hyderabad has produced 200.65 million pieces of Circulation coins in the year 2023-24 as against 175.00 million pieces produced in the year 2022-23. IGM, Kolkata has produced 242.16 million pieces of Circulation coins in the year 2023-24 as against 210.96 million pieces produced in the year 2022-23.







## **COMMEMORATIVE COINS**

During the year 2023-24, the following commemorative coins have been released:

# Diamond Jubilee of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)

India Government Mint, Mumbai manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 60 denomination to mark the celebration of Diamond Jubilee of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) which was released by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2023.



## 50 Years of Project Tiger

India Government Mint, Hyderabad manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹50 denomination to mark 50 Years of Project Tiger which was released by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 9<sup>th</sup> April, 2023.



# • 100th Episode of Mann Ki Baat

India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹100 denomination to mark the 100<sup>th</sup> Episode of Mann Ki Baat which was released on 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2023 by Hon'ble Home Minister, Shri Amit Shah.



# • 25th Anniversary of Operation Shakti

India Government Mint, Mumbai manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 100 denomination on the occasion of 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Operation Shakti which was released by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 11<sup>th</sup> May, 2023.





# 251st Birth Anniversary of Raja Ram Mohan Roy

India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 250 denomination to mark the 251st Birth Anniversary of Raja Ram Mohan Roy which was released by the Hon'ble Minister of State for Culture, Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal on 22nd May, 2023.



# Inauguration of New Parliament Building

India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 75 denomination to celebrate the inauguration of New Parliament Building which was released by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi along with Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla and Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha, Shri Harivansh Narayan Singh on 28th May 2023.



## India's G20 Presidency

India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 75 and ₹ 100 denominations on the occasion of India's G20 Presidency which was released by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri

Narendra Modi on 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2023 while inaugurating the International Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre in Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.



# N.T. Rama Rao Birth Centenary

India Government Mint, Hyderabad manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 100 denomination to celebrate the Centennial Birth Year of Shri Nandamuri Taraka Rama Rao, affectionately known as NTR, which was released by Hon'ble President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu on 28th August, 2023 at Rashtrapati Bhavan Cultural Centre, New Delhi.



## 500<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Rani Durgavati

India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 500 denomination to mark the 500<sup>th</sup> Birth



Anniversary of Rani Durgavati which was released by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2023.



Centenary Year of Kaivalyadhama

India Government Mint, Mumbai manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 100 denomination to celebrate Centenary Year of Kaivalyadhama which was released by Hon'ble RBI Governor, Shri Shaktikanta Das on 1st November, 2023.



• 525th Birth Anniversary of Saint Meera Bai

India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of

₹ 525 denomination to mark 525<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Saint Meera Bai which was released by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2023.



75 Years of NDA, 2023

India Government Mint, Hyderabad manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 75 denomination to mark the Platinum Jubilee celebration of National Defence Academy, Khadakwasla, Pune which was released by Hon'ble President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu on 30th November, 2023.



Platinum Jubilee Celebrations of Armed Forces Medical College Pune (AFMC)

India Government Mint, Mumbai manufactured the Commemorative Coin of



₹ 75 denomination to mark the Platinum Jubilee celebration of Armed Forces Medical College (AFMC), Pune which was released by Hon'ble President of India and the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, Smt. Droupadi Murmu on 1st December, 2023.



# Millennium Year Celebration of Jain Shwetambar Khartargachha Sangh

India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 1000 denomination on the occasion of the Khartargachha Sahastrabdi, marking the completion of its 1000 years of foundation by Jaincharya Jineshwar Suri which was released by Hon'ble Governor of Gujarat, Shri Acharya Devvrat on 26th December, 2023.



# 125<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Ramakrishna Math & Mission, Belurmath

India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 125 denomination to celebrate the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Ramakrishna Math & Mission,

Belurmath which was released by Hon'ble Minister of State for Culture, Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal on 27<sup>th</sup> December, 2023.



# 125<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Dr. Panjabrao Alias Bhausaheb Deshmukh

India Government Mint, Mumbai manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 125 denomination on the occasion of 125<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Dr. Panjabrao Alias Bhausaheb Deshmukh which was released by Shri Nitin Gadkari, Union Minister of Road Transport & Highways on 27<sup>th</sup> December, 2023.



# 20 Years of Vibrant Gujarat Summit

India Government Mint, Mumbai manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹20 denomination to mark the completion of 20 Years of Vibrant Gujarat Summit which was released by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 9<sup>th</sup> January, 2024.





# Birth Centenary of Late Shri Karpoori Thakur

India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 100 denomination to celebrate the Birth Centenary of Late Shri Karpoori Thakur which was released by Hon'ble Union Minister for Home Affairs & Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah on 24th January, 2024.



## 75<sup>th</sup> Republic Day Celebrations

India Government Mint, Mumbai manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹75 denomination to celebrate 75<sup>th</sup> Republic Day which was released by Hon'ble Union Defence Minister, Shri Rajnath Singh on 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2024.



# 150<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Srila Bhakti Siddhanta Sarawati Goswami Prabhupada

India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 150 denomination to celebrate 150<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Srila Bhakti Siddhanta Sarawati Goswami Prabhupada which was released by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 8<sup>th</sup> February, 2024.



# 2<sup>nd</sup> Birth Centenary of Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji

India Government Mint, Kolkata manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 200 and ₹ 10 denominations to celebrate 2<sup>nd</sup> Birth Centenary of Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji which was released by Minister of External Affairs and Culture, Smt. Meenakshi Lekhi on 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2024.





## Centenary of Karnataka Bank

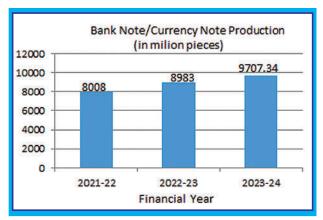
India Government Mint, Hyderabad manufactured the Commemorative Coin of ₹ 100 denomination on the occasion of Centenary of Karnataka Bank which was released on 18th February, 2024.

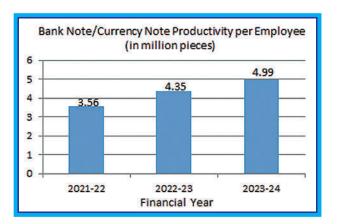


## 2. CURRENCY NOTE PRESSES

There are two Currency Printing Presses i.e. Currency Note Press (CNP), Nashik and Bank Note Press (BNP), Dewas. CNP, Nashik produced 5387.09 million pieces of Bank Notes in the year 2023-24 as against 4942 million pieces produced in the year 2022-23. CNP, Nashik supplied 5300 million pieces of banknotes to RBI during the year 2023-24 as against 5000 million pieces of Bank Notes supplied during the last financial year 2022-23. BNP, Dewas produced 4320.25 million pieces of Bank Notes in 2023-24 as against 4041 million pieces in the previous

year 2022-23. BNP, Dewas supplied 4420 million pieces of Bank Notes to RBI during the year 2023-24 as against 4040 million pieces of Bank Notes supplied during the last financial year 2022-23.

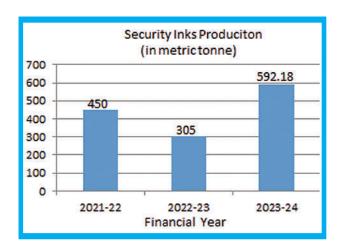


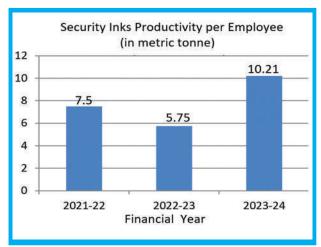


## 3. INK FACTORY AT DEWAS

Ink Factory, Dewas is engaged for manufacturing of Off-set, UV fluorescent numbering Ink and Quickset Intaglio Inks for currency and security presses of SPMCIL. During the year 2023-24, Ink Factory manufactured 592.18 MT of Inks as against 305 MT of inks produced during the previous year 2022-23. Ink Factory supplied 595.38 MT of Security Inks to printing presses during the year 2023-24 as against 341 MT of Security Inks supplied during the last financial year 2022-23.







#### 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 2023-24, your company printed 14.031 million pieces of travel documents/passport booklets as against 11.453 million pieces in the previous year and supplied 13.14 mpcs travel documents/passport booklets to Ministry of External Affairs (MEA). During the year

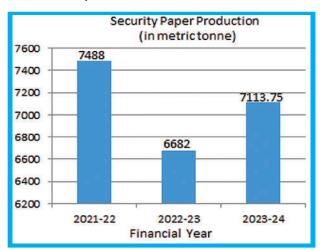
2023-24, your Company has printed 206.462 million pieces of NJSPs as against 245 million pieces printed during the year 2022-23.

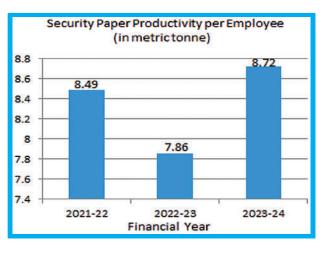
## 5. SECURITY PAPER MILLS

## (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 2023-24, your company has produced 7113.75 MT of Security Paper and supplied 7375.40 MT of Security Paper to the presses.







# (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 15627 MT of Security Paper during the year 2023-24 against the production of 13966 MT during the previous year 2022-23.

# MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS/ ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR 2023-24

#### Modernization

A state-of-the-art Offset Banknote printing machine has been installed at BNP, Dewas. Additionally, a state-of-the-art shredder and briquetting machine has been commissioned at CNP, Nashik. ISP, Nashik has commissioned both a state-of-the-art Offset Printing machine and a Laser Micro Perforation Machine. Furthermore, SPP, Hyderabad has commissioned an advanced offline VDP with Screen Printing and an offline Die Cutting Machine for printing Excise Adhesive Labels (EAL). Lastly, an Agua-Regia Gold Refining plant has been successfully commissioned at IGM, Kolkata.

# Other Major Activities

ISP, Nashik has successfully manufactured e-Passport booklet with RFID chip and Track and Trace System. Sample e-Passport booklets have been supplied to the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) and approved by the Ministry.

- SPMCIL has manufactured stamps on Ram Mandir using holy soil and water of Ayodhya. 10 Lakh stamps were successfully supplied to all district and blocks in the country as per the requirement of the Department of Posts.
- Shri Ram Lalla colour Souvenir Coin has been successfully launched by SPMCIL.
- SPP, Hyderabad has successfully completed a pilot project with the Indian Army for supply of Smart ID Cards.
- IGM, Mumbai has successfully developed Certified Reference Material (CRM) for Gold of 999.9 PPT. This unit has also got ISO 17034:2016 accreditation which enables IGM, Mumbai to manufacture and sell high purity Gold Certified Reference Material (CRM). The said CRM caters to the need of precious metal Industry, both at manufacturing & laboratory scale as a reference sample with metrological traceability in the testing of unknown gold samples.
- IGM, Kolkata has successfully developed and launched a double layered clad souvenir coin made of copper and stainless steel on the theme of 'Gautam Buddha'.

## **HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

Human Resource Management (HRM) has played a pivotal role in aligning the workforce with the strategic goals of the organization. This year, our efforts have focused on enhancing employee engagement, optimizing talent acquisition, fostering professional development, and promoting a culture of diversity and inclusion.



# **Recruitment and On-boarding**

Our HRM strategy is centred on attracting and developing top talent to ensure that we have the right people in the right roles. By implementing a comprehensive recruitment and selection process, we have successfully brought in skilled professionals who align with our company values and goals. We are committed to diversity and inclusion, striving to build a workforce that reflects the rich tapestry of our community. In the fiscal year 2023-24, we advertised a total of 49 positions, including 42 executive positions across various departments, 3 consultant positions, 2 Young Professional positions and 2 Non-executive positions at the Corporate Office.



Through these efforts, we aim to create a dynamic and inclusive work environment that fosters growth and innovation. Once on-board, our HR Team diligently nurtured our employee's growth and development. From personalized training programs to mentorship initiatives (through SPMCIL Mentorship Scheme-2021), we empowered the new incumbents to enhance their skills and allow a seamless transition in the new environment and role. A comprehensive 10 day Orientation Program (from 4th October 2023 to 14th October 2023) was facilitated at Kolkata, for 25+ Executives who joined in 2023 and late 2022. The program provided an opportunity for icebreaking and holistic learning among the new recruits. This helped in integration of the new talent with Company's Vision, Mission and values. An HR handbook was also published and distributed to facilitate seamless on boarding experience.

# **Training and Development**

SPMCIL is committed to continuously fostering a learning and development environment for its employees. The management recognizes that the success of an organization is directly tied to the growth and development of its human assets. Throughout the year, we have implemented various initiatives to support this commitment, including training programs, workshops, development centres, and exposure through international conferences and mentorship opportunities.

We have partnered with industry experts to provide specialized training programs that enhance our employees' skillsets and knowledge, enabling them to work effectively in the rapidly changing world. Additionally, we have nominated our employees for various workshops and seminars, including international conferences, to help them develop new competencies and gain valuable insights into industry trends and best practices. Here are a few noteworthy programs in this context:

# Training Program on Government E-Marketplace

In April 2023, we facilitated a two-hour training session on the GeM (Government E-Marketplace) Portal. The session was led by Shri Manender Pal Singh, an empanelled trainer with GeM. Officers from various departments, including Technical, Vigilance, Finance, HR and Legal, attended the training. The session provided valuable insights into the different modes of making purchases as a buyer, the Catalogue Management System, and the Integrated Incident Management system. Additionally, participants received an overview of the new features introduced on the portal, enhancing their ability to navigate and utilize the GeM Portal effectively.





## Management Development Programs

Throughout the year, various employees were nominated to attend open learning behavioural workshops. The topics in these Management Development Programs (MDPs) ranged from building competencies for managerial excellence and leadership development to the neuroscience of leadership and emotional intelligence. These programs were organized by reputed institutes, including the National Productivity Council, Art of Living, SCOPE, and others. By participating in these programs, our employees have gained valuable skills and insights that contribute to their professional growth and the overall success of our organization.

## Customized Programs

SPMCIL collaborated with M/s Jura, a distinguished and globally renowned company specializing in high-security printing solutions, to deliver a customized and comprehensive training program on "Advancement in Design of High Security Products".

Spanning over two weeks, the program provided exposure to about 20-25 employees, covering the latest trends and technologies in the high-security printing industry. The workshop, held within SPMCIL unit in September 2023, received positive feedback from participants, further



enhancing our commitment to employee development and industry excellence.

## Conclave

SPMCIL Procurement Conclave was held in May 2023 in Indore, benefiting employees in the Purchase/Materials department. Esteemed guests from the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of MSMEs were invited to speak during the two-day discussion forum.

A total of 25 employees from the Materials Department across various units attended the Conclave. They brainstormed solutions to streamline operations and processes related to the procurement of goods and services in compliance with the rules. This Conclave also provided valuable inputs for the revised SPMCIL Procurement Manual, further enhancing our procurement practices.





# Guided Mentorship under Senior Leadership for Succession Planning

As part of SPMCIL's Succession Planning Policy, employees in critical positions and those lined up for progression to senior roles were mentored by senior leadership throughout the year. This mentorship has facilitated their seamless transition into new roles, ensuring a strong talent pipeline for the organization and supporting our long-term strategic objectives.

# • International Exposure

In addition to the above development initiatives, SPMCIL has nominated a group of employees to various international conferences, including the Global Precious Metals Conference in Spain, the Tax Stamp and Traceability Forum in Georgia, and the Mint Directors' Conference in Canada, among others. These nominations provide our employees with a global perspective, offering an excellent platform for networking and collaboration while also acting as a great motivator.

SPMCIL takes pride in the investments made in employees' learning and development, believing that these initiatives have helped us attract and retain top talent. Moving forward, SPMCIL remains committed to providing top-notch opportunities for employees to grow and thrive within the organization.

## **Industrial Relations**

The HR team played an instrumental role in ensuring amicable industrial relations by providing various engagement platforms for interaction with unions and associations. This proactive approach has fostered a collaborative environment, enhancing communication and mutual understanding between management and employees.

# 1. Foundation Day Celebration

SPMCIL celebrated its 19th Foundation Day on February 15, 2024, graced by the Honourable Minister of Finance, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman. She lauded SPMCIL for its various initiatives to modernize operations and products with enhanced security. During the occasion, three souvenir coins were launched, i.e. a coloured souvenir coin on Endangered Animals of India - Greater One-Horned Rhino, a bi-metallic clad souvenir coin on the Enlightenment of Buddha, and a coloured souvenir coin of Shri Ram Lalla and Ayodhya Ram Mandir. These coins commemorate significant cultural and historical themes, reflecting SPMCIL's dedication to innovation and heritage.



# 2. Bipartite Meetings

With the objective of providing a common platform for representatives of the workers/ staff and management, two meetings of the SPMCIL Apex Bipartite Forum were successfully conducted. The 24<sup>th</sup> Apex Meeting took place on June 19 and 20, 2023, at Narmadapuram, and the 25<sup>th</sup> Apex Meeting was held on January 19 and 20, 2024, at the Corporate R&D Centre in Nashik. These meetings facilitated open dialogue and collaboration between the workforce and management, contributing to a harmonious and productive working environment.





# 3. Interaction Meeting with SC, ST & OBC Representatives

The 10<sup>th</sup> Interaction Meeting with SC, ST & OBC Representatives from Units was organized at India Government Mint, Hyderabad on 19<sup>th</sup> April, 2023.

#### 4. Life at SPMCIL

At SPMCIL, we pride ourselves on fostering a vibrant and inclusive culture through various events and initiatives that enhance employee well-being and community engagement.

#### **Inter Unit Badminton Tournament**

SPMCIL Inter Unit Badminton Tournament was successfully organized by India Security Press, Nashik, from January 18 to January 20, 2024. This tournament brought together employees from various departments, promoting teamwork, camaraderie, and friendly competition. Bank Note Press, Dewas emerged victorious, showcasing their sporting talent and fostering a sense of belonging within the organisation.

## **Medical Camps**

A health check-up camp was conducted for all employees at the Corporate Office on December 6, 2023, in collaboration with the team from Dharamshila Narayana Super Specialty Hospital, Delhi. The camp offered free health check-ups and consultations, including ECG, blood pressure

screening, blood sugar testing, bone mineral density assessment, pulmonary function testing, and diabetic neuropathy monitoring. By prioritizing the well-being of our workforce, we demonstrated our commitment to their holistic development and ensured access to quality healthcare resources.



# Women's Day Celebrations

International Women's Day 2024 was celebrated at SPMCIL Corporate Office, with women officers and employees from all nine units participating through virtual mode. The event included a lecture on "Prevention of Sexual Harassment and Empowerment" delivered by an eminent faculty, emphasizing our commitment to gender equality and workplace inclusivity.



Swachhata Hi Seva 2023 Campaign 3.0

SPMCIL organized the Swachhata Hi Seva 2023 Campaign 3.0 on October 1, 2023, at Plot No. 2 and 3, Mata Sundari Marg, New Delhi. The event commenced with a pledge to ban single-use plastic and included Shramdaan activities. Employees across all levels, including our



Chairman and Managing Director, actively participated in this initiative, demonstrating our dedication to environmental sustainability and community service.



# Rajbhasha Utsav

SPMCIL Inter-unit Official Language Conference was successfully organized on December 19, 2023, at Kolkata by IGM, Kolkata. This event brought together employees, including officers and translators from the Official Language Department across SPMCIL, to discuss the implementation of official language. Shri S.K. Sinha, Director (HR), SPMCIL, inaugurated the event by lighting the lamp, with Shri Rajat Paul, Chief General Manager, IGM, Kolkata, and other senior officers also gracing the occasion.

These initiatives underscore our commitment to nurturing a supportive and engaging work environment at SPMCIL, where our employees can thrive professionally and personally.



# 5. Compliance with Legal Frameworks

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

> SPMCIL has fully implemented the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention. Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, across the company. Our clear objective is to provide protection to women against sexual harassment at the workplace and ensure the effective redressal of complaints. Internal committees have been established at each Unit, and Head Office level, each headed by senior-level women employees. These committees are empowered to handle complaints of sexual harassment promptly and sensitively. Notably, during the year 2023-24, no complaints of sexual harassment were received.

# • Right to Information Act, 2005

To promote and transparency accountability, SPMCIL has established an appropriate mechanism in compliance with the Right to Information Act. 2005. We have nominated Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) and Appellate Authorities at our units and offices nationwide. These officials facilitate the provision of information to citizens under the RTI Act. Additionally, SPMCIL is 'LIVE' on the Government of India's Online RTI Portal. enabling citizens to access information digitally. We ensure timely submission of quarterly reports on the status of RTI applications, adhering to Section 25 of the RTI Act, 2005. This dual approach, i.e. providing information both online and offline, demonstrates our commitment to transparency and responsiveness in governance.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

The Official Language Policy, Act, rules, and the targets set in the Annual Programme for the progressive use of the Official Language were duly complied with at the Corporate Office and all nine units during the year 2023-24. We have made the implementation of the Official Language robust at each level. Hindi workshops were regularly organized to train officers and employees to work in Hindi, and quarterly meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee were held to review progress.

# Key Points Regarding Official Language Implementation:

- Inspection by Sub-Committee of Parliament: The Hon'ble 3rd Sub-Committee of Parliament on Official Language inspected India Government Mint, Noida, on April 18, 2023, and applauded the thorough implementation of the Official Language in the unit.
- Hindi Workshop on International Yoga Day: SPMCIL Corporate Office organized a "One Day Hindi Workshop" for officers and employees on the occasion of International Yoga Day – 2023.
- Annual Programme Compliance: The Annual Programme for the year 2023-24 for conducting official work of the Union in Hindi, issued by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, Gol, was circulated in the Corporate Office and all nine units for compliance and promotion. Various promotional schemes were implemented, and checkpoints were established to ensure the effective implementation of the Official Language.
- Inspections: SPMCIL Corporate Office carried out inspections of all nine units and internal sections during the year 2023-24.
- Participation in All India Official Language Conference: Representatives from SPMCIL Corporate Office and all nine units participated

in the 3<sup>rd</sup> All India Official Language Conference organized by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, on September 14, 2023, at Pune, Maharashtra. As per the Department's instructions, Hindi Fortnight was organized from September 14 to 29, 2023, in the Corporate Office and all nine units to commemorate Hindi Day–2023. Various competitions were organized to promote the Official Language, and the fourth edition of the in-house Official Language magazine "Abhivyakti" was released by the Chairman and Managing Director during the Official Language Award distribution ceremony on October 18, 2023.

- Hindi Address Competition: A competition related to ethnic address in Hindi was organized to promote the Official Language on October 17, 2023, under the chairmanship of the Chairman and Managing Director, with enthusiastic participation from all attendees.
- Inter Unit Annual Official Language Conference: The Inter Unit Annual Official Language Conference was organized under the chairmanship of the Director (HR), SPMCIL, for the Official Language Officers and Translators of the Corporate Office and all nine units at India Government Mint, Kolkata, on December 19, 2023.
- Hindi Website: Arrangements were made for the opening of company's website directly in Hindi.
- Annual Report Translation: The 18<sup>th</sup> Annual Report (2022-23) of SPMCIL was translated into Hindi through internal arrangements.
- Participation in TOLIC Meetings: SPMCIL
  Corporate Office ensured participation in the
  half-yearly meetings organized under the
  aegis of TOLIC, Delhi (Undertaking-2), and
  nominated personnel from the Corporate
  Office for all 10 competitions organized by
  the member offices of the Committee.



These efforts highlight our commitment for promoting and implementing the Official Language policy effectively across SPMCIL, ensuring compliance, and fostering a culture of inclusivity within the organization.

# Official Language Awards

- SPMCIL Corporate Office was honoured with a shield for organizing the "Sanyukt Rajbhasha Utsav" and for publishing the third edition of the in-house Official Language magazine, "Abhivyakti," on August 28, 2023.
- India Government Mint, Noida, received the "Official Language Shield" for its excellent implementation of the Official Language during the year 2022-23. This award was presented at SPMCIL Foundation Day celebration at Hyderabad on September 20, 2023.
- Bank Note Press, Dewas, was awarded the third prize and a shield certificate for outstanding Official Language implementation in the Central and Western region Undertaking Category during 2022-23. The award was presented by the Hon'ble Governor of Maharashtra and the Union Minister of State, Ministry of Home Affairs, on November 23, 2023, at the Regional Official Language Conference at Mumbai, organized by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
- India Government Mint, Noida, was awarded the first prize for its excellent performance in the field of Official Language by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. The award was presented at the Official Language Conference and Award Distribution Ceremony at Jodhpur, Rajasthan, on December 28, 2023.
- India Government Mint, Mumbai, was recognized for its excellent implementation

- of the Official Language during the year 2022-23 by the TOLIC (Undertaking) Mumbai.
- The Town Official Language Implementation Committee (Undertaking), Hyderabad-Secunderabad, awarded the first prize "Official Language Shield" under the small office category to Security Printing Press, Hyderabad, for its excellent implementation of the Official Language Hindi during 2022-23. This unit has continuously received awards from TOLIC for the last five years in the field of the Official Language.
- India Government Mint, Kolkata, received the "Third Prize" in the regional office category for its excellent work in the field of the Official Language during the year 2022-23. This award was presented by the Town Official Language Implementation Committee (Undertaking), Kolkata.

## **VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES**

- SPMCIL Vigilance department is headed by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO). Vigilance team has been constituted at each unit and Corporate Office consisting of officials of the company deputed on fixed tenure basis.
- 2. In order to create a conducive environment for fair decision making, Vigilance Department focuses more on preventive vigilance, systemic improvement and use of technology to reduce human interface instead of punitive vigilance. 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 carry out investigations of complaints received.
- 3. There were 36 complaints in the beginning of the current financial year brought forward from the previous financial year. During the financial year 2023-24, 67 complaints were



received and 83 complaints were disposed of. Out of the remaining 20 complaints, logical conclusion/disposal of 4 complaints is awaited for want of comments/first stage advice of the Central Vigilance Commission. Further, 6 CTE type inspections were conducted for the meticulously chosen works/tender.

# The details of the complaints are as follows:

SI. No.	Nature of Complaint	No. of complaints disposed of during the period
1.	Passed on to administrative authorities for appropriate action having no vigilance angle/allegation of corruption	15
2.	Complaints not confirmed by sender-filed as Anonymous/ Pseudonymous	41
3.	Non-Vigilance Cases	13
4.	Taken up for detailed investigation by CVO	14
	TOTAL	83

As on 31.03.2024, 20 complaints were pending and the status of these complaints is as follows:

SI. No.	Nature of Complaint	No. of complaints pending as on 31.03.2024
1.	Under Verification	09
2.	Non-Vigilance Cases	07
3.	Vigilance Cases	04
	TOTAL	20

a. Administrative complaints are related to transfer, posting, settlement of leaves,

- misbehaving in office, delay in settlement of dues after resignation/ retirement, etc.
- Non-vigilance cases related to recruitment, non-receipt of coins booked online from SPMCIL's website, etc.
- Vigilance Cases are related to violation of quality standard/SOP and procurement manual, discrepancies found in medical bills, acceptance of defective items, etc.
- During scrutiny of complaints, CTE type reports, inquiry reports etc., if any irregularities are observed, Vigilance Department issues necessary circulars as preventive measure. These circulars are also uploaded on SPMCIL's website under CVO corner.

# **Systems Improvement undertaken**

Reviewing the existing Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) of Bleached Cotton Comber Pulp (BCCP): Pursuant to CTE type Intensive Examination carried out by SPMCIL Vigilance Department on the work related to Security Paper Mill (SPM), Narmadapuram for procurement of Bleached Cotton Comber Pulp (BCCP), it was observed that 99.69 MT of BCCP was rejected by SPM, Narmadapuram due to some UV active components being present in the finished CWBN paper and this has happened during production time after passing all the test parameters in SPM, Narmadapuram Lab. To ascertain the Vigilance angle in the matter, a Preliminary Enquiry (PE) was conducted by SPMCIL Vigilance Department after the approval of the Competent Authority. On examination of the Investigation Report, it was noted that the lot size for sampling of BCCP mentioned in the SOP of the Unit appears to be misleading and apparently has drafting error. To avoid such incidence in future at



the Unit, certain systemic improvement measures were suggested by SPMCIL Vigilance Department as follows:

- i. Unit should improve material management in stores so as to avoid stacking of large quantities of material one over another, for easy access of material during collection of samples for testing purpose.
- ii. The method of drawl of samples should be reviewed and appropriate method should be devised in such a way that the samples so drawn become true representations of whole lot/consignment.
- iii. The sample lot size should be sufficient to decide the quality of the material received from the lot/ consignment from the supplier.
- b. Inclusion of guidelines for the claim of medical bills of spouse working in private sector/self-employed: A complaint was received under PIDPI Resolution from the Central Vigilance Commission for submission of action taken report. It was alleged in the said complaint that an official has taken a Medical Policy of SPMCIL by making a false declaration by showing her father and her husband as dependents and she has falsely taken medical bill reimbursements from SPMCIL. Accordingly, an investigation was conducted by SPMCIL Vigilance Department. The Investigation did not find any evidence to substantiate the allegations made against the official. However, SPMCIL Vigilance Department suggested certain systemic improvements measures as follows:
  - In case of spouse working in another Government Organization/PSU/ Autonomous Bodies etc., written confirmation of not availing medical

- benefits is to be obtained from that Organization before providing medical benefits to that spouse in SPMCIL.
- ii. It is recommended for updating SPMCIL Medical Policy for the definition of 'dependent' in case of spouse working in private sector.
- iii. It is recommended for inclusion of guidelines for the claim of medical bills of spouse working in private sector/ self-employed.
- Reimbursement of Medical Bills: In another case, a report was received in SPMCIL Vigilance Department regarding the discrepancies found in the medical bills. Accordingly, an investigation was conducted by SPMCIL Vigilance Department and various lapses were found viz. submission of false/ fabricated documents i.e. doctor's prescriptions, medical bills, etc. for seeking medical bill reimbursement. In this regard, SPMCIL Vigilance Department recommended certain systemic improvement measures as follows:
  - Retired employees may be directed to submit a duly certified list of dependents every financial year mentioning particulars like age/ gender/ whether employed or not/ marriage status in case of daughters etc.
  - ii. The Unit should make efforts to empanel more hospitals all across the city. Hospitals not having good track record should not be empanelled.
  - iii. Only printed GST bills for medicine purchased should be made mandatory for seeking reimbursement. Proof of payment should also be made mandatory for purchasing prescribed



- medicines. The same practices should be adopted for pathological investigation too.
- iv. Record Maintenance: Sincere efforts should be made on record keeping for easy accessibility since the medical bills in the Unit were kept in a haphazard manner.
- v. Efforts for uniform medical practices in respect of medical treatment and reimbursement may be adopted across all Units of SPMCIL.
- vi. The self-certification of the concerned employee may be mandated in all the bills while claiming the medical bills for reimbursement.
- d. Revision of Charter of Duties: In compliance with the directives of the Central Vigilance Commission, SPMCIL Vigilance Department vide order dated 24.11.2023 has revised the Charter of Duties to be performed by Vigilance officials of SPMCIL, by incorporating the aspects viz. Complaints (highlighting that no action is to be taken on anonymous/pseudonymous complaints in conformity with guidelines of DoPT/ Commission), Report on Private Foreign Visits, Quarterly Report on the Action plan of Anti-Corruption measures, Quarterly Interaction meeting of Vigilance officials with CVO, Organizing Vigilance Awareness Week (VAW), Scrutiny of APR's and emphasizing the essential points while submitting the Investigation reports.

# New initiatives proposed for proactive vigilance:

 During a surprise inspection at one of the units, significant discrepancies were discovered concerning cashless medical claims for dental treatments from a few empanelled clinics. The reimbursement

- pattern study revealed that these clinics inflated dental claims by manipulating the necessary types of procedures. A thorough scrutiny of the bills confirmed that the clinics indeed inflated the bill amounts by altering the type of treatment/procedures. Consequently, SPMCIL has blacklisted the erring dental clinics and forfeited their security deposits. Additionally, all units have been directed to ensure that empanelled clinics/hospitals exercise due diligence and strictly adhere to the terms of the agreement/SPMCIL Medical Policy while submitting medical reimbursement claims.
- During a surprise inspection at one of the ii. units, an anomaly was detected regarding the levy of supervisory charges on medical reimbursements for CISF personnel. The study of the reimbursement pattern revealed that when CISF staff submitted medical claims, these claims were included in the 'Cost of Deployment' and subjected to supervisory charges at a rate of 11.87%. Conversely, when SPMCIL officials scrutinized the bills, no supervisory charges were to be levied. This misinterpretation of the MoU terms resulted in SPMCIL making excess payments on account of supervisory charges and GST to the Government of India on medical reimbursements to CISF. The HR Department, via letter no. CHO(HR)/admin./security/31/2/2011/(PT)/ 2988 dated 18.12.2023, has directed the units that made the wrong interpretation of MoU terms to follow the correct procedure for levying supervisory charges.

# Activities during Vigilance Awareness Week (VAW):

The Vigilance Awareness Week 2023 was observed with the theme of the week 'भ्रष्ट्राचार का विरोध करें, राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें/ 'Say No to Corruption; Commit to the Nation' from 30<sup>th</sup> October 2023 to 5<sup>th</sup> November, 2023. On the



Inaugural day of VAW-2023, Integrity Pledge was administered by CMD, SPMCIL to the employees at SPMCIL's Corporate Office at New Delhi.

- During the week, numerous outreach activities like lectures/ seminars by prominent faculty, vendor/suppliers meet, essay writing/ poster competitions, quiz competition were organized in the company as well as at nearby schools/colleges. These activities helped create awareness among employees about ill effects of corruption.
- An in house magazine of SPMCIL Vigilance Department Satarkvani (Vol-IX) was also released by CMD, SPMCIL during the Vigilance Awareness Week.
- In addition, the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), as a precursor to Vigilance Awareness Week 2023, emphasized the need to focus on preventive vigilance measures continuously throughout the year. As part of preventive vigilance cum internal housekeeping activities, the CVC identified the following focal areas:

- a) Awareness building about Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Informers (PIDPI) Resolution
- b) Capacity Building programs
- c) Identification and implementation of Systemic Improvement measures
- d) Leveraging of IT for complaint disposal
- e) Updation of Circulars/ Guidelines/ Manuals
- f) Disposal of complaints received before 30.06.2023.

As a 3 months' campaign, the exercise on the above parameters was taken-up by SPMCIL from 16<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 till 15<sup>th</sup> November 2023. A detailed report on the initiatives undertaken by SPMCIL on the above mentioned areas was also submitted to the Commission.



# GLIMPSES OF VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK – 2023



CMD administering Integrity Pledge on 30.10.2023



Release of Magazine Satarkvani (Vol. IX) on 30.10.2023

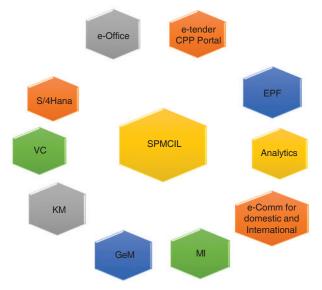


Outreach activities at Atal Aadarsh Bal Vidhyalay, Mandir Marg, New Delhi on 31.10.2023



## **DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN SPMCIL**

Digital transformation in SPMCIL for the year 2023-24 has significantly leveraged the potential of Information Technology to streamline operations, reduce costs, save time, and enhance transparency within the organization. This transformation aligns with the Digital India initiatives led by the Government of India.



The IT department at SPMCIL has significantly enhanced the organization's digital presence and global market establishment through a series of strategic initiatives. These efforts have led to notable savings in time, cost, and effort, and have increased transparency within the system. Here are the key initiatives:

## 1. Project PAARGAMAN:

- ERP System Upgrade: Transition from SAP ECC to SAP S/4 HANA.
- Infrastructure Refresh: Comprehensive upgrade of IT and non-IT hardware/ infrastructure at Data Center (DC) and Disaster Recovery Center (DRC).
- Email System Upgrade: Migration of the mail server to the latest version of MS Exchange Server.

 Web and e-Commerce Implementation: Launch of SPMCIL's refurbished website and e-commerce portal.

## 2. Third-Party Audit:

 Engagement of Software Technology Parks of India for auditing IT and non-IT infrastructure and applications across DC, DRC, and business units.

# 3. e-Office Implementation:

 Deployment of a digital workplace solution to streamline official work-related activities across all SPMCIL's units.

# 4. Technical Upgrades:

 Enhanced capabilities for e-Procurement, new website and e-commerce, real-time data analytics, and information reporting through dynamic dashboards.

# 5. Block chain Proof of Concept:

 Collaboration with C-DAC, Hyderabad on a block chain-enabled e-Stamping project.

## 6. Configuration of Procurement Manual 3.0:

 Configuration of Procurement Manual 3.0 in SAP S/4 HANA to control procurement approvals transparently.

#### 7. Digitization of Trusts:

 Digital transformation of EPF, GPF, and Pension trusts in SAP.

These initiatives are aimed at transforming SPMCIL into a digitally empowered organization, aligned with the Digital India vision. The transformation supports enhanced transparency, accountability, data security, and integrity, while fostering a collaborative work culture and effective knowledge management. By integrating operations and processes, SPMCIL is better positioned to achieve its vision and mission, making the organization more capable, dynamic, resilient, and efficient.



# RECOGNITION FROM HONORABLE UNION MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Hon'ble Raksha Mantri Shri Rajnath Singh felicitated SPMCIL for significant contributions (valued up to ₹ 1. 00 crore) under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) to the Armed Forces Flag Day Fund (AFFDF) for the welfare of ex-servicemen. The felicitation was received by Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh, CMD, SPMCIL on November 29, 2023, at Ashoka Hall, Manekshaw Centre, Delhi Cantt.



## **SECURITY AND SAFETY**

SPMCIL acknowledges its responsibility to ensure a secure working environment for all installations, employees, and associates. To achieve this, the company has deployed the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) at eight units in accordance with MHA norms. Additionally, concrete steps are being taken to upgrade surveillance systems across all units by installing state-of-the-art security technology.

Occupational health and safety at the workplace remain a primary concern for SPMCIL. The company places utmost importance on providing a safe working environment and fostering safety awareness among employees. Safety issues are regularly discussed in high-level management forums such as the Risk Management Committee (RMC) and the Corporate Risk Committee (CRC).

Regular plant inspections and reviews are conducted by unit heads, and both internal safety audits by safety officers and external safety audits by reputed organizations are carried out as per statutory requirements. The recommendations from these audits are reviewed and implemented diligently. Furthermore, SPMCIL ensures that an adequate number of qualified safety officers are posted at all units to oversee the safety of personnel and materials. To enforce safety norms and practices among contractors, safety clauses are included in the General Conditions of Contract.

#### 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 Final Dividend of ₹ 364.11 crore being 5% of Net worth of the company as on 31.03.2024, which is higher than 30% of Profit after Tax (PAT) of the company for the financial year ended 31.03.2024, in compliance of aforesaid guidelines issued by DIPAM.

#### **ENSURING SOCIAL JUSTICE**

The company implements all directives and guidelines with regard to reservation policy issued by Government of India. Periodic meeting is held with representatives of the association of SC/ST & OBC to resolve issues, if any. The Annual Statement showing the representation of SCs, STs, OBCs, EWS & PWDs as on 31st March 2024 and number of appointments made during the year 2023-24 is given at *Annexure-I* to this report.



# 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**

As a Government Company, the appointment of Directors on the Board is vested with the President of India, acting through the Ministry of Finance, Government of India. The remuneration for Directors and employees is determined in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE).

Part-time Non-Official Independent Directors receive sitting fees for attending Board and Committee meetings, as decided by the Board of Directors within the limits set by the Companies Act, 2013. According to Government of India norms, the Government Nominee Director does not receive any remuneration or sitting fees from the company. Details of the remuneration paid to the Directors can be found in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to this report.

During the year 2023-24, Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh assumed the charge as Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of the Company with effect from 27.09.2023. Ms. Tripti P. Ghosh ceased to be the CMD of the company w.e.f. 30.04.2023.

Shri Anil Subramaniam, Joint Secretary (IS-I), Ministry of Home Affairs was appointed as part-time Government of India Nominee Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 06.10.2023 in place of Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan, the then Additional Secretary (P-II), Ministry of Home Affairs.

Shri Ashish Vachhani, Additional Secretary

(Budget), DEA, Ministry of Finance was appointed as part-time Government of India Nominee Director on the Board of the company w.e.f. 04.03.2024 in place of Ms. Manisha Sinha, the then Additional Secretary (C&C), Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance.

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). Accordingly, the appointment of Whole-time Directors and Independent Director(s) on the Board of the company is not required to be approved by the shareholders.

During the year, four (4) 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) of Section 134, 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 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 31.03.2024 and of profit and loss account for the year ended 31.03.2024;
- (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. Gianender and Associates, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi were appointed as Statutory Auditors of your company for the financial year 2023-24 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 2023-24. The Statutory Auditors have audited the annual accounts (standalone and consolidated) for the year ended 31.03.2024 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 31.03.2024 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, Bengaluru as the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2023-24 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. Saurabh Agrawal & Co., Company Secretaries, Delhi for conducting Secretarial Audit of the Company for the year 2023-24. 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 2023-24.



## **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Your Company continues to uphold a systembased approach to business risk management, in alignment with the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE). The Board has approved the Risk Management Policy, which comprehensively covers all functions at the Corporate Office and Manufacturing Divisions. This policy aims to ensure sustainable business growth with stability while promoting a proactive approach in identifying, evaluating, reporting, and managing risks associated with the business. By integrating risk management into the core operations, SPMCIL is dedicated to mitigating potential threats and capitalizing on opportunities, thereby fostering a resilient and secure business environment.

#### INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements. SPMCIL has established adequate internal financial controls, comprising documented policies and procedures that cover both critical and significant activities of financial and other operating functions.

These internal financial controls ensure the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets, which could have a material effect on the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The Statutory Auditors are also required to issue an 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. This report is attached along with the Financial Statements.

SPMCIL continues to strive towards aligning all

its processes and controls with global best practices, thereby ensuring the highest standards of financial integrity and transparency.

# 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), aiming to procure 25% of goods and services from MSEs, with a sub-target of 4% from MSEs owned by Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs. In alignment with this policy, SPMCIL has taken necessary steps to implement the Public Procurement Policy for procurement from MSEs.

To facilitate this, SPMCIL is making every effort to procure items specified for procurement from MSEs. Provisions have been included in all tenders to state the eligibility of MSEs to participate. This ensures that MSEs have ample opportunities to contribute to and benefit from the company's procurement processes, supporting the growth and development of these enterprises and promoting inclusive economic progress.

# 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 & Analysis Report is enclosed as *Annexure-VII* to this Report.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Your Company has undertaken structured initiatives towards Corporate Governance, and its practices are highly valued by various stakeholders. SPMCIL consistently complies with the requirements of Corporate Governance as



stipulated in the Guidelines on Corporate Governance notified by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Government of India.

The Corporate Governance Report, enclosed as *Annexure-VIII* to this Report, provides detailed insights into these practices. Additionally, the Company has obtained a Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance, which is attached to the Corporate Governance Report.

Your Company has achieved an 'Excellent' grading on compliance with the Guidelines on Corporate Governance issued by the DPE since its inception, demonstrating a steadfast commitment to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance and transparency.

# 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.

#### **MOU COMPLIANCE PARAMETERS**

For MoU 2023-24, SPMCIL confirms: (a) compliance with DPE guidelines on CSR expenditure; (b) adherence to the Companies Act, 2013 on Corporate Governance, including Board composition, committees, meetings, related party transactions, and disclosure & transparency; (c) MSE procurement: 18.23% of total procurement; (d) SC/ST MSE procurement: 0.08% of total procurement; (e) Women MSE procurement: 0.62% of total procurement (f) Initiatives for Health & Safety improvements in line with targets set by the Administrative Ministry.

## 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 2023-24;
- (b) the company has not accepted any public deposits during the financial year 2023-24;
- (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;
- 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. 31.03.2024 and the date of this report; and



- 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 2023-24, 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 was required valuation for one time settlement and 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*.

Date: 28/09/2024 Place: New Delhi

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The Board of Directors extends its profound gratitude for the invaluable support and cooperation received from the Government of India. In particular, the Board is deeply appreciative of the assistance provided by the Ministry of Finance, Reserve Bank of India, Ministry of External Affairs, Department of Posts, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Department of Pension and Family Welfare, and various State Governments, as well as from numerous Banks.

Furthermore, the Board is thankful for the insightful and constructive suggestions offered by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, the Statutory Auditor, the Secretarial Auditor, and the Cost Auditor. These contributions have been instrumental in enhancing SPMCIL's operational efficiency and governance.

Lastly, the Board of Directors would like to place on record its sincere appreciation for the unwavering dedication and commitment demonstrated by all employees of the Company. Their hard work and devotion is the cornerstone of our success and growth.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

(VIJAY RANJAN SINGH)

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 06386038



#### Annexure-I

# Annual Statement showing the representation of SCs, STs and OBCs as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 and number of appointments made during the year 2023-24

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

	Represe					Number of Appointments made during the Financial Year 2023-24													
Groups	OBCs/EW	By Direct Recruitment						Promo	otion	By other methods									
	Total No. of Employees	SCs	STs	OBCs	EWS	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	EWS	Total	SCs	STs	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	EWS	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Group 'A'	373	50	22	88	3	29	2	2	7	3	123	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	
Group 'B'	913	138	88	210	9	32	1	2	11	3	80	13	14	0	0	0	0	0	
Group 'C'	4466	857	374	993	50	361	68	19	194	27	635	87	44	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	5752	1045	484	1291	62	422	71	23	212	33	838	114	62	0	0	0	0	0	

#### **PWD REPORT**

# Representation of P.W.D. as on 31st March 2024

Group	Total Representation as on 31.03.2024							Direct Recruitment					Promotion						Deputation				
	Total Employees	Р	Q	R	S	T	Р	Q	R	S	Т	Р	Q	R	S	Т	Р	Q	R	S	T		
Group A	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Group B	913	1	0	10	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Group C	4466	15	38	50	0	25	1	2	5	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	5752	16	38	60	0	28	1	2	7	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

## Note:

- (i) P- Blindness and Low Vision
- (ii) Q- Deaf and hard of hearing
- (iii) R- Locomotor Disabilities including cerebral palsy, leprosy cured, dwarfism, acid attack victims and muscular dystrophy
- (iv) S- Autism, Intellectual disability, specific leaning disability and mental illness.
- (v) T- Multiple Disabilities from amongst A to D including deaf-blindness



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 the year 2023-24 as follows:

- All the units have installed battery operated solar lights and replaced old lights with new energy efficient LED lights resulting into energy saving.
- Replacement of oil fired boiler with LPG boiler at SPM, Narmadapuram resulting into saving in energy as well as protection of environment.

# 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
  - Ink Factory BNP, Dewas has developed Colour Shift Intaglio (CSI) Ink. Approval from RBI to commence bulk production has been received.
  - Corporate R&D Centre, Nashik has collaborated with Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Mumbai for development of Passport Specific Ink Taggant and the same is under process.



 Corporate R&D Centre, Nashik has signed a project specific agreement with NCL, Pune for preparation and optimization of Anti-Soiling over print varnish for Bank Notes as per the requirements of RBI for varnish specifications under Research Alliance and Framework Agreement (RAFA).

#### 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

The Company has incurred ₹ 2102.97 lakh on Research & Development expenditure during the Financial Year 2023-24. The breakup of expenditure is as follows:-

Revenue Expenditure : ₹ 691.66 lakh

Capital Expenditure : ₹ 1,411.31 lakh

Total : ₹ 2,102.97 lakh

# D) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

SI. No.	Foreign Exchange Earnings/Outgo	2023-24 (₹ in Cr)	2022-23 (₹ in Cr)	
1.	Foreign Exchange Earnings	0.10	0.06	
2.	Foreign Exchange Outgo	286.93	189.53	

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

(VIJAY RANJAN SINGH)

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 06386038

Date: 28/09/2024 Place: New Delhi



# ANNEXURE III - EXPLANATION TO COMMENTS/QUALIFICATIONS IN STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORTS DATED 10<sup>™</sup> JULY 2024

S. No.	Auditor's Observations	Management reply
1.	Security Paper Mill, Naramadapuram Emphasis of Matter	
	Note 25(b) to the financial statements which states that, in case of SPM Narmadapuram, the Micro And Small Facilitation Council has passed direction to pay the principal amount plus interest of ₹ 126.28 lakhs and ₹ 231.28 lakhs in two cases filed by supplier as per MSMED Act 2000. The Company has filed appeal against these orders and appeals are pending at High Court for ₹ 263.99 lakh i.e. ₹ 126.28 lakh plus ₹ 137.71 lakh and at district court for ₹ 93.57 lakh and same is shown as contingent liability.	Appeals have been filed under section 37 of Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 against order of Rangareddy District Court before Hon'ble High Court of Telangana. Next date of hearing in these litigations is 16.06.2025.Petition under section 34 of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 has been filed before Malkajgiri District Court, Hyderabad against the order of MSEFC, Hyderabad, next date of hearing in the case is 21.09.2024.Since both cases are pending in the respective courts and it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the said obligations, therefore, the same has been shown as contingent liability.
2.	India Security Press, NashikEmphasis of Matter	
	Note 36 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.	Confirmation letters were sent to all customers to confirm their balances as on 31.03.2024. Similarly, letters were sent to all vendors having outstanding balance of ₹ 1 lakh and above as on 31.03.2024. However balance confirmations are awaited from some vendors/ customers.
3.	Currency Note Press, NashikInternal Financial Control	
	With reference to the Clause (ii) (a) of Annexure I to the Audit report of the unit for the year ended 31-03-2022, one bundle (1000 Notes) of denomination of ₹ 500 was missing and the investigation of the same with the help of investigation agencies was under process. To have and fair view the cost of the bundle	The legal proceedings pertaining to missing bundle has been disposed of by the Hon'ble Judicial Magistrate of First Class, Nashik Road Court vide his order dated 24-08-2022. As per the order, it is not a matter of criminal offence. As per the recommendation of Statutory Auditors of the unit, appropriate



S. No.	Auditor's Observations	Management reply
	i.e. ₹ 0.03 Lakhs was removed from the WIP Inventory and reported as other receivable. As Per Order dated 24-08-2022 of the judicial Magistrate Div-I Court, Nashik Road, Nashik, based on the recommendation by the Assistant Commissioner of Police, Nashik after investigation, the case is closed with remark 'C' Summary.Based on the judgment of the court and SOP of the Company, the unit management should make appropriate adjustments in books of accounts in consultation with the higher management.	adjustment of the impact of this transaction shall be made in the books of accounts during FY 2024-25.
4.	India Government Mint, Mumbai CARO	
	There are encroachments in the Parel Property as detailed below:  a) Behind building No. 09, Parel Mint colony, there is an encroachment 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.	After the legal consultation, company is in process of submission of representation to Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai and Commissioner of police to address the issue. If within due course of time, needful assistance is not received, company will approach the Honourable High Court of Maharashtra.

Sd/-

(Vijay Ranjan Singh) Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 06386038

Date: 28/09/2024 Place: New Delhi



#### ANNEXURE-IV

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED (SPMCIL) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2024

The preparation of Standalone Financial Statements of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 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 statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 10.07.2024.

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, 2024 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/-(Purushottam Tiwary) Director General of Audit (Finance & Communication)

Place: New Delhi Date: 27.09.2024



#### **ANNEXURE-V**

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 (SPMCIL) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2024

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 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 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 10.07.2024.

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 statements of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2024. 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, 2024. 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/-(Purushottam Tiwary) Director General of Audit (Finance & Communication)

Place: New Delhi Date: 27.09.2024



#### FORM NO. MR-3

#### SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For The Financial Year Ended 31st March, 2024

[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** 

CIN: U22213DL2006GOI144763

16<sup>th</sup> Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath

New Delhi 110001

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and adherence to good corporate practices by **Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited** (herein after 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 **Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited** 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 provided to us and the representations made by the Management, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 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 maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under as amended from time to time;
- (ii) The Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of the Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;



- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
  - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; [Not applicable to the Company during the audit period].
  - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; [Not applicable to the Company during the audit period].
  - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; [Not applicable to the Company during the audit period].
  - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits)
    Regulations, 2014; [Not applicable to the Company during the audit period]
  - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities), Regulations, 2008; (Not applicable).
  - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealings with the client; [Not applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to issue and Share Transfer Agent during the financial year under review].
  - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; [Not applicable as the Company has not listed its equity shares on any stock exchange]. and
  - h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy Back of Securities) Regulations, 1998; [Not applicable as the Company has not bought back/proposed to buy back any of its securities during the financial year under review].
- (vi) The company has complied with other Laws as applicable to the Industry as per the undertaking given by the company:
  - 1. The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;
  - 2. The Employee's Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952;
  - 3. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972;

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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: -

In respect of other laws specifically applicable to the company, we have relied on information/data provided by the Company during the course of audit and reporting is limited to that extent.



# We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Independent Directors as per Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. The following change took place during the period under review:

- 1. Mr. ASHISH VACHHANI (DIN- 08189848) has been appointed as Government Nominee director with effect from 04/03/2024.
- 2. Mr. ANIL SUBRAMANIAM (DIN- 10344845) has been appointed as Government Nominee director with effect from 06/10/2023.
- 3. Mr. Vijay Ranjan Singh (DIN- 06386038) has been appointed as the Chairman and Managing Director with effect from 27/09/2023.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent within prescribed time limit, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All the decisions of Board of Directors and Committee Meeting were carried unanimously.

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

We further report that during the audit period the no event has occurred which had a major bearing on the Company's Affair in pursuance of the laws, rules, regulations and standards etc.

For Saurabh Agrawal & Co. Company Secretaries

Place: New Delhi Date: 16/07/2024 Sd/-Saurabh Agrawal Partner

> FCS No.: 5430 C.P. No.: 4868

UDIN: F005430F000747622

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as 'ANNEXURE A' and forms an integral part of this report.



'ANNEXURE A'

То

The Members

**Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited** 

CIN: U22213DL2006GOI144763

16<sup>th</sup> Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath

New Delhi 110001

Our Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year 31st March, 2024 is to be read along with this letter.

### > Management Responsibility

1. It is the responsibility of the management of the Company to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively;

# > Auditor's Responsibility

- 2. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances;
- 3. We believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion;
- 4. 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;
- 5. Wherever required we have obtained the management's representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc;

#### Disclaimer

- 6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company;
- 7. We have not verified the correctness and appropriations of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

For Saurabh Agrawal & Co.
Company Secretaries

Place: New Delhi Date: 16/07/2024 Sd/-Saurabh Agrawal Partner

FCS No.: 5430 C.P. No.: 4868

UDIN: F005430F000747622



Annexure-VII

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

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

# A. Industry Structure and Developments

#### 1.1. World Economic Environment<sup>1</sup>

Economic activity was surprisingly resilient through the global disinflation of 2022-23. As global inflation descended from its mid-2022 peak, economic activity grew steadily, defying warnings of stagflation and global recession. Growth in employment and incomes held steady, reflecting supportive demand developments including greater-than-expected government spending and household consumption—and a supply-side expansion amid, notably, an unanticipated boost to labor force participation. The unexpected economic resilience, despite significant central bank interest rate hikes aimed at restoring price stability, also reflects the ability of households in major advanced economies to draw on substantial savings accumulated during the pandemic.

Global growth, estimated at 3.2 percent in 2023, is projected to continue at the same pace in 2024 and 2025. The pace of expansion is low by historical standards, owing to both near-term factors, such as still-high borrowing costs and withdrawal of fiscal support, and longer-term effects from the COVID-19 pandemic and Russia's invasion of Ukraine; weak growth in productivity; and increasing geo-economic fragmentation. Global headline inflation is expected to fall from an annual average of 6.8 percent in 2023 to 5.9 percent in 2024 and 4.5 percent in 2025, with advanced economies returning to their inflation targets sooner than

emerging market and developing economies. The latest forecast for global growth five years from now—at 3.1 percent—is at its lowest in decades. The pace of convergence toward higher living standards for middle and lower-income countries has slowed, implying persistence in global economic disparities.

Risks to the global outlook are now broadly balanced. On the downside, new price spikes stemming from geopolitical tensions, including those from the war in Ukraine and the conflict in Gaza and Israel, could, along with persistent core inflation where labor markets are still tight, raise interest rate expectations and reduce asset prices. A divergence in disinflation speeds among major economies could also cause currency movements that put financial sectors under pressure. High interest rates could have greater cooling effects than envisaged as fixed-rate mortgages reset and households contend with high debt, causing financial stress.

As the global economy approaches a soft landing, the near-term priority for central banks is to ensure that inflation touches down smoothly, by neither easing policies prematurely nor delaying too long and causing target undershoots. At the same time, as central banks take a less restrictive stance, a renewed focus on implementing medium-term fiscal consolidation to rebuild room for budgetary maneuver and priority investments, and to ensure debt sustainability, is in order. Cross-country differences call for tailored policy responses. Intensifying supply-enhancing reforms would facilitate inflation and debt reduction, allow economies to increase growth toward the higher pre-pandemic era average, and accelerate convergence toward higher income levels. Multilateral cooperation is needed to limit

<sup>1</sup> https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/Issues/2024/04/16/world-economic-outlook-april-2024



the costs and risks of geo-economic fragmentation and climate change, speed the transition to green energy, and facilitate debt restructuring.



Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF)

#### 1.2. Indian Economic Environment<sup>2</sup>

The outlook for the Indian economy remains bright, underpinned by a sustained strengthening of macroeconomic fundamentals, robust financial and corporate sectors and a resilient external sector. The government's continued thrust on capex while pursuing fiscal consolidation, and consumer and business optimism augur well for investment and consumption demand.

The Indian economy exhibited resilience during 2023-24, notwithstanding persistent headwinds from subdued external demand, protracted geopolitical tensions and volatile global financial markets. Real GDP growth was sustained at 7 per cent and above for the third successive year in 2023-24, supported by robust growth in fixed investment on the back of the government's focus on capital expenditure. On the supply side, economic activity was lifted by the boost to the manufacturing sector's profitability from the correction in input prices and sustained momentum in services activity, even as the agricultural sector activity exhibited a slowdown.

Real GDP rose by 7.6 percent in 2023-24 as compared with 7.0 percent growth in 2022-23,

according to the Second Advance Estimates (SAE) of the National Statistical Office (NSO).

# GDP performance in 2023-24 from the demand side (comprising consumption, investment, and net exports)

- . The Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) is estimated to grow at a rate of 3.0%, at 55.6% share of the GDP in FY 2023-24.
- ii. The Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE) is estimated to grow at a rate of 3.0%, at 9.6% share of the GDP in FY 2023-24.
- iii. The Gross Fixed Capital Formation, an indicator of investments across the country, is expected to see the growth of 10.2% in FY 2023-24, at 34.1% share of the GDP in FY 2023-24.

#### **Growth Outlook**

The Indian economy is navigating the drag from an adverse global macroeconomic and financial environment. Real GDP growth is robust on the back of solid investment demand which is supported by healthy balance sheets of banks and corporates, the government's focus on capital expenditure and prudent monetary, regulatory and fiscal policies.

As headline inflation eases towards the target, it will spur consumption demand especially in rural areas. The external sector's strength and buffers in the form of foreign exchange reserves will insulate domestic economic activity from global spillovers. Geopolitical tensions, geo-economic fragmentation, global financial market volatility, international commodity price movements and erratic weather developments pose downside

<sup>2</sup> https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/AnnualReport/PDFs/ 0ANNUALREPORT202324\_FULLDF549205FA214F62A2441C 5320D64A29.PDF



risks to the growth outlook and upside risks to the inflation outlook. The Indian economy would also have to navigate the medium-term challenges posed by rapid adoption of AI/ML technologies and recurrent climate shocks. Even so, it is well placed to step-up its growth trajectory over the next decade in an environment of macroeconomic and financial stability so as to achieve its developmental aspirations by reaping its demographic dividend and exploiting its competitive advantages that have placed it as the fastest growing major economy of the world.

## 1.3. Key Industry Trends<sup>3</sup>

Digital payments in India have seen unparalleled growth in the last decade. Today, more than 40% of all payments done in India are digital, with UPI having a lion's share, used by over 30 crore individuals and over 5 crore merchants. Today, among all countries in the world, India is the country with the highest digital transaction, accounting for nearly 46% share, as per the 2022 data. India is followed by Brazil, China, Thailand and South Korea. From just one million transactions in 2016, UPI has since crossed the landmark 10 billion (1,000 crores) transactions. The greatest change that UPI has brought about is in the way Indians transact. According to Global Data research, cash transactions have declined from 90% of the total volume in 2017 to less than 60%. Within six months after ₹500 and ₹1000 notes were phased out in 2016, the total transaction volume on UPI rose from 2.9 million to 72 million. By the end of 2017, UPI transactions had grown by 900% compared to the previous year, and it has continued its growth trajectory ever since.

Additionally, some of the following key trends have been identified with respect to coins, banknotes, and security printing<sup>4</sup>:

#### i. Coins

In the evolving scenario of growth in retail digital payments coupled with continued increase in demand for cash, a survey was conducted by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in 2023 to understand the usage and preference for cash, coins, factors influencing demand to assess the shortage/ surfeit of cash and coins. The survey covered a total of 22,725 respondents, comprising 11,474 consumers and 11,251 merchants (viz., small manufacturers, retail traders and service providers) spread across 20 states/union territories. Around 63% of the total respondents were from rural and semiurban areas, 19% from urban areas and 18% from metropolitan centres.

According to the survey, 56.7% of the consumer respondents required coins predominantly for tendering change while shopping, travelling and for making donations. The need for ₹5 coins was the highest, followed by ₹2 and ₹10. A majority of the respondents reported that they had not faced any shortage of coins in the last one year.

Around two-thirds of the merchant respondents utilised coins for business transactions, travelling and donations, with its usage being higher among retail traders followed by service providers. The requirement for ₹ 5 coins was the highest followed by ₹ 2 coins and ₹ 10 coins. Around 25% of the respondents cited shortage of coins in the last one year with 41% of those deeming it as a seasonal factor.

<sup>3</sup> https://pib.gov.inPressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID= 1973082& ref=indiatech.com

<sup>4</sup> https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/AnnualReport/PDFs0ANNUAL REPORT202324\_FULLDF549205FA214F62A2441C5320 D64A29.PDF



#### ii. Banknotes:

As per the abovementioned survey conducted by RBI, more than 80% of the consumer respondents required banknotes for shopping, travelling, making utility/fee payments and for emergencies. More than 70% of the respondents cited better availability of banknotes of ₹ 100 and above vis-à-vis banknotes of ₹ 50 and below. Around 80% of the respondents did not encounter scarcity of banknotes in the last one year.

With increasing ticket size of transactions, the preference among consumer respondents has shifted towards digital payments. Compared to the all-India average, the penetration of digital payment usage was less in rural areas due to lower familiarity with digital payment modes, besides safety concerns. This disparity was more pronounced among the people of age 60 years and above.

Further, about 90% of the merchant respondents utilised Banknotes for business transactions, travelling and exigencies. Easy availability of banknotes particularly of ₹ 100 and above was noted by the respondents. Above 80% of the respondents reported that they did not face scarcity of banknotes in last one year. There was a preference for digital payments with increase in transaction value. However, non-familiarity with digital payment modes and safety concerns were reported as impediments in the usage of digital payment options, especially in rural and semi-urban areas. In sum, the survey indicated that, while cash remained prevalent, the digital modes of payment were gaining traction among the public.

# iii. Security Printing:

The global demand for identity products like passports and visa stamps is indeed increasing due to heightened border security concerns and the need for authentication in international travel. Many countries, despite having the capability to produce these security products domestically, choose to outsource or buy components from the global market, creating a robust demand for security printing services worldwide.

However, the rise of digital technologies like e-stamping, e-IDs, and digital stamps is posing challenges to the traditional security printing industry. The shift from physical to digital solutions is becoming more prominent, particularly in India, where there is growing adoption of tools like the electronic Secured Bank Treasury Receipt (e-SBTR). This trend could potentially disrupt the traditional non-judicial stamp paper printing business, which has been a significant part of the security printing industry.

Furthermore, the competition within the Indian security printing market is intensifying. Private security printers are rapidly upgrading their technological capabilities to compete for a share in emerging segments such as smart cards and other innovative products. This heightened competition, combined with the shift towards digital solutions, could significantly impact the future of traditional security printing businesses.

For companies in the security printing sector, these developments highlight the need to innovate and possibly diversify into digital solutions to stay competitive in the evolving market landscape.



# B. SWOT Analysis of SPMCIL

# (i) Strengths:

# 1. Monopoly in Core Areas:

SPMCIL is the only organization in India authorized to mint coins, print passports, non-judicial stamp papers, and postal stationery, giving it a unique position in the market.

# 2. Long-standing Expertise:

With over 75 years of experience in currency printing and over two centuries of minting experience, SPMCIL has established a strong reputation for quality and reliability.

#### 3. ISO Certifications:

SPMCIL's units are ISO 9001:2000, ISO 14001:2004 certified, which enhances its credibility in maintaining high standards of quality, environmental management, and occupational health and safety.

#### 4. Advanced Quality Assurance:

The company's quality assurance departments are equipped with advanced assay laboratories and specialized analysis techniques to ensure product excellence.

### 5. International Experience:

SPMCIL has prior international experience in minting and banknote printing for foreign countries like Nepal and Thailand, demonstrating its capability to meet global standards.

#### 6. Diverse Product Portfolio:

A wide range of security printing products, commemorative coins, and refining services for precious metals donated to temples and spiritual places adds to its diverse offerings.

# 7. Strong Client Base:

SPMCIL serves a large portfolio of clients, including Central and State Government departments, banks, temple trusts, educational institutes, and more, ensuring a steady demand for its products.

## 8. Specialized Capabilities at Mumbai Mint:

The Mumbai mint is the authorized agency for manufacturing and supplying Reference, Secondary, and Working Standards of Mass, Length, and Volume, ensuring traceability against standards authenticated by the National Physical Laboratory (NPL), India.

# 9. Exclusive Printing Facilities:

SPMCIL has exclusive printing facilities for producing commemorative Postal Stamps, further diversifying its product offerings.

#### 10. Advanced Security Technology:

The company employs advanced technology and multiple printing processes to produce security products under highly secured operating procedures and manufacturing protocols.

# (ii) Weaknesses:

### 1. Dependency on Government Contracts:

A significant portion of SPMCIL's revenue is dependent on government contracts, which can be influenced by policy changes, budget constraints, or shifts in government priorities.

# 2. Limited Diversification:

While SPMCIL has a diverse product portfolio within the realm of security printing



and minting, it has limited diversification beyond these core areas, which could limit its growth potential.

# 3. Aging Infrastructure:

Some of SPMCIL's facilities may require modernization to keep pace with advancements in technology and to maintain efficiency and competitiveness.

## 4. Heavy Regulation:

Being a government-owned entity, SPMCIL operates under strict regulations and compliance requirements, which may slow down decision-making processes and limit flexibility.

# (iii) Opportunities:

### 1. Global Expansion:

Leveraging its experience in international contracts, SPMCIL can explore more opportunities in the global market, particularly in developing countries needing secure printing and minting services.

### 2. Technology Upgradation:

Investing in cutting-edge technology and innovation can help SPMCIL enhance efficiency, reduce costs, and offer new products or services to meet emerging market needs.

### 3. Digital Transformation:

As the world moves towards digital solutions, SPMCIL could explore opportunities in digital security products, such as digital currency solutions, and other tech-driven secure documents.

#### 4. Sustainable Practices:

With growing emphasis on environmental sustainability, SPMCIL could lead by example in adopting greener practices in its operations, which could also open up new avenues for eco-friendly products.

#### (iv) Threats:

#### 1. Economic Fluctuations:

Economic downturns, inflation, or changes in fiscal policies can impact the demand for SPMCIL's products.

# 2. Technological Disruption:

Rapid advancements in technology, especially in digital finance (e.g., digital payments), could reduce the demand for physical currency and traditional security products.

# 3. Global Competition:

As SPMCIL seeks to expand internationally, it will face competition from established global players in the minting and security printing industry, which could challenge its market share.

#### 4. Cybersecurity Risks:

With increasing reliance on digital processes, SPMCIL could be vulnerable to cyber threats, requiring robust cybersecurity measures to protect its operations and sensitive data.

#### C. Risks and Concerns

SPMCIL has established a dedicated subcommittee of its Board, known as the Risk Management Committee (RMC), in compliance



with the Companies Act, 2013, and in alignment with the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) Guidelines. This committee is entrusted with the crucial responsibility of overseeing the effective establishment and implementation of an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework. The RMC's primary focus is on the identification, evaluation, and management of key risks that could potentially impact the achievement of SPMCIL's policies, goals, and strategic objectives. The committee plays an instrumental role in formulating both short-term and long-term risk mitigation strategies and action plans.

In the financial year 2023-24, SPMCIL identified several critical areas as its risk priorities and developed corresponding mitigation strategies:

- 1. Strategic Risks: Strategic risks refer to the probability that the company's plans and strategies might not unfold as anticipated. In today's rapidly evolving business environment, it is essential for SPMCIL to make strategic decisions that go beyond traditional business models. Key strategic decisions—such as capacity building, new investments, resource allocation, the introduction of new delivery models, and business expansion across different geographies—carry inherent risks that could affect the company's performance. To address these, SPMCIL has been engaging independent advisors to ensure a comprehensive view of strategic risks. This approach ensures that any significant risks, with the potential to impact SPMCIL's long-term positioning and business performance, are identified and managed effectively.
- 2. Global Political and Economic Instability: SPMCIL is also exposed to risks arising from the unstable international political and economic environment, along

- with occasional events such as trade wars between nations, increased taxation, and labor strikes. These risks further help us in understanding the global scenario and serve as an input to our strategic decisions. SPMCIL is proactively assessing the long-term impact of global political and economic instability on its business expansion strategies.
- 3. Compliance Risks: Compliance with laws and regulations is critical for SPMCIL, given the nature of its business. Failure to adhere to legal requirements can result in litigations and penalties. The frequent changes in legal and regulatory regimes, along with the introduction of new regulations, add complexity to the compliance process. However, SPMCIL has consistently made timely investments to meet regulatory requirements and has maintained a strong compliance record. The company actively engages with the Government and regulators to develop a regulatory framework that aligns with stakeholder interests. Furthermore, SPMCIL is committed to fostering a culture of individual responsibility and accountability within the organization by ensuring that every employee is aware of, and complies with, the regulations and laws relevant to their roles. This commitment to compliance is deeply embedded in the company's overall culture.
- 4. Key Operational Failure Risks:
  Operational risks arise from the possibility
  of losses resulting from inadequate or failed
  processes, people, and information
  systems, which could affect the efficiency
  and effectiveness of business operations.
  As technology, globalization, and
  competition drive businesses, operational
  risks have become increasingly complex to
  manage. To mitigate these risks, SPMCIL



has developed and implemented Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for various processes and systems.

- digitization, automation, and growing demand for advanced technology, the importance of being future-ready cannot be overstated. SPMCIL's business verticals and product portfolio face challenges due to the swift adoption of digital security features and process automation. To address this, the company has taken proactive measures to expand its digital and R&D capabilities, and has identified key areas for developing credentials in the digital product space.
- 6. Physical Security Risks: Given the security-sensitive nature of SPMCIL's business, the risk of security breaches is always present. To maintain high levels of security, the company has installed state-of-the-art security systems across its units. Additionally, SPMCIL has deployed the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) and State Paramilitary forces to safeguard its facilities. Intelligence Bureau (IB) officials are also stationed at the Security Presses and Security Paper Mill to enhance security measures.
- 7. Cyber Security Risks: As SPMCIL's operations become increasingly reliant on IT systems for information management, the level of digital interaction within the company's intranet and with external networks has grown. This shift places greater emphasis on securing IT systems, infrastructure, and critical information. The threat of cyberattacks—ranging from unauthorized access to the misuse of sensitive data and interruptions to critical application processes—continues to escalate. To

mitigate these risks, SPMCIL has installed firewalls and threat monitoring systems with immediate response capabilities. The company's information security team continuously monitors and works to improve the organization's cyber security posture.

SPMCIL's management remains committed to further strengthening its risk management capabilities, with the aim of protecting and enhancing shareholder value. With concerted efforts, close monitoring by top management, and the active participation of all employees in the decision-making process, the identified risks are effectively managed and remain within the company's risk appetite.

#### D. Outlook

The company has a strong foundation and has changed and adapted throughout the years to shifting macro-economic situations. However, SPMCIL may face challenges in the near future due to changes in consumer demand and usage trends for circulation coins and banknotes, the two most significant products. However, once the local and global economies have fully recovered, it is projected that this influence would stabilize. As a result, SPMCIL will approach the upcoming years with resolution, resiliency, and hope. Additionally, the Export Promotion Policy of SPMCIL places an emphasis on diversifying business activities by looking into the export markets around the world.

SPMCIL is constantly seeking to grow its core product verticals by acquiring new clients, attracting existing clients, and launching new product lines. The strategy is focused on making the most of the company's existing assets and expertise in order to grow the company by exploring new opportunities to satisfy domestic and global market demands.



SPMCIL will undertake several strategic initiatives to strengthen and maintain its competitive position in the banknotes, coins, and security products sectors. As a way to keep up with market trends and the latest technologies, further attention will be given to R&D, modernization of machinery and capacity building. Infrastructure enlargements will be carried out at various mints and presses, with a view to boosting the expansion and diversification plans. Additionally, there would also be a stronger emphasis on enhancing overall productivity.

SPMCIL envisions a promising future and remains committed to innovation and value addition across its product portfolio. To ensure sustained success, achievement, and long-term growth for all stakeholders, SPMCIL will continue to pursue new and innovative strategies that reinforce the organization's ability to deliver on its commitments.

#### E. Review of Financial Performance

The Standalone Financial Statements of your Company for the year 2023-24 along with the comparative Financial Statements of 2022-23 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The Total Income of the Company (Standalone) for the year ended 31.03.2024 is ₹5078.88 crore as compared to ₹5225.92 crore during the Financial Year 2022-23. Out of the total income,

Revenue from Operations during the Financial Year 2023-24 is ₹ 4714.80 crore as compared to Revenue from Operations during the Financial Year 2022-23 of ₹ 4918.22 crore.

The total expenditure for the financial year 2023-24 is ₹ 3695.04 crore as compared to ₹ 3430.33 crore for the financial year 2022-23. The Profit before Tax (PBT) from continuing operations for the year 2023-24 is ₹ 1383.84 crore as compared to ₹ 2341.21 crore for the year 2022-23. The higher Profit before Tax (PBT) for the year 2022-23 was mainly due to writing-back of excess provision of ₹ 545.62 crore due to the settlement of pending cases of Maharashtra Value Added Tax (MVAT) and Central Sales Tax (CST) at ISP, Nashik and receipt of an amount of ₹ 385.87 crore as a result of the provisional rate difference for circulation coins.

The Company has achieved a Total Comprehensive Income (TCI) of ₹ 1006.55 crore in the year 2023-24 as compared to ₹ 1709.54 crore during the year 2022-23. The consolidated TCI after taking into account the 50% share of Joint Venture Company, Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt. Ltd. (BNPMIPL) is ₹ 1067.79 crore in the year 2023-24 as compared to the Consolidated TCI of ₹ 1772.62 crore in the year 2022-23.

The comparative performance of major financial parameters (standalone) is given below:

### Results (Standalone)

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
Revenue from Operations	4714.80	4918.22
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	1383.84	2341.21
Profit After Tax (PAT)	911.04	1779.25
Total Comprehensive Income	1006.55	1709.54



# **Break-up of Revenue from Operations**

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
(A) Sale of Products		
Sale of Banknotes	2356.78	2260.46
Sale of Circulation Coins	475.67	841.81
Sale of Medals and Commemorative Coins	137.76	180.22
Sale of Silver Items	5.00	5.22
Sale of Gold Items	117.01	221.02
Sale of Passport & Allied	521.58	442.69
Sale of Postal Items	22.04	51.75
Sale of Non-Postal Items	250.37	210.23
Sale of Non-Judicial Stamp Papers	450.74	514.54
Sale – Others	313.66	132.25
(B) Revenue from Services		
Job Work	22.76	24.82
Other Service	4.56	1.50
(C) Other Operating Revenue		
Sale of scrap	29.76	25.26
Other operating activities	7.11	6.45
Total	4714.80	4918.22

Throughout the year, your Company maintained its strong focus on effective funds management. The emphasis on cost reduction, coupled with productivity enhancements, was sustained through process improvements and R&D initiatives. Efforts were made to raise awareness at all levels about the importance of cost control across all areas of operation. Additionally, product development remained a continuous priority at SPMCIL, aimed at meeting the specific application requirements of our customers.

# F. Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy

SPMCIL has a robust internal control system in

place, supported by well-documented policies and procedures that encompass both critical and essential activities across financial and operational functions. The Company's internal controls are designed to efficiently achieve the following business objectives:

- Operational efficiency
- Safeguarding of resources
- Accuracy and completeness of financial reporting
- Compliance with established policies and procedures
- Adherence to various laws and regulations



An effective internal control system is not just a necessity; it's the backbone of a company's integrity and operational success."

Your Company implemented has comprehensive internal control system designed to safeguard assets from unauthorized use and ensure proper authorization of financial transactions. This system, encompassing all financial and operational functions, is structured to provide a high degree of assurance regarding operational effectiveness and efficiency, financial control reliability, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations across various areas of operations. Additionally, the Company has established measures to ensure optimal resource utilization, accurate financial reporting, and strict adherence to relevant laws and regulations.

The management of the Company actively considers and acts upon the recommendations made by the Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors, and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The Company remains committed to aligning its processes and controls with global best practices. To enhance the effectiveness and transparency of its internal control system, the Company has adopted a new Procurement Manual and upgraded SAP/ERP systems, which contribute to greater transparency, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness in operations.

# Key features of the internal control system include:

- Preparation and monitoring of annual budgets for major activities.
- A well-established team of internal auditors that reviews and reports to management and the Audit Committee, ensuring timely corrective measures and continuous improvement.

- Ensuring the integrity of financial statements and accounting records.
- Facilitation of regulatory compliance objectives.

### G. Human Resource Management Review

Your Company believes that its people are the driving force behind exceptional performance and the enhancement of its reputation. Developing human resources is crucial for maintaining a dynamic and growth-oriented organization. By upgrading technological capabilities and enhancing knowledge and skills, the Company aims to modernize production technologies and increase its productive capacity. The Human Resource Development (HRD) system is designed to foster a dynamic and growth-oriented environment, enabling the organization to keep pace with rapid changes and improve the overall quality of life for its employees and stakeholders.

"Human Resource Management is not just about managing people; it's about maximizing their potential and aligning it with the strategic goals of the organization."

Your Company fosters an environment conducive to learning, encourages the adoption of best practices, and nurtures creativity and innovation among its employees. Human Resource initiatives at SPMCIL are focused on developing team spirit, empowering employees, and involving them in various improvement activities. The strategic alignment of HRM with business priorities and objectives has facilitated a smooth transition to state-of-the-art technology in modernization and capacity expansion projects.

Human resources are an invaluable asset during times of transition, as while one machine can replace the work of fifty ordinary men, no machine



can replace the value of one extraordinary individual. Recognizing that employees are not disposable commodities, the Company is committed to their welfare through various measures, including socialization programs, community activities, cultural events, and sports.

As of March 31, 2024, the employee strength has decreased from 5,987 in the preceding year (2022-23) to 5,752, primarily due to natural attrition resulting from superannuation.

# H. Environment Protection and Conservation

Your company's Environmental Protection and Conservation Strategies are aimed at achieving the greenest and safest operations across all units by optimizing natural resource usage and ensuring a safe and healthy workplace. Our focus is on fostering a culture that prioritizes both environmental sustainability and safety. The company is actively addressing climate change mitigation through several innovative and forward-thinking initiatives, including:

- Reorientation and modification of industrial plant layouts and structures to enhance efficiency and reduce environmental impact.
- Tree plantation initiatives at factory sites and strict measures to prevent unnecessary tree cutting.
- Fire hazard prevention, including the adoption of advanced fire prevention systems and regular mock drills to assess and improve fire disaster preparedness.
- Factory-specific emergency preparedness plans tailored to address potential risks effectively.
- Installation of comprehensive safety measures throughout factory premises to ensure the well-being of employees and the environment.

 Maintenance of roads and passages in factory areas and residential colonies to create a dust-free environment for employees and residents.

These efforts reflect your company's commitment to a sustainable and safe operational environment, aligning with broader goals of environmental stewardship and employee wellbeing.

"What we are doing to the forests of the world is but a mirror reflection of what we are doing to ourselves and

to one another."

Your Company's units conduct quarterly testing of environmental parameters, including stack emissions, ambient air quality, water treatment post-effluent processing, noise levels inside and outside the factory, and soil strengthening. Corrective actions are promptly taken based on the findings of these tests. Additionally, all nine units of your Company have successfully implemented an Environment Management System (EMS) in compliance with the International Standard (ISO 14001:14004), ensuring robust environmental management practices across operations.

# I. Report On Corporate Social Responsibility

Your Company's unwavering commitment to creating significant and sustainable societal value is evident through its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. The primary objective is to conduct business in a manner that empowers the most disadvantaged sections of society, focusing on grassroots capacity building to foster sustainability and self-reliance. Guided by a philosophy that aims to make a meaningful difference in people's lives, your Company has



been diligently structuring and implementing CSR initiatives since its inception. These initiatives are always carried out in full compliance with the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, and the DPE Guidelines on CSR & Sustainability. SPMCIL conducts its CSR projects in and around the peripheries of its units in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

"Corporate Social Responsibility is not just about doing the right thing; it's about building the kind of world we want to live in." The details of various CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company, along with the Report on CSR in the prescribed format, are provided in **Annexure-A**, which forms part of this Annual Report. The CSR Policy of the Company is also available on the Company's official website at www.spmcil.com.

# J. Cautionary Statement

Certain statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis, which describe the Company's objectives, projections, and estimates, are forward-looking and progressive within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ from those expressed or implied, due to economic conditions, government policies, and other unforeseen factors.



# **GLIMPSES OF CSR ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR – 2023-24**













#### **ANNEXURE-A**

# ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR - 2023-24

# 1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainability Policy of SPMCIL is structured in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014, as well as guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE). The policy focuses on compliance with all relevant provisions of the Act and DPE guidelines. The CSR initiatives of SPMCIL are centred on developing infrastructure for health, safe drinking water, education, skill development, and the holistic development of adopted villages. For the year 2023-24, the DPE has identified "Health & Nutrition" as the common theme for CSR activities among CPSEs.

SPMCIL's Unit Level CSR Committees regularly assess the needs of the communities surrounding their operational areas, in consultation with local authorities such as the District Administration and Gram Sabha. These committees propose projects aimed at improving the quality of life in these communities. The proposed projects are then scrutinized by the CSR Committee (Level 1) at the Corporate Office, ensuring alignment with the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules. Following this, the CSR Committee of the Board reviews and recommends the projects to the Board of Directors for final approval.

To ensure the effectiveness of its CSR projects, SPMCIL engages third-party agencies through a Limited Tender process from empanelled agencies such as IITs, IIMs, IIFT, IICA, TERI, etc., for impact assessment. The feedback and suggestions from these assessments are considered in the planning and implementation of future CSR projects.

# 2. Composition of CSR Committee

SI. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year 2023-24	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year 2023-24
*1	Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri (DIN : 00321060)	Chairperson	3	3
2	Shri S.K. Sinha (DIN : 07585095)	Member	3	3
3	Ms. Manisha Sinha (upto 04.03.2024) (DIN: 05145516)	Member	2	0
4	Shri. Sanjeev Prakash (from 12.03.2024) (DIN : 09528516)	Member	1	1

<sup>\*</sup> Shri. Ram Kumar Chilukuri was appointment as the Chairperson of CSR Committee w.e.f 12.03.2024 in place of Ms. Manisha Sinha



- 3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company.
  - https://www.spmcil.com/en/information/#csr
- 4. Provide the executive summary along with the web link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.

The Third Party Impact Assessment of CSR Activities of SPMCIL for the F.Y. 2022-23 was conducted by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), Gurgaon, as per Purchase Order No. 4590010035 dated 27.12.2023. This assessment covered twenty (20) projects with a total expenditure of ₹ 7,37,09,192/-. The IICA independently evaluated these projects, and the assessment report has been received. The evaluation findings of all twenty (20) projects were found to be satisfactory.

https://www.spmcil.com/en/information/#csr

5 (a)	Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	₹133702 Lakh
(b)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	₹ 2674.05 Lakh
(c)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.	-
(d)	Amount required to set off for the financial year, if any	₹ 276.55 Lakh
(e)	Total CSR obligations for the financial year ( 5(a) + 5(b) - 5 (c)	₹ 2397.50 Lakh
6 (a)	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both on-going project and other than on-going project)	₹ 2,66,86,382.96
(b)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	₹ 12,54,236.00
(c)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable.	₹ 5,69,000.00
(d)	Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]	₹ 2,85,09,618.96
(e)	CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year	-

Total Amount spent for the Financial	for the Financial 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)		
Year (₹)	Amount (₹)	Date of transfer	Name of	Amount (₹)	Date of	
			the Fund		Transfer	
2,85,09,618.96	26,83,75,281	30.04.2024	_	_	_	



# (f) Excess amount for set off, if any.

SI. No	Particulars	Amount (₹)
(i)	Two percent of average profit of the company as per section 135(5)	23,97,49,764
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial year	28,60,29,330
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year $(ii) - (i)$	4,62,79,566
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial year if any.	0
(v)	Amount available for set off in the succeeding financial years ( iii) - (iv)	4,62,79,566

# 7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three financialyears:

SI. No.	Preceding Financial year(s)	Unspent CSR Account under	Unspent CSR Account	Amount spent in the financial	Amount transferred to a fund as specified under Schedule VII, as per second proviso to section 135(5), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding	Deficiency, if any
		section 135(6)(₹)	under section 135(6) (₹)	year (in ₹)	Name of the Fund	Amount (₹)	Date of transfer	years (₹)	
1	2019-20	1,50,00,179.89	1,26,36,098	20,31,658	PMCARES	18,01,025	24.04.2024	88,03,415	-
2	2020-21	7,49,97,249.00	3,36,68,863.66	77,35,910	PM CARES	2,20,61,115.66	24.04.2024	38,71,838	-
3	2021-22	19,67,11,190.00	14,21,96,941.76	1,23,43,615	PM CARES	5,250	24.04.2024	12,98,48,076.76	-
4	2022-23	12,93,44,708.00	12,84,63,090.90	5,27,01,649.40	-	-	-	7,57,61,441.50	-
	Total	41,60,53,326.89	31,69,64,994.32	7,48,12,832.40		2,38,67,390.66		21,82,84,771.26	-

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: Yes

If yes, enter the number of Capital assets created / acquired: 14

Sr.		Pin code of the property	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount		of entity/authority/beneficiary of the registered owner		
	address and location of the property]	or assets		spent (₹)	CSR Regn. No, if applicable	Name	Registered Address	
1	Setting up of 15 Nos. New Born Care Units (SNCU) at Zakir Hussain Hospital, Nashik Municipal Corporation	422001	12.03.2024	47,23,369.00	-	Zakir Hussain Hospital, Nashik	Zakir Hussain Hospital, Nashik Municipal Corporation	



2	Government Institute of Medical Science (GIMS) Greater Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P. 201310	201310	12.05.2023	1,16,41,613.14	-	Government Institute of Medical Science (GIMS) Greater Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P.	Government Institute of Medical Science (GIMS) Greater Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P.
3	Construction of two additional Class room and Toilets for Boys and Girls in Government Model Senior Secondary School, Dewas	455111	22.11.2023	9,20,028.00	ı	Model Senior Secodary School, Balgardh Vikaskhand – Dewas (M.P)	Model Senior Secodary School, Balgardh Vikaskhand – Dewas (M.P.) 455 111
4	Providing Medical equipment and one Ambulance to Cama Albless Hospital, Mumbai.	400001	14.02.2024	22,50,087.00	-	Cama Albless Hospital, Mumbai	Cama Albless Hospital, Mumbai (MH)-400001
5	Providing Furniture Fixtures and Educational Equipment to Calcutta Blind School	700034	31.08.2023	9,30,723.50	-	Blind School, 643, D.H. Road, P.O- Behala, Kolkata-700 034	643, D.H. Road, P.O- Behala, Kolkata-700 034
6	Integrated Development of Village for Social Development -Model Village Sirolya Tehsil Dewas (MP) by TERI	455001	23.10.2023	1,61,28,680.00	-	Sirolya Tehsil Dewas (MP)	
7	Providing Medical Equipment to Combined District Hospital, Janpad Maharajgunj	273303	27.07.2023	51,66,000.00	-	CMO District Combined Hospital, Janpad Maharajgunj	CMS Office District Combined Hospital Maharajganj, Gorakhpur U.P. Pin-273303
8	Sri Sai Satayu Research Centre Gazhiabad	201014	16.10.2023	22,70,000.00	-	Sri Sai Satayu Research Centre, Gazhiabad	Sri Sai Satayu Nirog Sanstha, Plot no 54, Shakti Khand 3, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad, U.P.
9	B.Y.L.Nair Charitable Hospital, Mumbai	400008	30.03.2024	60,13,733.00	-	B.Y.L. Nair Charitable Hospital,Mumbai	Dr Anandrao Nair Marg, RTO Colony, Mumbai Central, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400008



10	Growth Detection Van Mammography Van to NAMCO	422004	06.01.2024	90,83,240.00	-	NAMCO Hospital -Nashik	Opp. R.T.O. Office, Sardar V Hospital-Nashik allabhbhai Patel Marg, Peth Rd., Panchavati, Nashik, Maharashtra 422004
11	Provided DEEP TMS Brain Stimulation Magnetic Stimulator Machine to AlIMS, New Delhi	110029	07.03.2024	1,68,00,000.00	-	AIIMS, New Delhi	Sri Aurobindo Marg, Ansari Nagar East, New Delhi-110029
12	Provided Garbage Collection vehicles in Gram Panchayat, Rural Area Nashik		30.01.2024	86,62,232.96		Gram Panchayat, Rural Area Nashik	
13	Ambulance and Medical Equipment to Nashik Central Prison, Nashik		28.02.2024	2,23,075.00		Nashik Central Prision, Nashik	Maharashtra Prison and Correctional Services, Superintendent, Nashik Road Central Prison, Jail Road, Nashik- 422101
14	Educational Equipment in 100 smart classroom in Dewas district		23.03.2024	16,77,750.00	-	100 Government schools in Dewas District (M.P.)	Collector office, District Dewas, Madhya Pradesh
		Total		8,64,90,531.60			

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

Total 22 projects amounting to ₹ 28.60cr were approved during the said Financial Year 23-24. The approved amount is more than the obligation of the company as per Section 135(5) of Companies Act, 2013. Out of ₹ 28.60cr, ₹ 2.85cr were spent on the projects approved during the FY23-24. Unspent CSR amount of ₹ 26.84cr pertaining to ongoing projects (multi-year) where payment is made in tranches upon achievement of milestone till completion of projects has been deposited in Unspent CSR Account as per requirements of Section 135(6) of Companies Act, 2013.

Sd/-Director (HR) Sd/(Chairman CSR Committee)





# REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance implies fairness, transparency, and accountability in the business activities of an organization when best management practices are applied while complying with the law in its true letter and spirit. Well-governed organizations adhere to ethical standards for effective management and create long-term value for all stakeholders. Sustainability and social responsibility also go hand in hand with good governance. Due to this integrity followed in all spheres of management, well-governed organizations stand the test of time and achieve business excellence.

SPMCIL, a wholly owned Schedule 'A' Miniratna Category-I company under the administrative control of the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, has been in the service of its diverse stakeholders since 2006. In 19 years of its existence, SPMCIL has remained committed to

maximizing value for all its stakeholders, including investors, shareholders, suppliers, customers, communities, employees, and the Government of India. The Company adopts and adheres to the best practices in Corporate Governance in its day-to-day operations. 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 the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Ministry of Finance, Government of India. SPMCIL has achieved Excellent grading for compliance with the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs issued by DPE continuously since its inception.





# THE COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance at SPMCIL involves managing the business ethically and responsibly to create sustainable value for stakeholders within the existing regulatory framework. The company believes in adopting the best corporate governance practices followed worldwide.

SPMCIL has a strong legacy of fair, transparent, and ethical governance practices. The cardinal principles of independence, accountability, responsibility, transparency, credibility, sustainability, and fair & timely disclosures serve as the foundation for implementing the company's philosophy of corporate governance in both letter and spirit. To meet the challenges of a dynamic business environment, SPMCIL's systems, policies, and frameworks are regularly reviewed and upgraded.

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

The company recognizes that good corporate governance is an ongoing exercise and reaffirms its commitment to pursuing the highest standards of corporate governance in the overall interest of its stakeholders. In line with this philosophy, SPMCIL's corporate governance is based on the following key principles and practices:

- Independence and Versatility of the Board: Ensuring that management has the executive freedom to drive the enterprise forward without undue restraints.
- Adherence to Laws and Social Responsibility: Compliance with laws, rules, and regulations, while discharging social responsibilities for the sustainable development of all stakeholders.
- Robust Internal Controls: Implementing sound systems of internal control and

processes to mitigate risks associated with achieving both short-term and long-term business objectives.

- Commitment to Values and Ethics: Upholding ethical business practices, a high degree of disclosure and transparency.
- Risk and Waste Minimization: Reducing wastages and risks, eradicating corruption and misconduct.
- Timely Disclosure: Ensuring timely and balanced disclosure of all material information to shareholders.

### SPMCIL GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

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

- Board of Directors
- Committees of the Board of Directors
  - Audit Committee
  - Remuneration Committee
  - Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
  - Risk Management Committee
- General Body Meetings
- Disclosures
- 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

The Board of Directors at SPMCIL serves as the apex body overseeing the company's overall functioning. It provides strategic direction, leadership, and guidance to the company's management while monitoring performance to



create long-term value for stakeholders. According to Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013, SPMCIL is a Government Company, with the entire paid-up share capital held by the Government of India through the President of India. The Board of Directors has an appropriate mix of Functional Directors, including the Chairman & Managing Director, Non-Executive Directors represented by Government Nominees & End-user Representatives, and Independent Directors. This mix ensures the independence of the Board's functions of management and control. The power to appoint Directors rests with the President of India.

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

Particulars	Board Structure	Actual Strength as on 31st March, 2024
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	2
Part-time Non-official (Independent) Directors	2	2
TOTAL	12	10

As of 31st March 2024, there were two vacancies on the Board of SPMCIL: one for a Whole-time Director, i.e. the Director (Technical), and one for a Part-time Official Director (End-User Representative from the Department of Posts).

# (ii) New Directors Appointed/ Re-Appointed During FY 2023-24:

### Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh [DIN: 06386038]- (from 27.09.2023):

Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh, a distinguished Indian Forest Service Officer from the 1996 Batch, brings over 28 years of diverse government experience. His career spans pivotal roles in the Karnataka Forest Department, Zilla Panchayat, Zoo Authority of Karnataka, and the Department of Fertilizers in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers. As Director (Policy) in the Fertilizers Department, he played a key role in formulating significant policies such as the New Investment Policy in Urea Sector-2013, New Urea Policy-2015, and 100% Neem Coating of Urea, and revival of closed units of FCIL and HFCL contributing to self-sufficiency in Urea production. Shri Singh also served as Private Secretary to the Union Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers and Parliamentary Affairs and as the Special Resident Commissioner at Karnataka Bhavan being a representative of Government of Karnataka (GoK) in New Delhi and APCCF (Vigilance) of Karnataka Forest Department. His deep understanding of governance, policy making, and inter-governmental engagements is complemented by strong organizational and communication skills. Recognized for his problem-solving and analytical abilities, Shri Singh is also a wildlife



photography enthusiast and avid traveller, always eager to learn new languages. Appointed as the Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) on 27<sup>th</sup> September 2023, he also chairs the Board of Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited (BNPMIPL), a joint venture between SPMCIL and BRBNMPL.

# Shri Anil Subramaiam [DIN: 10344845]- (from 06.10.2023):

Shri Anil Subramaniam is a Joint Secretary level officer of CSS Cadre, 1998 batch. He has done Graduation from Delhi University. Shri Anil Subramaniam is presently posted as Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs, looking after Internal Security-1 Division. 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. 06.10.2023.

# Shri Ashish Vachhani [DIN: 08189848]— (from 04.03.2024):

Shri Ashish Vachhani, an IAS officer of the 1997 batch Tamil Nadu cadre, is currently serving as Additional Secretary (Budget) in the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India. He is responsible for the formulation and execution of the Union Budget. Throughout his career, Shri Vachhani has specialized in public finance. His roles include Deputy Secretary/Joint Secretary (Budget) in the Government of Tamil Nadu, Director (Infrastructure) in the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, and Advisor to the Executive Director at the Asian Development Bank. He also served as a faculty member at Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration from 2008 to 2012. Shri Vachhani began his career as Sub-Collector in Sivakasi and has held positions as Collector of Dharmapuri and Tiruchirappalli districts in Tamil Nadu. He has been appointed as a part-time Government of India Nominee Director from the Ministry of Finance on the Board of SPMCIL, effective from 4th March 2024.

# (iii) Attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings held during 2023-24 and the last AGM

Director's Name	No. of Bo	ard Meetings	Whether Attended Last AGM	
	Held	Attended	(held on 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2023)	
(a) Functional Directors				
Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh, Chairman & Managing Director (from 27.09.2023) (DIN: 06386038)	3	3	Yes	
Shri S.K. Sinha, Director (HR) (DIN: 07585095)	4	4	Yes	
Shri Ajay Agarwal, Director (Finance) (DIN: 06778079)	4	4	Yes	
(b) Part-time Official (Government Nominee) Directors				
Ms. Manisha Sinha, the then Additional Secretary (C&C), Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance (upto 04.03.2024) (DIN: 05145516)	3	2	Yes	



Director's Name	No. of Bo	ard Meetings	Whether Attended Last AGM	
	Held	Attended	(held on 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2023)	
Shri Manoj Sahay, Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser, Ministry of Finance (DIN: 08711612)	4	4	Yes	
Shri Ashish Vachhani, Additional Secretary (Budget), Department of Economic Affairs Ministry of Finance (from 04.03.2024) (DIN: 08189848)	1	1	*	
Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan, the then Additional Secretary (P-II), Ministry of Home Affairs (upto 29.09.2023) (DIN: 03426753)	1	0	*	
Shri Anil Subramaniam, Joint Secretary (IS-I), Ministry of Home Affairs (from 06.10.2023) (DIN: 10344845)	2	0	*	
(c) Part-time Official (End-User Representative) Directors				
Shri T. Armstrong Changsan, the then Joint Secretary (PSP) & Chief Passport Officer, Ministry of External Affairs (DIN: 09473570)	4	1	No	
Shri Sanjeev Prakash, Chief General Manager, Department of Currency Management, Reserve Bank of India (DIN: 09528516)	4	4	Yes	
Shri Sunil Sharma, the then Dy. Director General (Philately & Marketing), Department of Posts (upto 12.03.2024) (DIN: 09738523)	4	1	No	
(d) Part-time Non-official (Independent) Directors				
Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri (DIN : 00321060)	4	4	Yes	
Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi (DIN: 09451875)	4	4	Yes	

<sup>\*</sup>Denotes the respective person was not a Director of SPMCIL as on last AGM date.



During the year 2023-24, Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh assumed the charge as Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of the Company with effect from 27.09.2023. Ms. Tripti P. Ghosh ceased to be the CMD of the company w.e.f. 30.04.2023. Shri Anil Subramaniam, Joint Secretary (IS-I), Ministry of Home Affairs was appointed as part-time Government of India Nominee Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 06.10.2023 in place of Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan, the then Additional Secretary (P-II), Ministry of Home Affairs. Shri Ashish Vachhani, Additional Secretary (Budget), DEA, Ministry of Finance was appointed as part-time Government of India Nominee Director on the Board of the company w.e.f. 04.03.2024 in place of Ms. Manisha Sinha, the then Additional Secretary (C&C), Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance.

# (iv) Details of Directorships, Committee Memberships and Committee Chairmanship in other companies as on 31st March 2024

companies as on 51 march 2024					
Director's Name	Details of Directorships in other Companies	Details of Committee Memberships and Committee Chairmanship in other Companies*			
Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh, Chairman & Managing Director (DIN:06386038)	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)	Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt. Ltd. (BNPMIPL)	Member of Audit Committee and CSR Committee of BNPMIPL Board			
Shri Manoj Sahay, Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser, Ministry of Finance (DIN: 08711612)	Goods & Services     Tax Network     Industrial Development     Bank of India	-Nil-			
Shri Ashish Vachhani, Additional Secretary (Budget), DEA, Ministry of Finance (DIN: 08189848)	-Nil-	-Nil-			
Shri Anil Subramaniam, Joint Secretary (IS-I), Ministry of Home Affairs (DIN: 10344845)	-Nil-	-Nil-			
Shri T. Armstrong Changsan, Joint Secretary (PSP) & Chief Passport Officer, Ministry of External Affairs (DIN: 09473570)	-Nil-	-Nil-			
Shri Sanjeev Prakash, Chief General Manager Department of Currency Management, Reserve Bank of India (DIN: 09528516)	-Nil-	-Nil-			



Director's Name	Details of Directorships in other Companies	Details of Committee Memberships and Committee Chairmanship in other Companies*
Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri, Independent Director (DIN: 00321060)	Anewa Engineering Private Limited	-Nil-
Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi, Independent Director (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 interse: NIL.

# (v) Details of Board meetings held during the financial year 2023-24:

The Company follows the guidelines set by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) and Secretarial Standard-1 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) for conducting meetings of the Board of Directors its Committees. Meetings are convened with appropriate notice and the approval of the Chairman of the Board or Committee. A structured agenda governs these meetings, and in urgent situations, resolutions may be passed by circulation.

Typically, Board meetings are held at the place nearby to the company's Registered Office in New Delhi and are scheduled well in advance. The Company Secretary, in consultation with the Chairman & Managing Director, sends written notice of Board meeting to all the Directors. Board members have access to all relevant information and can suggest additional agenda items. Senior management is often invited to provide further insights or presentations on specific items.

The Board meets at least once per quarter to review quarterly results and other agenda items, with additional meetings held as necessary. During the year under review, four Board meetings were convened on the following dates:

- (i) 28<sup>th</sup> June 2023
- (ii) 30<sup>th</sup> September 2023
- (iii) 27<sup>th</sup> December 2023
- (iv) 12th March 2024

#### (vi) 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.

# (vii) Role of Independent Directors

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

# (viii) 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.
- Financial Statements and Board's Report (including the Annexures thereto).
- Minutes of meetings of Audit Committee, Board meetings 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.
- Declaration of independence by Independent Directors.
- 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.
- 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 approval.

#### (ix) Selection of New Directors

As per Articles of Association of SPMCIL, the President of India acting through the 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.

#### (x) Code of Conduct

As part of SPMCIL's persisting endeavour 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. Committees of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors functions either as full Board, or through various Committees constituted to oversee specific areas of business operations and Corporate Governance. Each Committee is guided by its terms of reference, which define its composition, scope and powers. The Committees meet regularly and focus on their assigned areas to make informed decisions within the authority delegated to them.



As on March 31, 2024, the Board had the following Committees: -

- 1. Audit Committee
- 2. Remuneration Committee
- 3. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- 4. Risk Management Committee

#### 2.1 Audit Committee

The composition, quorum, scope, etc. of the Audit Committee are in line with the Companies Act, 2013, and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance.

#### (i) Terms of Reference

The Company has constituted an Audit Committee in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance. The Audit Committee carries out the role as per its terms of reference and reviews the information prescribed under the applicable statutory provisions.



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

 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, complete and credible.
- 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:
  - Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement being part of the Board's report in terms of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013;
  - Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
  - Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
  - 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;
- 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.
- Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
- Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as has 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:

The member directors comprise of professionals of repute and standing with background in commerce, finance, administration and governance.

The composition of Audit Committee as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 and details of attendance at its meetings held during the financial year 2023-24, were as under:

Name of the Directors	Position	No. of meetings held during their tenure	No. of meetings attended
Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri (DIN : 00321060)	Chairperson	4	4
Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi (DIN: 09451875)	Member	4	4
Ms. Manisha Sinha (upto 04.03.2024) (DIN: 05145516)	Member	3	0

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

#### (iii) Meetings and Attendance

The Audit Committee met four (4) times on 27<sup>th</sup> June 2023, 29<sup>th</sup> September 2023, 26<sup>th</sup> December 2023 and 11<sup>th</sup> March 2024. The details of attendance members are given in the above table.

#### 2.2. Remuneration Committee

As per the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs, the

Remuneration Committee has been constituted by the Board of Directors of the company.





#### (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:

- To decide the bonus / variable pay pool and policy for its distribution across the executives and non-unionised supervisors.
- (ii) Carrying out any other function related to the terms of reference of the Committee.

MCA vide Notification dated 5<sup>th</sup> 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:

The Committee comprises of the following directors:

Name of the Directors	Position	No. of meetings held during their tenure	No. of meetings attended
Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi (DIN: 09451875)	Chairperson	2	2
Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri, (DIN: 00321060)	Member	2	2
Ms. Manisha Sinha (upto 04.03.2024)(DIN: 05145516)	Member	2	0

The Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Committee

#### (iv) Meetings and Attendance

The Remuneration Committee met two (2) times on 27<sup>th</sup> June 2023 and 11<sup>th</sup> March 2024. The detail of attendance of each member is given in the above table.

#### (v) Details of remuneration of Functional Directors during the year 2023-24 are given below:-

Name of the Director	Total Remuneration (₹in Lakh)
Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh, Chairman & Managing Director (From 27.09.2023) (DIN: 06386038)	23.45
Ms. Tripti P. Ghosh, ex-Chairman & Managing Director (Upto 30.04.2023) (DIN: 08123112)	3.95
Shri S.K. Sinha, Director (HR) (DIN: 07585095)	95.16
Shri Ajay Agarwal, Director (Finance) (DIN: 06778079)	74.45



#### (vi) Details of Sitting fee to Independent Directors during the year 2023-24 are given below:-

Name of Independent Directors	Sitting Fees		Total (₹)
	Board Meetings	Committee Meetings	
Shri Ajay Kumar Jashvantlal Choksi (DIN : 09451875)	4	10	2,10,000
Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri (DIN : 00321060)	4	9	1,95,000

## 2.3. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

This Committee has been constituted in line with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). The Committee is tasked with formulating and recommending to the Board the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, as per Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time. It recommends the amount of expenditure to be incurred on activities specified in the CSR Policy, monitors the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the company, and addresses any other matters as delegated by the Board.



#### (i) Terms of Reference

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

(a) To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy

which indicates the activities to be undertaken by the company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;

- (b) To monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the company from time to time:
- (c) To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause (a);
- (d) To recommend / review CSR projects / programs / proposals, falling within the purview of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;
- (e) To institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of the CSR projects / programmes / activities undertaken by the Company;
- (f) To assist the Board of Directors to formulate strategies on CSR initiatives of the Company;
- (g) To comply with the other requirements on Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, as amended from time to time.
- (h) To do such other acts, deeds, things and matters as are necessary or expedient in complying with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.



#### (ii) Composition of Committee:

The CSR Committee comprises of the following Directors:

Name of the Director	Position	No. of meetings held during their tenure	No. of meetings attended
Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri (DIN : 00321060)	Chairperson*	3	3
Shri S.K. Sinha (DIN: 07585095)	Member	3	3
Ms. Manisha Sinha (upto 04.03.2024) (DIN: 05145516)	Chairperson	2	0
Shri Sanjeev Prakash (from 12.03.2024) (DIN: 09528516)	Member	1	1

<sup>\*</sup>Shri Ram Kumar Chilukuri was appointment as the Chairperson of CSR Committee in place of Ms. Manisha Sinha w.e.f. 12.03.2024.

#### (iii) Meetings and Attendance

The Committee met three (3) times during the year on 27<sup>th</sup> June 2023, 29<sup>th</sup> September 2023 and 26<sup>th</sup> March 2024. The details of attendance of each member are given in the above mentioned table.

#### 2.4. Risk Management Committee

The Company has formulated a Risk Management Policy to address the various risks it faces, in compliance with statutory provisions and guidelines on Corporate Governance issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE). This policy is designed to be comprehensive,



covering a wide range of potential risks, and includes mechanisms for rapid risk updates to keep pace with a dynamic business environment.

The Risk Management Committee oversees the implementation of the Risk Management Policy, ensuring that the company's risk management framework is effectively integrated into its operations and aligned with its strategic objectives.

#### (i) Terms of Reference

The Risk Management Committee plays a crucial role in ensuring enterprise-wide risk management and aligning the organization's strategic objectives with key risks to achieve intended outcomes. The roles and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee are as follows:

- Risk Management Systems: Ensuring appropriate systems are in place to manage identified risks, protecting the organization's assets and reputation.
- Responsibility and Resources: Ensuring responsibilities and authorities are clearly defined and adequate resources are assigned to implement the Risk Management Policy.



• **Review and Approval**: Reviewing key risks reported by the Corporate Risk Committee (CRC) and approving the remedial mitigation measures decided by the CRC for key risks.

This comprehensive approach helps the organization maintain robust risk management practices, safeguarding its interests and supporting its strategic goals.

#### (ii) Composition of Committee:

The Risk Management Committee comprises of the following Directors:

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

#### (iii) Meetings and Attendance

The Committee met four (4) times during the year on 20<sup>th</sup> May 2023, 29<sup>th</sup> September 2023, 26<sup>th</sup> December 2023 and 11<sup>th</sup> March 2024. The details of attendance of each member are given in the abovementioned table.

#### 3. General Body Meetings

#### (i) Location and time of last three General Body Meetings

Financial Year	Location	Date	Time
F.Y. 2020-21 (16 <sup>th</sup> AGM)	16 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath, New Delhi	9 <sup>th</sup> November 2021	1:30 p.m.
F.Y. 2021-22 (17 <sup>th</sup> AGM)	The Imperial (Near SPMCIL Corporate Office) Janpath, New Delhi	29 <sup>th</sup> September 2022	1:30 p.m.
F.Y. 2022-23 (18 <sup>th</sup> AGM)	The Ashok, Diplomatic Enclave, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi	30 <sup>th</sup> September 2023	1.30 p.m.

# (ii) Details of Special resolutions passed in the last three General Meetings:

- No special resolution was passed in the previous three Annual General Meetings.
- One Special Resolution was passed in the EGM held on 30.12.2022 to adopt new set of Memorandum of Association of the

Company in compliance of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder.

#### 4. Disclosures:

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



There has been no materially significant related party transaction, pecuniary transactions or relationships between the Company and the Directors, management, subsidiaries or relatives, except those disclosed in the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31 2024, and as reported in the Board's Report in terms of the requirement under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The transactions with the related party are in the ordinary course of business on arms' length basis, and the disclosure of the same has been made as per the requirement of Companies Act, 2013 (i.e., Form AOC-2) and relevant Accounting Standard (in notes to Financial Statements of the Company).

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

There has been no instance of non-compliance with any statutory regulations or Government guidelines, nor has there been any penalty or stricture imposed on the Company concerning the capital market and guidelines issued by the Government.

#### (iii) Code of Conduct:

The Company has established a Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel to enhance ethical and transparent processes in managing the Company's affairs. 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 2023-24.

#### (iv) Whistle Blower Policy

In pursuance of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) 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.

# (v) 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 expenses have been debited in the books of accounts that are not for the purpose of business, and no expenses have been incurred or accounted for which are personal in nature or for the Board of Directors and Top Management.

#### (vi) Presidential Directives

During the last three years i.e., 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 no Presidential Directive was received.

#### (vii) 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 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.

#### (viii) Certificate on Corporate Governance

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



#### 5. General Shareholder Information

(i)	AGM		
	Date	Time	Venue
	28th September 2024	11:15 A.M.	16 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath, New Delhi
(ii)	Financial Year	1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024	

#### (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 <sup>th</sup> July 2012
2012-13 (Final)	84.70	13 <sup>th</sup> November 2013
2013-14 (Final)	42.93	11 <sup>th</sup> November 2014
2015-16 (Final)	60.92	30 <sup>th</sup> September 2016
2016-17 (Final)	227.64	27 <sup>th</sup> September 2017
2017-18 (Final)	204.87	31 <sup>st</sup> July 2018
2018-19 (Final)	218.48	6 <sup>th</sup> September 2019
2019-20 (Final)	215.48	16 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
2020-21 (Final)	240.41	9 <sup>th</sup> November 2021
2021-22 (Interim & Final)	259.62	22 <sup>nd</sup> March 2022 & 29 <sup>th</sup> September 2022
2022-23 (Final)	533.78	30 <sup>th</sup> September 2023

#### (iv) Means of Communication

All significant information about the company is comprehensively detailed in the Annual Report, which is available for download on the company's website. The Annual Report provides insights into the company's financial performance, governance practices, and strategic initiatives,

ensuring transparency and keeping stakeholders informed.

For ongoing updates, announcements, and the latest developments related to the company, stakeholders can visit SPMCIL's website at www.spmcil.com. The website serves as a central repository for the company's communications and information.



#### (v) Plant locations

	Dewas (M.P.)	Bank Note Press
	Narmadapuram (M.P.)	Security Paper Mill
	Hyderabad (T.S.)	Security Printing Press
		India Government Mint
UNITS OF SPMCIL	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 10<sup>th</sup> 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. The ISIN Number issued by NSDL to the Equity Shares of SPMCIL is **INE02FS01016**.

#### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

(Vijay Ranjan Singh)

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 06386038

**Date**: 28/09/2024 **Place:** New Delhi



#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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 Corporate Governance by **Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited** for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> march, 2024 as stipulated in "Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, 2010 vide notification No. 18(8)/2005 -GM originally issued on 22.06.2007 and revised guidelines vide office memorandum dated 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2010 by the Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Finance.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanation provided to us, We hereby certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned guidelines.

For Saurabh Agrawal & Co Company Secretaries

Place: New Delhi Date: 17/07/2024 Sd/-**Saurabh Agrawal** Partner

> FCS No.: 5430 C.P. No.: 4868

UDIN: F005430F000758369



**ANNEXURE-IX** 

#### **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 arm's 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) Justiûcation 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: 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024
  - (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 amount of ₹ 210.85 crores in the year 2023-24.
  - (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: **N.A.**
  - (f) Amount paid as advances, if any: **N.A.**

Date: 28/09/2024 Place: New Delhi Sd/-

(Vijay Ranjan Singh) Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 06386038



# Standalone Financial Statement 2023-24





#### 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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of **Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited** ("the company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information for the year ended on that date, in which are incorporated the returns for the year ended on that date for 1 branch audited by us and 8 branches audited by the respective branch auditors.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2024 and its Profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in "Other Matter" paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.



#### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to:-

- a) Note 24(b) to the financial statements which states that, in case of SPM Narmadapuram, the Micro And Small Facilitation Council has passed direction to pay the principal amount plus interest of ₹ 126.28 lakh and ₹ 231.28 lakh in two cases filed by supplier as per MSMED Act 2000. The Company has filed appeal against these orders and appeals are pending at High Court for ₹ 263.99 lakh i.e. ₹ 126.28 lakh plus ₹ 137.71 lakh and at district court for ₹ 93.57 lakh and same is shown as contingent liability.
- b) Note 35 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.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701 is not applicable to the Company as it is not a listed Company, and we have not otherwise decided to communicate key audit matters in the Auditor's Report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone 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 Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained 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.



### Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation 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 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 Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS 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 it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing ("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 Ind AS Financial Statements.

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Ind AS Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in:

- (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and
- (ii) To evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

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

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

#### 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 ₹ 3,38,428.98 lakhs as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 and total revenue of ₹ 4,44,119.20 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Standalone IND AS 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.

- 2. We refer to the report of IGM Hyderabad branch auditor who gave Qualified Opinion in their report.
  - a) The Financial Statements /Financial Information/ Financial Results of the Branch- IGM Hyderabad as on 31.03.2024 were audited by the Branch Auditor, M/s Sharad & Associates, Chartered Accountants, who has expressed a qualified opinion on the Financial Information/ Financial Results in their Audit Report. We have taken the report and the qualifications raised by the Branch Auditor in determining the Nature, Time and Extent of our audit procedures.

#### Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matter.

#### 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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the 'Annexure I' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in Para 2(g)(vi) of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report. Proper documentation adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches not audited 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 we have applied nature, time and extent of their reports while conducting audit.
  - d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Change in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - e) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure II" which expresses a qualified opinion on the adequacy and on the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial control over financial reporting.

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- g) With respect to the Other Matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company has no pending litigation which would impact its financial position except those disclosed in Ind AS Financial Statements;
  - ii. The Company does not envisage any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contract requiring provision;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv.

- a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries:
- b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has declared and paid dividend of ₹ 53,377.59 lakhs during the year in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software SAP ECC 6.0 for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. During the year, the Company has initiated the process of migration of data from SAP ECC 6.0 to SAP HANA. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance



of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software. Refer Note 61 to the Financial Statements.

Further, as proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1st April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

- h) As per notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5<sup>th</sup> 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.
- 3. 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 5<sup>th</sup> 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.
- 4. With respect to directions/ sub-directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 issued by the Office of Principal Director of Audit, Finance and Communication, the reference may be placed to **Annexure III** attached herewith with the report.

For Gianender & Associates Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 004661N)

> Sd/- **G.K. Agrawal** (Partner) (M No. 081603) UDIN:24081603BKAIBE7733



Annexure 'I' to the Independent Auditor's Report of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited for the Year ended as on 31st March, 2024

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report on even date: -

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-use Assets and Intangible Assets:
  - a) A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
    - B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
  - b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all Property, Plant and Equipment are verified by the management in a phased periodic manner. In accordance with this programme, Property, Plant and Equipment were verified at regular Intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
    - In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
  - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, Except for the details stated below, the Company has all the original title deeds of immovable properties in its own name, other than properties where the Company is the lessee:

(₹ in Lakhs)

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		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, Narmadapuram	Land	3.57	SPM, Narmadapuram	NO	since 2006	Mutation is under process for 109.40 acres,



PPE	Building	1,100.87	Ministry of Finance, Government of India	NO	since 2006	Registration of formal deed of assignment is under process.
IGM, Kolkata	Land & Building	1.47			26.10.2020	Old Mint Complex located at Strand road, Kolkata is pending for registration.
PPE IGM, Mumbai	Land	4.44	The President of India, Government of India	NO	14/11/1958	The documentation for the transfer is under process. There are encroachments in the Parel Property as detailed below:  a) Behind building No. 09, Parel Mint colony, there is an encroached 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 CNP, Nashik	Land Non- Factory Building Factory Building	59.56 642.35 1860.88	Ministry of Finance, Government of India	NO	Since 2006	Land and major portion of building was transferred to SPMCIL on 10.02.2006 from Ministry of Finance after Corporatisation. All the 7/12 extracts are in the name of SPMCIL The procedure to change name in title deed is under process.
PPE ISP, Nashik	Land Non- Factory Building Factory Building	25.52 1484.06 699.83	Ministry of Finance, Government of India	NO	10.02.2006	Land and major portion of building was transferred to SPMCIL on 10.02.2006 from Ministry of Finance after Corporatisation. All the



						7/12 extracts are in the name of SPMCIL The procedure to change name in title deed is under process.
PPE IGM, Hyderabad	Land	23.83	Mint Master office, Government of India	NO	15.06.2007	Survey field No. 5&9 in floor No. 6-1-42/4, Saifabad, Hyderabad. Mutation has not been carried out in Town Survey Register, Hyderabad.

- d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or Intangible Assets during the year. Hence, reporting under Para 3(i)(d) is not applicable.
- e) There are no proceedings which have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder. Hence, reporting under Para 3(i)(e) is not applicable.
- ii. a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management at regular intervals during the year and in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification is reasonable and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
  - b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Hence, reporting under Para 3(ii) (b) is not applicable.
- iii. The Company has not made investments in, 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. Hence, reporting under Para 3(iii) is not applicable.
- iv. The Company has not entered into any transaction in respect of loans, investments, guarantee and securities, which attracts compliance to the provisions of the sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits and the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under. Hence, reporting under Para 3(v) is not applicable.
- vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management of the Company, the Company is not required to maintain cost accounts and records as prescribed by the Central Government in terms of section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, except Cost Records are required to be maintained by the Unit/ Branch Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram. The Unit/Branch Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram is maintaining Cost



Records in SAP as prescribed by the Central Government in terms of section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with the view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

We have relied on the report of branch auditor M/s Saurabh Srivastava and Associates, Chartered Accountants with respect to reporting under para 3(vi) of the Order.

#### vii. In respect of statutory dues:

a. The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. As on 31st March, 2024, there are no undisputed statutory dues payables for period exceeding for a period more than six month from the date they become payable, except for the cases mentioned below:-

#### India Security Press, Nashik:-

Name of Statue	Nature of Dues	Period to which the amount relates	Gross amount	Amount deposited	Amount not deposited
Land Revenue Act	Non- Agricultural Tax	Up to 31/03/2024	₹ 405.82 Lakhs	-	₹ 405.82 Lakhs

b. There are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, except for the cases mentioned below:-

#### India Security Press, Nashik:-

Name of Statue	Nature of Dues	Period to which the amount relates	Gross amount	Forum where dispute is Pending
Property Tax Act	Property Tax	Up to 31/03/2024	₹ 144.37 Lakhs	High Court
Goods and Services Tax	GST (Interest and Penalty)	August 2017- February 2018	₹ 464.46 Lakhs	First Appellate Authority

#### Bank Note Press, Dewas: -

Sr	Name of Statue	Nature of Dues	Total Amount of Demands (In ₹ Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is Pending
1.	M.P. Commercial Tax Act 1994,	MPCST,	128.58	2005-06	Supreme Court
	The Central Sales Act 1956,	CST,	548.62		
	Entry Tax Act 1976	ET	64.62		



2.	MP VAT Act 2005, The Central Sales Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT, CST, ET	2.77 4.26 231.71	2006-07	Supreme Court
3.	MP VAT Act 2005, The Central Sales Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT, CST, ET	2.33 5.08 211.08	2007-08	Supreme Court
4.	The Central Sales Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	CST, ET	2.55 345.23	2008-09	Supreme Court
5.	MP VAT Act 2005, The Central Sales Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT, CST, ET	0.57 13.08 449.26	2009-10	Supreme Court
6.	MP VAT Act 2005, The Central Sales Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT, CST, ET	0.14 21.59 364.07	2010-11	Supreme Court
7.	MP VAT Act 2005, The Central Sales Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT, CST, ET	1.07 2.23 379.60	2011-12	Supreme Court
8.	MP VAT Act 2005, The Central Sales Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT, CST, ET	0.39 36.47 444.36	2012-13	Supreme Court
9.	MP VAT Act 2005, The Central Sales Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT, CST, ET	1.51 0.93 551.35	2013-14	Supreme Court
10.	MP VAT Act 2005, The Central Sales Act 1956, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT, CST, ET	0.16 0.31 693.09	2014-15	Supreme Court
11.	MP VAT Act 2005, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT, ET	6.41 773.88	2015-16	Supreme Court
12.	MP VAT Act 2005, Entry Tax Act 1976	VAT, ET	2.13 1,666.58	2016-17	Supreme Court
13.	Entry Tax Act 1976	ET	627.08	2017-18	Supreme Court



#### India Government Mint, Kolkata:-

Sr. No.	Nature of Dues	Amount (In INR Lakhs)	Period	Forum where the Appeal is Pending
1.	EXCISE	8.14	Apr 2013–Dec 2013	Customs Excise Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
2.	EXCISE	17.94	Jan 2014-Sep 2014	Customs Excise Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
3.	VAT	1,673.40	2007-08	West Bengal Commercial Taxes, Appellate and Revisional Board
4.	CST	58.85	2007-08	West Bengal Commercial Taxes, Appellate and Revisional Board

#### Security Paper Mill, Narmadapuram: -

Sr. no.	Nature of Dues	Amount (In ₹ Lakhs)	Forum Where Dispute is Pending	Year
1	VAT, CST and Entry Tax	4750.16	Addl. Commissioner, Commercial Tax, Bhopal MP Commercial Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bhopal	2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-18
2	Entry Tax	892.88	Hon'ble High Court, Jabalpur	2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13

- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix. In respect to the borrowings:

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 neither taken any loans nor borrowings from a financial institution, government, bank or any lender nor it has issued any debentures. Hence reporting under Para 3(ix)(a) to 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.

- x. a) The Company has not raised the money by way of initial public offer/ further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
  - b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible).

Hence, reporting under Para 3(x)(a)/(b) is not applicable.

xi. a) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management which have been relied by us, there were no frauds on or by the Company noticed or reported during the period under audit.



- b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Hence, reporting under Para 3(xii) is not applicable.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company for the period under audit, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

xvi.

- a. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934). Therefore, reporting under paragraph 3(xvi) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b. The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Therefore, reporting under paragraph 3(xvi) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- c & d. The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Hence, reporting under Para 3(xvi) (c) & (d) is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has neither incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit nor in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly reporting under para 3(xviii) is not applicable.
- xix. 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 Ind AS Financial Statements to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report 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 nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- xx. a. The Company is not spending any amount in respect of other than ongoing projects out of unspent amount. Hence, reporting under para 3(xx) (a) is not applicable.
  - b. In respect of the ongoing projects, the company has transferred unspent amount of ₹ 2683.75 lakhs to a special account, within a period of thirty days from the end of the financial year in compliance with section 135(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- xxi. As this report is given on Standalone Financial Statements of the company, hence clause 3 (xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For Gianender & Associates Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 004661N)

> Sd/-G.K. Agrawal (Partner) (M No. 081603)

UDIN: 24081603BKAIBE7733



#### ANNEXURE - II TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in our Report of even date)

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

#### To the Members of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements of **Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited** ("the Company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS 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 and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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 Company's internal financial controls system with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements.

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

A Company's internal financial control with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements.

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

#### **Basis of Qualified Opinion**

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, in our opinion, except for the possible effects of the material weakness described below on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria the company has, in all material aspects an adequate internal financial control over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, 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 Finance controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The following material weakness had been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting as at 31st March 2024:

- 1. Currency Note Press, Nashik:
  - i. With reference to the Clause (ii) (a) of Annexure A to the Audit report of the unit for the year ended 31-03-2022, one bundle (1000 Notes) of denomination of ₹ 500 was



missing and the investigation of the same with the help of investigation agencies was under process. To have and fair view the cost of the bundle i.e.  $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$  0.03 Lakhs was removed from the WIP Inventory and reported as other receivable.

As Per Order dated 24-08-2022 of the judicial Magistrate Div-I Court, Nashik Road, Nashik, based on the recommendation by the Assistant Commissioner of Police, Nashik after investigation, the case is closed with remark 'C' Summary.

Based on the judgment of the court and SOP of the Company, the unit management should make appropriate adjustments in books of accounts in consultation with the higher management.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of material weaknesses described in "basis of qualified opinion" paragraph above, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2024, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements 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 standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, and these material weaknesses have not affected our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company and we have issued **unmodified opinion** on the standalone financial statements.

#### 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 2024.

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.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

For Gianender & Associates

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 004661N)

Sd/-G.K. Agrawal (Partner) (M No. 081603)

UDIN: 24081603BKAIBE7733



#### **Annexure III**

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 2024.

#### **Compliance Certificate**

We have conducted the audit of the accounts of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited for the year ended 31st March 2024 in accordance with the Directions/Sub-directions 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 III (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 2024 and have relied upon the reports of the respective Auditors whose reports have been furnished to us.

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 004661N)

Sd/-G.K. Agrawal (Partner) (M No. 081603)

UDIN: 24081603BKAIBE7733



#### Annexure III (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 2024.

SI.	Particulars	Auditor's Comment
No.		
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.
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 Gianender & Associates

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 004661N)

Sd/-

G.K. Agrawal (Partner)

(M No. 081603)

UDIN: 24081603BKAIBE7733



## SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at 31st March 2024	Figures as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023
I. ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(A) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	1,81,182.56	1,76,607.88
(B) Capital Work-in-Progress	3	21,290.77	5,460.05
(C) Other Intangible Assets	4	247.62	184.38
(D) Intangible Assets under Development	3	960.44	-
(E) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5 (i)	40,000.00	40,000.00
(ii) Trade Receivables	5 (ii)	-	37.75
(iii) Loans	F (''')	05.00	00.44
(a) Loans Receivable considered good- Secured (b) Loans Receivable considered good- Unsecured	5 (iii)	35.38	39.11
(iv) Others	5 (iii) 5 (iv)	17.71 2,723.44	31.24 2,725.14
(F) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	6	23,754.21	36,533.97
(G) Other Non-Current Assets	7	15,966.20	8,141.25
Sub Total (1)	'	2,86,178.33	2,69,760.77
, ,		2,00,170.33	2,09,700.77
(2) Current assets (A) Inventories	8	1,46,078.27	1,34,557.00
(A) Inventories (B) Financial Assets	°	1,40,076.27	1,34,557.00
(i) Trade Receivables	5(ii)	1,01,869.06	1,01,617.48
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5(v) (a)	86,865.64	10,096.18
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	5(v) (b)	2,94,949.15	3,80,107.52
(iv) Loans		2,0 1,0 10110	0,00,107.02
(a) Loans Receivable considered good-Secured	5 (iii)	-	_
(b) Loans Receivable considered good-Unsecured	5 (iii)	64.97	112.85
(c) Loans Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	'		
(d) Loans Receivable credit impaired			
(v) Others	5 (iv)	13,862.26	12,460.00
(C) Current Tax Assets (Net)	9 (a)	25,153.66	24,326.87
(D) Other Current Assets	10	6,473.25	9,059.61
Asset held for sale	10A	2,195.68	2,560.68
Sub Total (2)		6,77,511.94	6,74,898.19
Total Assets (1+2)		9,63,690.27	9,44,658.96
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(A) Equity Share capital	11	98,750.07	98,750.07
(B) Other Equity	12	6,29,465.18	5,76,684.25
Sub Total (1)		7,28,215.25	6,75,434.32
(2) LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(A) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of MSME		-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME	13 (i)	-	13.03
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	13(ii)	13.33	13.77
(iii) Lease Liability	13 (iii)	793.24	2,002.97
(B) Provisions	14 (i)	1,38,464.07	1,80,472.62
(C) Other Non-Current Liabilities	15	16,143.43	15,854.05
Sub Total (2)		1,55,414.07	1,98,356.44
Current liabilities			
(A) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables	10.6	E10.05	000.00
(a) Total outstanding dues of MSME (b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME	13 (i) 13 (i)	516.05 13,731.14	800.30 7,768.51
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	13 (i) 13(ii)	13,731.14	6,378.44
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities (iii) Lease liability	13 (iii)	727.28	12.74
(B) Other Current Liabilities	16	12,962.06	13,122.05
(C) Provisions	14 (ii)	39,681.50	42,786.16
Sub Total (3)	(,	80,060.95	70,868.20
Total Equity and Liabilities (1+2+3)		9,63,690.27	9,44,658.96
Total Equity and Elabinities (17270)		3,03,030.27	3,44,030.30

Material Accounting Policy Information (Note 2) and Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction therewith.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of M/s Gianender & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number : 004661N

sd/-(G.K. Agrawal) Partner

Membership Number: 081603

Date: 10<sup>th</sup> July 2024 Place: New Delhi

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On behalf of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

sd/-(Sachin Agarwal) Company Secretary (PAN ADRPA9630Q) sd/-(Ajay Agarwal) Director (Fin) & CFO (DIN: 06778079)

sd/-(Vijay Ranjan Singh) Chairman and Managing Director (DIN:06386038)



#### SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

SI. No.	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
I	Revenue From Operations	17	4,71,479.73	4,91,821.69
П	Other Income	18	36,408.26	30,770.35
Ш	Total Income (I+II)		5,07,887.99	5,22,592.04
IV	EXPENSES			
	Cost of materials consumed Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	19	1,46,787.01	1,18,164.71
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and work-in-progress	20	4,485.25	7,946.61
	Employee benefits expense	21	1,17,622.73	1,06,295.38
	Finance cost	22	142.74	204.41
	Depreciation and amortization expense	3 & 4	16,633.09	16,088.69
	Other expenses	23	83,833.04	94,332.74
	Total expenses (IV)		3,69,503.86	3,43,032.54
V VI	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III- IV) Exceptional Items		1,38,384.13	1,79,559.50 54,561.80
VII	Profit/(loss) before tax and (V+VI)		1,38,384.13	2,34,121.30
VIII	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		34,500.53	37,687.17
	(2) Deferred tax		12,779.76	18,508.83
IX	Profit / (Loss) for the year from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		91,103.84	1,77,925.30
X XI XII	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations Tax expense of discontinued operations Profit/(loss) from Discontinued operations (after tax) (X-XI)		- - -	- - -
XIII	Profit/(loss) for the year (IX+XII)		91,103.84	1,77,925.30
XIV	Other Comprehensive Income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to			
	profit or loss		12,763.26	(9,315.50)
	<ul><li>(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</li></ul>		(3,212.26)	2,344.53
			9,551.00	(6,970.97)
	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			
	•		1,00,654.84	1,70,954.33
XV	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV) (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		1,00,654.84	1,70,954.33
XVI	Earnings per Share (Not Annualised)			
	(i) Basic Earning per Share of INR 10/- Each		9.23	18.02
	(ii) Diluted Earning per Share of INR 10/- Each		9.23	18.02

Material Accounting Policy Information (Note 2) and Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction therewith.

As per our report of even date attached

M/s Gianender & Associates **Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration Number: 004661N

sd/-(G.K. Agrawal) Partner

Membership Number: 081603

**Date:** 10<sup>th</sup> July 2024 Place: New Delhi

For and on behalf of

On behalf of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

sd/-(Sachin Agarwal) Company Secretary (PAN ADRPA9630Q)

sd/-(Ajay Agarwal) Director (Fin) & CFO (DIN: 06778079)

sd/-(Vijay Ranjan Singh) Chairman and Managing Director (DIN:06386038)

SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED 19th Annual Report 2023-24

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# SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars		March 31st, 2024	March 31st, 2023
Α				
	Profit before tax	а	1,38,384.13	2,34,121.30
	Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows  Depreciation and amortisations of property plant and equipment		16 622 00	16,088.69
	& amortisation of Lease assets		16,633.09	10,000.09
	Interest expenses		142.74	-
	Loss /(Profit) on sale of property plant and equipment		46.92	(16.33)
	Interest income on Income tax refund		(407.00)	(1,460.01)
	Interest income		(28,355.25)	(13,132.89)
	Provision created net of written off		14,732.54	15,436.93
	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation		(401.30)	(293.01)
	Dividend		(5,180.80)	(4,910.39)
	Taxes for earlier years Other Ajustments		12,763.26	(9,315.50)
				, ,
	Total	b	9,974.20	2,397.49
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	c=a+b	1,48,358.33	2,36,518.79
	Adjustment for		(0.1.0.00)	44 000 00
	(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables		(213.83)	11,328.33
	(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories		(11,521.26) 65.13	16,699.58 1.31
	(Increase)/ Decrease in loans & advances (Increase)/ Decrease in other assets		99,556.75	(1,39,142.53)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payable		6,066.64	(1,479.79)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities		6,083.21	(11,899.90)
	Increase/(Decrease) in provisions		(59,845.74)	(75,382.94)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in other non Current Liabilities		289.38	282.26
	(Increase)/ Decrease in other Non-Current Assets		(7,824.95)	(8,064.79)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in discarded assets		365.00	117.76
	Total	d	33,020.34	(2,07,540.71)
	Cash generated from operations	e=c+d	1,81,378.67	28,978.08
	Less Tax paid ( Net of refund)	f	(33,035.89)	(12,719.49)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	g=e-f	1,48,342.77	16,258.59
В				
	Interest income		15,549.73	2,222.72
	Dividend income		5,180.80	4,910.38
	Sale of Property, Plant & Equipements  Purchase and Adjustment in property, plant and equipment (Including CWIP)		12.76 (38,085.39)	701.70 (16,646.31)
	Purchase of ROU Assets		(36.47)	(227.07)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in investments		(66.17)	(227.07)
	Net cash flow from investing activities	h	(17,378.56)	(9,038.58)
C	Cash flow from financing activities			-
	Dividend paid to equity shareholders		(53,377.59)	(1,962.13)
	Interest paid		(142.74)	· ,
	Lease payment		(674.42)	(738.00)
	Net cash flow from financing activities	i i	(54,194.75)	(2,700.13)
	Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	J	10,096.18	5,576.30
	Increase/ (Decrease) in cash or cash equivalent	k=g+h+i	76,769.46	4,519.88
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash or cash equivalent		86,865.65 76,769.46	10,096.18 4,519.88
	Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the year		86,865.64	
	cash a cash equivalent at the end of the year		00,800.04	10,096.18



#### Cash and Cash equivalent comprises of :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31st, 2024	March 31st, 2023
Balances with banks	86,858.98	10,091.15
Cheques, draft on hand	1.14	-
Cash on hand	2.85	3.02
Postage on hand	2.67	2.01
Cash & Cash equivalents (Note 5 (v) (a))	86,865.64	10,096.18
Cash & Cash equivalent as per Cash Flow	86,865.65	10,096.18

For and on behalf of M/s Gianender & Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 004661N

sd/-

(G.K. Agrawal)
Partner

Membership Number: 081603

**Date:** 10<sup>th</sup> July 2024 **Place:** New Delhi

On behalf of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

sd/-(Sachin Agarwal) Company Secretary (PAN ADRPA9630Q) sd/-(Ajay Agarwal) Director (Fin) & CFO (DIN: 06778079)

sd/-(Vijay Ranjan Singh) Chairman and Managing Director (DIN:06386038)



# SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31st March, 2024

# A. Equity Share Capital

# (1) For the period ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period		Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period		Balance at the end of the current reporting period
period	l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l	торольну рошов	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1

# (2) For the year ended 31st March, 2023

Balance at the beginning of the Previous reporting period	Equity Share	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Equity Share Capital during	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
98,750.07	-	98,750.07	-	98,750.07

# **B.** Other Equity

# (1) For the period ended 31st March, 2024

		Res	erve and Sur	olus	
Particulars	Capital Reserve	Retaining Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	33,819.95	5,31,473.99	19,498.93	(8,108.62)	5,76,684.25
Change in Accounting Policies or Prior period Error	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	33,819.95	5,31,473.99	19,498.93	(8,108.62)	5,76,684.25
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	-	91,103.84	-	9,551.00	1,00,654.84
Dividend paid during the year	-	(53,377.59)	-	-	(53,377.59)
Add:-Adjustment on account of taxes for earier years	-	5,503.68	-	-	5,503.68
Balance at the end of current reporting period	33,819.95	5,74,703.91	19,498.93	1,442.38	6,29,465.18



# (2) For the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

		Res	erve and Sur	olus	
Particulars	Capital Reserve	Retaining Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period 31.03.2022	33,819.95	3,67,749.32	19,498.93	(575.60)	4,20,492.60
Change in Accounting Policies or Prior period Error	-	(12,239.97)	-	(562.05)	(12,802.01)
Restated Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	33,819.95	3,55,509.35	19,498.93	(1,137.65)	4,07,690.59
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		1,77,925.30		(6,970.97)	1,70,954.33
Dividend paid during the period		(1,962.13)			(1,962.13)
Book Value of Strand Road Property		1.47			1.47
Balance at the end of previous reporting period	33,819.95	5,31,473.99	19,498.93	(8,108.62)	5,76,684.25

Material Accounting Policy Information (Note 2) and Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction therewith.

As per our report of even date attached.

For and on behalf of M/s Gianender & Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 004661N

sd/-

(G.K. Agrawal)
Partner

Membership Number: 081603

**Date:** 10<sup>th</sup> July 2024 **Place:** New Delhi

On behalf of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

sd/-(Sachin Agarwal) Company Secretary

(PAN ADRPA9630Q)

sd/-(Ajay Agarwal) Director (Fin) & CFO (DIN: 06778079)

sd/-

(Vijay Ranjan Singh) Chairman and Managing Director

(DIN:06386038)



# 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 13<sup>th</sup>, 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) Material 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. Remeasurements 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  $29^{th}$  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 are 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 lac	100% in the year of purchase
Computer software costing more than ₹ 1 lac (where the useful life is less than or equal to one year)	100% in the year of purchase
Computer software costing more than ₹ 1 lac (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: -

- a) Raw Material, Work in Progress and Consumable Stores are valued at cost (Weighted average cost basis).
- b) Finished goods are valued at lower of the cost or net realizable value.
- c) Scraps are valued at net realizable value.
- d) 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:-

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) Impairment of Financial Assets:-

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company uses "Expected Credit Loss" (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL). The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognizes lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and allowance rates used in the provision matrix. Expected Credit Losses percentage to be applied based on provision matrix (updated during the year as change in accounting estimate) is as follows:-

Ageing of trade Receivables	ECL Provision Matrix
0-1 Years	0%
1-2 Years	4.22%
2-3 Years	18.16%
3-4 Years	25.05%
4-5 Years	46.39%
5 Years & above	100%



The provision matrix as mentioned above need not to be applicable to trade receivables which are supported by any collateral security (or) guarantee to the extent of amount of receivable.

# e) 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 unidentified 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 lesses 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

Note 3		Ċ	Joold sack				Donrociation	intion			uml	Imnairmoné			Total not care	Total not carning amount
MOLES		5	USS DIOCK				naldad	Iation				Jallillelli			IOLAI IICE CAI	yiiig aiiiouiii.
	Balance	Additions Disposals	Disposals	Adjust	Balance	Balance	Depreciation	Depreciation Adjustments Disposal	Disposal	Balance	Balance	Ħ	Disposal	Balance	Balance	Balance
Particulars	as on 01.04.2023			ment	as on as on 31.03.2024 01.04.2023	as on 01.04.2023	for the year			as on 31.03.2024	as on 01.04.2023	for the period		as on 31.03.2024	as on 31.03.2024	as on 31.03.2023
Property Plant & Equipment																
Free Hold Land	688.17	•	•	•	688.17	•	•	•		-	•	•	•	•	688.17	688.17
Lease Hold Land	1,865.12	-	1	1	1,865.12	89.89	24.40		-	93.08		1	1	•	1,772.04	1,796.43
Building	10,732.74	1,045.47		1	11,778.21	2,346.48	214.42		1	2,560.90	•	1	1	•	9,217.30	8,386.25
Factory Building	17,312.60	895.80		1	18,208.41	4,505.67	612.32	-	-	5,117.99	1	•	1	•	13,090.41	12,806.92
Plant and Equipment	2,28,766.54	16,528.22	181.22	(763.35)	2,44,350.19	82,639.61	13,783.59	51.08	160.64	96,211.47	-	94.94	,	94.94	1,48,040.78	1,46,126.94
Furniture and Fixtures	1,252.03	185.54	1.26	(2.48)	1,433.83	696.02	98.03	-	1.12	792.93	1	1	1	1	640.89	556.01
Vehicles	481.23	133.07	46.11	,	568.19	248.74	43.41	1	45.71	246.44	,	•	,	1	321.76	232.49
Office Equipments	1,663.73	338.17	23.91	9.88	1,987.87	934.25	205.31	(9.97)	19.67	1,126.85	1	1	1	1	861.01	729.48
Other Equipments					•						1	•	,	•		
-Computers & Printers	2,277.55	549.83	51.61	(6.69)	2,769.07	1,642.31	278.56	6.53	47.54	1,866.80	1	-	•	•	902.27	635.24
-Railway Siding	409.14	•		•	409.14	139.46	25.91	1		165.37	,	•	•	1	243.77	269.68
-Electrical Installation	6,296.32	668.26	•	,	6,964.58	3,842.16	528.95	-	0.14	4,370.97	1	•	,	•	2,593.61	2,454.16
-R&D Assets	346.54	783.71	•	762.65	1,892.90	207.68	28.90	(50.64)	-	317.22	-	•	•	•	1,575.69	138.86
-Tools	2.48	-	1	1	2.48	1.16	0.16		-	1.32	•	1	1	•	1.15	1.31
-Lower Asset Value	11.19	9.14	•	•	20.33	11.20	9.14	•	•	20.33	•	•	•	•	(0.00)	(0.01)
- Lab Equipments	107.21	0.77	•	•	107.98	57.23	09'2	-	(0.01)	64.84	•	•	•	•	43.14	49.98
TOTAL (A)	2,72,212.59	21,137.98	304.11	(0.00)	2,93,046.46	97,340.65	15,890.69	•	274.81	1,12,956.51	•	97.94		97.94	1,79,991.99	1,74,871.93
Previous Year March 2023	2,56,548.96	16,608.38	1,004.13	(28.38)	2,72,212.58	82,632.09	15,329.57	0.36	620.65	97,340.00	•	•	'	,	1,74,871.93	1,71,916.87
Right of Use Assets																
Land	155.72	•	•	•	155.72	21.61	5.40	•	٠	27.01					128.71	134.11
Buliding	4,283.07	36.47		•	4,319.54	2,681.24	576.44		•	3,257.68					1,061.86	1,601.83
TOTAL (B)	4,438.79	36.47		•	4,475.26	2,702.85	581.84	•	•	3,284.69	•	•	•	•	1,190.57	1,735.95
Previous Year March 2023	4,211.72	227.07	•	,	4,438.79	1,994.98	707.87	•	•	2,702.85	•		•	•	1,735.95	2,216.74
Capital Work In Progress																
Capital Work in Progress	5,460.05	22,451.42	30.39	(6,590.31)	21,290.77	•	1	1	-	1					21,290.77	5,460.05
TOTAL (C)	5,460.05	22,451.42	30.39	(6,590.31)	21,290.77	•	•	·	٠	•	•	•	•	•	21,290.77	5,460.05
Previous Year March 2023	5,820.92	5,008.51	301.89	(4,944.21)	5,460.05	•	•	,	•	•	•	•	•	,	5,460.05	5,820.92

# Intangible Assets under Development

Intangible Assets under Development*	•	960.44	•	•	960.44	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	960.44
Total	-	960.44	•	-	960.44	-	-		•	•	•	•	•	-	960.44
Previous Year March 2023	-		•	•	-	•	•	•	•	•					
20 \(\text{\subset} = \text{\left\[ \text{\subset} = \text{\left\[ \text{\subset\left\[ \text{\subset\left\] \} \endot\] \endot\] \endot\] \\ \endot\} \endo\} \endo\} \endot\} \endo\} \endo\} \endo\} \endot\} \endot\} \															

\*SAP s4 License fees capitalised in FY 2024-25 Refer Note 63 for ageing of CWIP and Intangible Assets under Development

# Note 4 Intangible Assets

Note 4 Intangible Assets	ssets														<u>)</u>	(₹ in Lakhs)
Note 4		5	Gross Block				Depreciation	iation			dwl	Impairment			Total net carrying amount	ing amount
	Balance A	Additions	Disposals	Adj	Balance	Balance	Depreciation	Balance   Depreciation   Adjustments   Disposal   Balance	Disposal	Balance	Balance	Balance Impairment Disposal Balance	Disposal	Balance	Balance	Balance
Particulars	ason				ason	as on	for the			ason	as on	for the		as on	as on	as on
	01.04.2023				31.03.2024 (	01.04.2023	year			31.03.2024	01.04.2023	period			31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Computer Software	921.50	125.16	1	(0.70)	1,047.37	737.12	62.62	1	•	799.74					247.62	184.38
Total	921.50	125.16		(0.70)	1,047.37	737.12	62.62		٠	799.74					247.62	184.38
Previous Year March 2023	884.32	37.18	-	-	921.50	685.88	51.24		-	737.12					184.38	198.45



# Note No.5 (i)

# **Non Current Investments**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
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

# Note No.5 (ii)

# (a) Trade Receivables - Non Current

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	-	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(i) Trade Receivables		
(a) Secured, Considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, Considered good	-	37.75
(c) Trade Receivable which have significant	1,650.12	1,665.69
increase in credit risk: and		
TOTAL (A)	1,650.12	1,703.44
(i) Allowance for bad debts	1,650.12	1,665.69
TOTAL (B)	1,650.12	1,665.69
Total Trade Receivables (A-B)	-	37.75

# (b) Trade Receivables - Current

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(i)	Undisputed Trade Receivables		
	(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
	(b) Unsecured, considered good	1,01,869.06	1,01,617.48
	(c ) which have significant increase in credit risk	15,708.33	15,112.43
TO	TAL (A)	1,17,577.39	1,16,729.91
(ii)	Allowance for bad debts	15,708.33	15,112.43
TO	TAL (B)	15,708.33	15,112.43
То	tal Trade Receivables	1,01,869.06	1,01,617.48

Refer Note 64 for the ageing of receivables and note 49 for allowance for bad debts.



# Note No.5 (iii)

# (a) Loans - Non current

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(a) Secured, considered good		
- Loan due from employees	35.38	39.11
(b) Unsecured, considered good		
- Loan due from employees	17.71	31.24
TOTAL	53.09	70.35

# (b) Loans - Current

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(a) Loans Receivable considered good- Secured		
(b) Loans Receivable considered good- Unsecui	ed	
- Loans to employees	64.97	112.85
TOTAL Loans	64.97	112.85

# Note No. 5 (iv)

# (a) Financial Assets Others - Non current

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	-	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(a) Security Deposit		
- Deposit with CISF	591.91	591.91
- Deposit with Electricity Board	1,278.95	1,280.63
- Deposit with Tax Authorities/other	554.21	559.97
- Security Deposit Others	298.37	291.67
(b) Other advances	-	0.96
Total	2,723.44	2,725.14

# (b) Others - Current

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Other advances	649.73	89.82
Interest receivables on FDR	13,212.53	12,370.18
Total	13,862.26	12,460.00



# Note No.5 (v)

# Cash & cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Balances with banks	86,858.98	10,091.15
Cheques, draft on hand	1.14	-
Cash on hand	2.85	3.02
Postage on hand	2.67	2.01
Total cash & cash equivalents (a)	86,865.64	10,096.18
Bank balances other than above		
-FDR (maturity period more than 3 months, upto 12 months)	2,92,000.11	3,77,906.94
Earmarked balance with banks (Unspent CSR)	2,949.04	2,200.58
Total Bank Balances (b)	2,94,949.15	3,80,107.52

# 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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)		
Property, plant and equipment	(14,515.68)	(13,942.90)
Current liabilities, Trade Receivables and provisions	38,269.89	50,476.87
Net deferred tax assets	23,754.21	36,533.97

# Note No.7

# Other non-current assets

Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Other Receivables	0.00	-
Advance to others	110.79	110.79
- Deposit with Tax Authorities/other	3,920.32	3,920.20
Capital advance Unsecured, considered good	11,935.09	4,110.26
Other non current Assets	-	-
Total	15,966.20	8,141.25



Note No.8 Inventories (At lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(a) Raw Materials		
- Raw materials	71,093.62	55,972.24
- Raw material in transit	18.60	39.12
(b) Work-in-progress	38,397.41	41,367.78
(c) Finished goods	18,802.15	19,813.86
(d) Stores and spares	16,074.92	15,208.24
(e) Others		
-Scrap	1,057.81	1,560.88
-Other Inventory	633.76	594.88
Total inventories	1,46,078.27	1,34,557.00

Refer Note No 42 Gold with RBI

# Note No.9 (a)

# **Current Tax Assets (Net)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Balance with Income Tax Authority		
Advance tax including TDS	77,061.55	54,847.67
Less :- Provision of income tax	51,907.89	30,520.80
Current tax assets - Net	25,153.66	24,326.87

# Note No.10

Other current assets (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended on 31stMarch 2023
Prepaid expenses	1,021.96	1,410.64
Balance with sales tax / GST authorities	3,052.41	4,478.67
Balance with Income Tax Authorities	176.77	6.72
Other receivables	98.24	21.11
Advances to suppliers	2,123.87	3,142.47
Total	6,473.25	9,059.61

# Note No.10A

Asset held for sale (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Asset held for sale	2,195.68	2,560.68
Total	2,195.68	2,560.68



# Note No.11

# Issued share capital (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
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		
98,75,00,740 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each (Previous Year 98,75,00,740 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each), Fully Paid Up	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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	-	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
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 2024	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	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	
		No. of Shares	No. of Shares
a)	President of India	9,875.01	9,875.01
b)	% of No. of shares	99.99	99.99



# Note No. 11D

Terms and rights attached to the equity shares of the Company: NIL

Note No. 12

Reserve & Surplus (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(a) Capital Reserve	33,819.95	33,819.95
(b) Retained Earnings (Surplus)	5,76,146.30	5,23,365.37
(c) Capital Redemption Reserve	19,498.93	19,498.93
Total Reserve & Surplus	6,29,465.18	5,76,684.25

# (a) Capital Reserve

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March 2023
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) Retained Earnings

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
As per last statement of financial position	5,23,365.37	3,54,371.70
Add/(less):- Change in Accounting Policy Prior Period Errors	-	-
Add: Net Profit/(Loss) for the current year	91,103.84	1,77,925.30
Add: Items of other comprehensive income recognized directly in retained earnings	9,551.00	(6,970.97)
Less: Dividend paid	(53,377.59)	(1,962.13)
Add- Addback of old asset (Strand Road property)	-	1.47
Add:: Income Tax Adjustments for Earlier Years	5,503.68	-
Total Retained Earnings	5,76,146.30	5,23,365.37



# (c) Capital Redemption Reserve

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
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

# Note No. 13 (i)

Trade Payables (₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(a)	Non Current		
(A)	Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises: and	-	-
(B)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises:	-	13.03
Tota	al Non Current Trade Payable	-	13.03
(b)	Current		
(A)	Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises: and	516.05	800.30
(B)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises:	13,731.14	7,768.51
Tota	al Current Trade Payable	14,247.19	8,568.81
Tot	al Trade Payables	14,247.19	8,581.84

Refer Note 62 for the ageing of trade payables.

# Note No.13(ii)

# **Other Financial Liabilities**

Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Non Current		
Security Deposit of Supplier/Vendors	13.33	13.77
Total (a)	13.33	13.77
Current		
Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)	296.51	179.07
Security Deposit of Supplier/Vendors	614.79	446.15



Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Salaries and wages and other employee benefit payable	2,404.07	2,821.86
Recovery from salary payable to concerned authorities	622.33	464.99
Expenses payable	7,223.03	2,430.24
Pensionary charges payable	3.53	3.90
Bank book overdraft	1,278.66	32.23
Total (b)	12,442.92	6,378.44

# Note No. 13 (iii)

Lease liability (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Non Current		
Lease payable	793.24	2,002.97
Total (a)	793.24	2,002.97
Current		
Lease payable	727.28	12.74
Total (b)	727.28	12.74

# Note No.14

Provisions (₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(i) No	n-Current Provisions		
(a)	Provision for employee benefits		
	- Provision for Gratuity	18,818.70	18,696.88
	- Provision for Leave Encashment	22,204.09	21,864.92
	<ul> <li>Provision for Pensionary Charges</li> <li>Contribution</li> </ul>	16.97	16.97
	- Provision for Leave Salary Contribution	8.51	8.51
	- Provision for Ex-Gratia	44.27	58.98
	- Provision for post retirement medical benefits	35,925.22	32,257.51
	- Provision for Pension Trust Liability	59,338.74	1,05,434.02
Total N	Ion-Current Employees Benefit Obligations	1,36,356.50	1,78,337.79



		Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
	(b)	Other non current provisions		
		- Provision for Disputed Claims	2,107.57	2,134.83
To	tal No	on-Current Provisions (a+b)	1,38,464.07	1,80,472.62
(ii)	Curi	rent Provisions		
	(a)	Provision for employee benefits		
		<ul> <li>Provision for Leave Salary and Pensionary Charges</li> </ul>	23.49	24.51
		- Provision for Gratuity	3,100.60	3,647.87
		- Provision for Ex-Gratia /Bonus	320.69	287.13
		- Provision for Leave Encashment	3,372.56	3,889.21
		<ul> <li>Provision for Compensation in Lieu of Compassionate appointments</li> </ul>	419.73	439.83
		- Provision for Pension Trust Liability	3,256.80	6,055.63
		<ul> <li>Provision for post retirement medical benefits</li> </ul>	2,173.30	2,005.38
		- PRP Payable	827.30	455.20
		<ul> <li>Other employees benefits short term provisions</li> </ul>	407.10	350.83
To	tal Cu	rrent Employees Benefit Obligations (a)	13,901.57	17,155.59
	(b)	Other Current Provisions		
		- Other Short Term Provisions	572.46	582.82
		- Provision for Disputed Claims	20,356.60	20,344.36
		- Provision for CSR	4,850.87	4,703.39
To	tal Ot	her Current Employees (b)	25,779.93	25,630.57
To	tal Cu	rrent Provisions (a+b)	39,681.50	42,786.16

# Note No.15

# **Other Non Current liabilities**

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Other Non Current Liabilities	289.38	-
Funds from GOI - adjustable	15,854.05	15,854.05
Total Non Current Liabilities	16,143.43	15,854.05



Note No.16
Other current liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	-	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Employee's Claim	11.05	525.32
Advances from customer	2,998.90	2,556.99
Payable to PAO	0.77	0.77
Statutory dues payable	9,763.73	9,508.05
Contribution to SPMCIL Pension Trust Payable	30.64	28.84
Pensionary charges payable	13.17	56.09
Other current liabilities	143.80	445.97
Claim Difference	-	0.02
Total other current liabilities	12,962.06	13,122.05

# Note No.17

Revenues (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(a) Sale of products		
- Sale of Notes	2,35,678.35	2,26,045.79
- Sale of Coins	47,567.29	84,180.65
- Sale of Medals and Commemorative Coins	13,776.31	18,022.36
- Sale of Silver Items	499.71	522.17
- Sale of Gold Items	11,700.99	22,101.75
- Sale of Passport & Allied	52,158.05	44,268.76
- Sale of Postal Items	2,204.10	5,174.97
- Sale of Non Postal Items	25,037.24	21,023.28
- Sale of NJSP	45,073.83	51,454.22
- Sale -Others	31,365.72	13,224.75
TOTAL (A)	4,65,061.59	4,86,018.70
(b) Sale of Services		
- Job Work	2,275.55	2,482.17
- Other Service	455.33	149.50
TOTAL (B)	2,730.88	2,631.67
(c) Other operating revenues		
- Sale of scrap	2,976.14	2,525.83
- Other operating activities	711.12	645.49
TOTAL (C)	3,687.26	3,171.32
Total revenue from continuing operations (A+B+C)	4,71,479.73	4,91,821.69



Note No.18

Other Income (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	_	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
- Interest Income	28,355.25	13,132.89
- Dividend Income	5,180.80	4,910.39
Other income		
- Foreign exchange fluctuation gains/ (loss)	577.64	298.47
- Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	42.11
- Other non operating income (net of expense	1,552.38	3,105.66
directly attributable to such income)		
- Other income	630.48	479.56
- Provisions/liabilities written back	111.71	8,801.27
Total Other Income	36,408.26	30,770.35

# Note No.19

# Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Raw Materials		
Indigenous:		
Opening Stock	49,447.19	59,476.56
Add: Purchases		
RM- Paper	62,606.02	42,202.32
RM-Ink	14,767.25	11,385.23
RM- Other Raw Material	71,721.96	36,172.38
RM- Packing Material	244.79	-
Less: Closing value of Inventory	63,342.96	49,447.19
Total Indigenous materials consumed	1,35,444.25	99,789.30
Imported:		
Opening Stock	5,953.01	5,413.23
Add: Purchases During the Year	4,704.98	5,343.05
RM- Paper	3,535.63	9,903.31
RM- Other Raw Material	4,058.72	3,668.83
Less: Closing value of Inventory	6,909.58	5,953.01
Total Imported materials consumed	11,342.76	18,375.41
Cost of materials consumed	1,46,787.01	1,18,164.71



Note No.20
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress
(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Opening Balance		
Work in progress	41,367.78	40,606.84
Finished goods	19,813.86	28,518.52
Scrap	1,542.56	1,545.45
Total Opening balance (A)	62,724.20	70,670.81
Closing Balance		
Work in progress	38,397.41	41,367.78
Finished goods	18,802.15	19,813.86
Scrap	1,039.39	1,542.56
Total Closing balance (B)	58,238.95	62,724.20
Total changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress (A-B)	4,485.25	7,946.61

# Note No.21

# **Employee benefit expense**

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Salaries, wages and allowances	58,030.66	58,483.43
Overtime	11,069.33	10,647.72
Incentive	11,331.30	9,726.86
LTC	133.56	225.44
Medical	2,425.59	2,814.06
Employer Contribution to EPF	3,602.51	3,596.41
Leave salary & pensionary charges contribution	190.55	214.09
Contribution to SPMCIL pension trust	1,537.03	1,605.87
Leave encashment	8,161.02	7,654.31
Gratutity	4,198.81	4,327.02
Staff welfare expenses	145.15	70.54
Other employee benefits	1,738.91	1,857.42
Post retirement medical benefits	15,058.31	5,072.21
Total employee benefit expenses	1,17,622.73	1,06,295.38



# Note No.22

Finance Cost (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Interest cost	-	-
Unwinding interest on lease liability	142.74	204.41
Total	142.74	204.41

# Note No.3 & 4

# Depreciation and amortization expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Depreciation on Property Plant and Equipment	15,890.69	15,357.10
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	62.62	21.78
Amortisation of ROU	581.84	709.81
Impairment of Property, Plant & Equipment	97.94	-
Total	16,633.09	16,088.69

# Note No.23

Other expenses (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(a) Other Manufacturing Expenses		
-Consumption of stores, Spare and Components	10,285.52	17,334.29
-Power, Fuel and Water	8,549.38	7,916.43
-Repairs & Maintenance to Machinery	819.18	750.91
-Repairs & Maintenance to Factory Building	620.44	723.27
-Packing expenses	2,500.26	2,109.30
-Other manufacturing costs	1,796.07	2,432.33
TOTAL (A)	24,570.85	31,266.53
(b) Administrative expenses		
-Advertisement	108.22	105.72
-Commission (Auction & Other)	190.63	119.52
-Audit fees	56.53	58.48
-Bank charges	2,263.12	28.03
-Canteen expenses	162.38	210.06
-Dispensary expenses	164.94	61.60



Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	on 31st March 2024	on 31st March 2023
-Environmental charges	80.42	63.07
-Fees & honorarium	5.89	24.43
-Freight outward	1,635.92	1,533.86
-Foreign exchange fluctuation loss	176.33	5.47
-Grants in Aid expenses	1.02	1.15
-Loss on sale/discard of assets	46.92	25.78
-Guest House Expenses	123.01	57.07
-Hiring of staff	5,272.48	4,224.13
-Horticulture Expenses	169.65	88.28
-Hospitality & Entertainment expenses	63.42	58.26
-Legal & Professional charges	708.97	829.53
-Meeting expenses	22.11	30.53
-Misc expenses	320.63	374.26
-Office expenses	455.77	487.02
-Postage & courier expenses	89.52	61.16
-Printing & Stationery expenses	54.75	58.56
-Research & Development expenses	691.66	193.34
-Repair & Maintenance- Building	1,648.91	1,673.87
-Repair & Maintenance- Computers	104.59	156.13
-Repair & Maintenance- Others	846.14	859.28
-Rent	263.75	162.19
-Insurance	1,423.53	1,274.50
-Rates & Taxes	390.42	193.19
-Security charges	20,869.40	20,605.77
-Seminar & Training expenses	120.56	95.58
-Subscription, Newspaper, Books & Periodicals	14.06	14.57
-Telephone & Internet charges	190.19	188.11
-Travelling & Conveyance expenses	744.93	711.82
-Travelling Expenses- Foreign	285.40	146.27
-UniForm & Liveries	8.51	16.03
-Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (CSR)	1,715.10	2,122.19
-Vehicle Hiring/Maintenance charges	543.88	472.18
-Water & Electricity charges	457.96	393.66
-Other Expenditure	1,926.32	1,033.15
-Interest and Penalty	-	10.21
TOTAL (B)	44,417.94	38,828.01



Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(C) Provisions created during the year		-
-Provision For Trade Receivables	595.90	-
-Provision For Pension Trust Liability	14,206.89	13,033.25
-Provision For disputed claims	41.46	11,204.95
TOTAL (C)	14,844.25	24,238.20
Total Other Expenses (A+B+C)	83,833.04	94,332.74

Refer Note 38 for CSR Expenditure Details.

# Note No.23(a)

# **Auditors' Remuneration**

Particulars	-	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(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	9.40	11.35
Sub-Total (B)	9.40	11.35
Auditors' Remuneration (A+B) (Excluding GST)	56.53	58.48



Note No. 24

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets – Ind AS-37

Contingent Liabilities as per IND AS-37 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Contingent Liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<ul><li>(I) Contingent Liabilities</li><li>(i) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt (excluding the cases where amounts are unascertainable)</li></ul>	10725.87	12006.31
(a) (i) Cases filed by employees/workers	3211.11	3293.01
(ii) Cases filed by Suppliers	490.64	457.86
(b) VAT/CST	1732.24	2999.21
(c) Service Tax/GST	-	-
(d) Commercial Tax	-	-
(e) Income tax TDS	3.36	0.06
(f) Water Tax	3465.92	3465.92
(g) Others	1822.60	1790.25
(ii) Bank guarantees & Letters of credit issued by Banks	53543.40	60668.71
Total (I)	64269.27	72675.02
(II) Commitments		
(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	40164.06	31003.60
Total (II)	40164.06	31003.60
Grand Total (I+II)	104433.33	103678.62

- (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) In case of SPM Narmadapuram, The Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council has passed direction to pay the principal amount plus interest of ₹ 126.28 lakh and ₹ 231.28 lakh in two cases filed by supplier as per MSMED Act 2000. The Company has filed appeal against these orders and appeals are pending at High Court for ₹ 263.99 i.e. ₹ 126.28 lakh plus ₹ 137.71 lakh and district court for ₹ 93.57 lakh and the same is shown as contingent liability.

# Note No. 25

# 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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 has been made in the financial statements (as disclosed in Note No. 13(i) Trade Payables) on the basis of information received and available with the company.

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
1.	The principal amount remaining unpaid to suppliers as at the end of the Year	516.05	813.33
2.	The amount of interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid at the end of the Year	Nil	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 No. 26

#### **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 No. 27

#### **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 No. 28

#### 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. During the current financial year, no un-current coins are received from Ministry of Finance by the company.

#### Note No. 29

# **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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 (₹25 Lakh - CDA employees) 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 40 leave 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:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Gratuity				Leave		Post-Retirement Medical Benefits	
		31.03.24	31.03.23	31.03.24	31.03.23	31.03.24	31.03.23		
Defi	Defined Contribution Plans								
Defi	ned Benefit Plans								
Α	Reconciliation of Opening a	nd Closing	Balances of	of Defined B	enefit Obli	gation			
	Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	22,344.74	21,436.08	25,754.31	23,406.38	34,262.91	21,671.15		
	Current Service Cost	1,770.90	1,809.57	3,826.57	3,609.03	882.82	870.02		
	Interest Cost	1,635.64	1,466.23	1,885.22	1,601.00	2,508.04	1,482.31		
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(57.33)	792.24	(726.59)	2,433.88	2918.00	11,671.22		
	Benefits Paid	(3,774.67)	(3,159.38)	(5,162.86)	(5,295.98)	(2,473.24)	(1,431.79)		
	Defined Benefit Obligation at the year end	21,919.29	22,344.74	25,576.64	25,754.31	38,098.54	34,262.91		
В	Reconciliation of opening a	nd closing l	palances of	fair value o	of Plan Asse	ets			
	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	-	-	-	-	-	-		



Sr. No.	Particulars	Gratuity		Leave		Post-Retirement Medical Benefits	
		31.03.24	31.03.23	31.03.24	31.03.23	31.03.24	31.03.23
С	Actuarial assumptions						
	Discount Rate (per annum)	7.21	7.32	7.21	7.32	7.21	7.32
	Expected rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Future Salary/cost Increase (per annum)	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.50	7.50
D	Sensitivity Analysis	31.03.2024 31.03.2024		3.2024	31.03.2024		
	(a) Impact of the change in di	scount rat	te				
	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	21,919.29		25,576.64		38,098.54	
	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %		(843.78)	(998.84)		(1,626.76)	
	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	904.61		1,076.33		1,711.55	
	(b) Impact of the change in salary /Medical Cost Rate						
	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	21,919.29		25,576.64		38,098.54	
	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	478.57		1,052.80		1,954.21	
	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(531.52)		(987.48)		(1,767.66)	

# Note No. 30 Pension Fund Trust Liability

The details of liability towards pension & death cum retirement gratuity for F.Y. 2023-24 are given below:

As per the actuarial valuation, total amount of liability towards pension and death cum retirement gratuity as on 31.03.2024 is  $\stackrel{?}{_{\sim}}$  213363.40 lakh. Shortfall after considering the plan assets amounting to  $\stackrel{?}{_{\sim}}$  150767.86 lakh as on 31.03.2024 is  $\stackrel{?}{_{\sim}}$  62595.54 lakhs. Total amount of liability provided for in books of accounts till 31.03.2023 was  $\stackrel{?}{_{\sim}}$  1,11,489.45 lakh. Therefore, therefore there is no shortfall of liability in the books of accounts on 31.03.2024, company has made payment of  $\stackrel{?}{_{\sim}}$  63101.00 lakh to the pension trust during the financial year ending on 31.03.2024.

Sr. No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
1.	Obligation of Pension and Death cum retirement Gratuity.	2,13,363.40	2,01,626.38
2.	Less: Fair value of plan assets of Pension Fund	1,50,767.86	90,136.93
3.	Shortfall [(1)- (2)]	62,595.54	1,11,489.45
4.	Liability provided for in earlier years (Net of payment)	1,11,489.45	1,08,691.40
5.	Shortfall as at the end of year	-	2,798.05



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 FY 2023-24. Amount shall be accounted for in the year of receipt from Ministry of Finance.

#### Note No. 31

# 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, state Governments and Government undertakings on cost plus reasonable return on capital employed basis. Further the Company is engaged in sovereign function of manufacturing of security products.

#### Note No. 32

# 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. Reserve Bank of India	Parent Organisation of JV Partner	
C. 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 31.03.2024.



#### i. Proportion of ownership in Joint Venture for the Financial Year 2023-24 is 50%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Contribution towards Equity	40,000	40,000

#### ii. Transactions carried out with Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Ltd.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Purchase of CWBN Paper	21,085.18	15,573.41
Dividend Received	5,180.80	4,910.39

# iii. Balance with Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Trade Receivable/(Trade Payable)	30.37	(4.50)

#### (b) Transaction and Balance with RBI:-

#### i. Transaction with RBI:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Sales of Bank Notes	2,35,678.35	2,26,045.75
Payment Received during the year	2,35,678.35	2,26,045.75

ii. Balance with RBI: In Company Accounts, there is no outstanding balance of RBI as on 31st March, 2024 (Nil, 31/03/2023).

#### (c) Key Management Personnel:

- Ms. Tripti P. Ghosh, Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) (from 01.05.2018 to 30.04.2023)
- Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh, Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) (from 27.09.2023)
- 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:



(₹ in Lakhs)

Name	Designation	2023-24	2022-23
Ms. Tripti Patra Ghosh	CMD (till 30.04.2023)	3.95	41.61
Mr. Vijay Ranjan Singh	CMD	23.45	-
Mr. S.K. Sinha	Director HR	95.16	90.48
Mr. Ajay Agarwal	Director Finance & CFO	74.45	79.94
Mr. Sachin Agarwal	Company Secretary	24.99	22.69
TOTAL		221.98	234.72

There is no outstanding balance of KMP as on 31.03.2024.

# (d) Transactions with retirement benefit trusts:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
A.	Transactions with SPMCIL EPF trust		
1.	Expenses incurred/ recognised during the year		
(a)	Monthly contribution	310.76	259.44
(b)	Payment made to M/S Darashaw Investment Advisor	-	6.68
(c)	Audit Fee	0.24	0.47
(d)	Misc. expenses	1.54	1.19
(e)	Professional Charges	10.66	16.13
	Total (1)	323.20	283.91
2.	Payment Made to EPF Trust during the year	3,348.20	1,182.74
3.	Payment Received from EPF Trust during the year	(3,025.00)	
B.	Transactions with SPMCIL Pension trust		
(a)	Monthly contribution	7.10	5.09
(b)	Provision of pension payment during the financial year	14,206.89	13,033.25
(c)	Amount paid during the financial year	63,101.00	10,235.00
C.	Transactions with SPMCIL PF Trust		
1.	Expenses incurred/ recognised during the year		
(a)	Monthly contribution for the Financial Year	7.42	5.09
(b)	Contribution for March, 2024 (March, 2023 in PY) remain unpaid	0.58	0.82
	Total (1)	8.00	5.91
2.	Loan Given (PF Trust)	604.00	82.00
D.	Payment Made to EPF Trust during the year (In addition of Loan Given)	-	780.22



Particulars		2023-24	2022-23
E.	Closing Balances of Trust (recoverable/ (payable)		
(a)	EPF Trust	(253.88)	(253.88)
(b)	PF Trust	639.67	34.85
(c)	Pension Trust	-	-

# (e) Transaction with major Shareholder:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
A. Dividend paid		
Interim Dividend	-	-
Final Dividend	53,377.59	1,962.13

There are no other transactions with related parties as defined in Ind AS-24.

#### Note No. 33

# **Earnings Per Share - Ind AS-33**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Profit After Tax (in ₹ Lakh)	91,103.84	1,77,925.30
Weighted average numbers of equity shares used as denominator	98,75,00,740	98,75,00,740
Basic/Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	9.23	18.02

#### Note No. 34

#### Income Tax - Ind AS - 12

The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)
Opening Balance of Deferred Tax Assets	36,533.97
Less: Deferred Tax Assets (Net) reduced during the year	(12,779.76)
Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Assets	23,754.21

The significant components and classification of deferred tax Assets and Liabilities on account of temporary difference during the financial year 2023-24 are:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) in relation to:	
Property, plant and equipment	(14,515.68)
Current liabilities, Trade Receivables And provisions	38,269.89
Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Assets.	23,754.21



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 No. 35

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 No. 36

#### **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 No. 37

#### **Research & Development Expenditure**

Company has incurred of ₹ 691.66 lakh on revenue nature Research & Development Expenditure and added PPE items valued ₹ 783.71 lakh in R&D Assets, out of the said amount ₹ 22.40 lakh are opening CWIP capitalised during the year and a sum of ₹ 650 lakh clubbed in addition in CWIP during the year pertains to R&D Assets. Total additional R&D expenditure incurred during the year is as follows:

- A) Revenue Nature ₹ 691.66 lakh
- B) Capital Nature ₹ 1411.31 lakh

#### Note No. 38

#### 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 ₹2674.05 lakh (Previous year ₹1797.77 lakh). During the year, the company has incurred an amount of ₹453.10 lakh (Previous Year ₹828.75 Lakh) on CSR. Company has adjusted an amount of ₹1114.53 lakh against the provision for unspent CSR during the year. The details of projects against which amount is adjusted in provision for unspent CSR (along with CSR expenditure in previous financial year) is provided herewith in table 38A and details of CSR expediture spent during the year are provided in table 38B:



# Table 38A (CSR Expenditure approved in previous Financial Years adjusted against Unspent CSR Provision) (₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	CSR Project	2023-24	2022-23	
1.	Contribution to Atal incubation through CSIR	11.05	97.98	
2.	Providing Ambulance, ventilators & fogging machines to hospital	-	13.44	
3.	CSR proposal for integrated Development of village for Social Development -Model Village Sirolya Tehsil Dewas (MP).TERI	161.29	-	
4.	Providing Medical Equipment to GIMS Greater Noida	36.49	78.50	
5.	CSR Proposal for Construction of two additional Class room and Toilets for Boys and Girls in Government Model Senior Secondary School Dewas	6.05	3.15	
6.	AMH SSC Skill development for Women Empowerment (300 Women)	78.93	22.52	
7.	Providing aid and assistance to 266 identified children (for Health, Nutation & Education) of patients that died due to COVID-19 pandemic @ ₹ 2000/- per child/per month for a period of one year (MAHILA BAL VIKAS)	15.96	47.88	
8.	CSR proposal for providing essential medical equipment to District Headquarters Hospital, Medchal-Malkajgiri, Telangana	10.46	68.02	
9.	CSR proposal for providing Furniture Fixtures and Educational Equipment to Calcutta Blind School	0.49	8.82	
10.	CSR Proposal for Nutrition in Barwani District "Mission Bal Sakhthi-2.0" for Aspirational District Barwani	79.80	39.90	
11.	Contribution to Clean Ganga Fund & Swachh Bharat Kosh	-	70.66	
12.	Providing infrastructure to SDMC Co-ed Primary School	-	3.06	
13.	Providing Nutrition to mal nutritional children & Distribution of food packets	-	23.97	
14.	Renovation of M. G. Hospital	•	95.78	
15.	CSR proposal for providing Medical Equipment for Civil Hospital Sector 30 Noida	-	5.58	
16.	CSR proposal for providing Garbage Collection Vehicle	-	42.09	
17.	CSR proposal for providing Ambulance to Missionaries of Charity, Nashik	-	23.64	
18.	Providing equipment to 5 Child Care Institute & 6 Vagrant Homes in Kolkata, Hooghly & 24 Pargana District West Bengal	-	36.68	
19.	Providing School Van and furniture to Hostel Building for Institute for the Blind Lajpat Nagar New Delhi	-	9.88	



S. No.	CSR Project	2023-24	2022-23
20.	CSR Proposal for providing Sonography Machines to Ashagram Hospital Barwani (MP)	-	16.99
21.	CSR proposal for Community Based Mass Screening Programme for Ovarian Cancer & relationship of risk factors of Vitamin D. Awareness of Cervical Cancer Sahbhagita International Foundation	-	48.41
22.	CSR proposal for providing Skill Development of 80 women candidates (four batches of 80 candidate each) towards General Duty Assistant/Nursing Assistant Training through M/s Seva Bharati, Hyderabad	-	50.83
23.	CSR proposal for providing procurement of 44,000 Number of National Flags @ ₹ 50/- per flag at an estimated cost of ₹ 22,00,000/- (inclusive of taxes) for distribution to general public through local bodies/ schools/ societies etc. by the Units including Corporate Office	-	14.34
24.	Providing Assistive devices to Divyangjan through ALIMCO, at Nashik, Dewas, Hoshangabad (Narmadapuram) and Hyderabad	20.32	-
25.	Providing Medical equipment and one Ambulance to Cama Albless Hospital, Mumbai.	22.50	-
26.	Providing Medical Equipment to Combined District Hospital, Janpad Maharajgunj(CMO District Combined Hospital, Janpad Maharajgunj)	51.66	-
27.	Additional Nutrition supports the malnourished children in Kakinada District. (Dist. Women & Child Welfare & Empowerment Officer, Kakinada Dist)	16.01	-
28.	Skill Development program on General Duty Assistant (1000 Hrs. Training for 150 EWS Girls /Boys @ ₹ 42/- per hour (CRCCT)	44.10	-
29.	Medical Equipments to B.Y.L. Nair Charitable Hospital Mumbai	60.14	-
30.	Setting up new born care units	29.83	-
31.	CSR porposal of providing Cancer Detection Van Mammography Van to NAMCO Hospital-Nashik	90.83	-
32.	Providing Medical equipment for setting up of Catheterization Laboratory to MNJ Hospital-Hyderabad	223.54	-
33.	Providing Ambulance to Sri Satayu Research Centre, Gaziabad	22.70	-
34.	Unspent amount on account of saving deposited to PM CARE Fund	132.41	-
35.	Other Administrative expenses		6.66
	CSR Expenditure incurred during the year provided against the provision for unspent CSR (Corresponding figure of CSR Exp previous year debited to P&L)	1,114.53	828.74



# Table 38B CSR Expediture charged to P&L during 2023-24

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	CSR Project	2023-24
1.	For procurement of DEEP TMS Brain Stimulation magnetic stimulator to enhance Neuromodulation facility-AIIMS-N.D	168.00
2.	Proposal for providing 12 numbers of Garbage Collection vehicles in the Rural Area of Nashik.	86.62
3.	Proposal for Skill Development of 90 women, General Duty Assistant through Sewa Bharati, Hyderabad	35.31
4.	Proposal for providing Ambulance and Medical Equipment at Nashik Central Prison, Nashik	2.23
5.	Proposal for installation of smart classrooms in 100 Government schools in Dewas District as part of "Mera School Smart School" under the initiative of Dewas District	16.78
6.	Army Forces Flag Day Fund (AFFDF) for the welfare of veterans, widows and their dependents	100.00
7.	Proposal for Skill Training (Dresser-Medical) Program by Ch. Ramesh Chand Charitable Trust (CRCCT) under CSR activities to strengthen 200 unemployed candidates of Delhi/NCR	25.92
8.	Third Party Assessment FY 2021-22	5.69
9.	Other Administrative expenses	12.54
	Total	453.10

# Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure

(₹ in Lakhs)

		<u> </u>	
Particulars of Expenditure	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023	
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year.	2,674.05	1,797.77	
Amount approved by the board during the year	2,860.29	1,630.67	
Amount of Expenditure incurred.	453.10	828.74	
Amount deposited in separate account for on going projects (Deposited on 30/04/2024)	2,683.75	1,293.44	
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 school		
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. Provision has been made for the ₹ 1262.00 lakhs during FY 23-24 with respect to ongoing projects remains incompleted as on 31.03.2024

As on 31.03.2024, Balances of unspent CSR amount in earmarked Bank accounts in this regard are as follows:- (₹ in Lakhs)

Year	Unspent Amount
2022-23	1185.36
2021-22	1320.95
Earlier Years	442.73
Total	2949.04

#### Note No. 39

#### 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

#### 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.

#### **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 (level III):

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st Marc	eh, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023		
Financial Assets:	Carrying Amortised Amount cost		Carrying Amount	Amortised cost	
Investment	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	
Loans	118.06	118.06	183.19	183.19	
Deposits & receivable	2,723.43	2,723.43	2,724.18	2,724.18	
Trade receivables	1,01,869.06	1,01,869.06	1,01,655.22	1,01,655.22	
Cash & Cash equivalents	86,865.64	86,865.64	10,096.18	10,096.18	



	31st March, 2024		31st March	March, 2023	
Financial Assets:	Carrying Amortised Amount cost		Carrying Amount	Amortised cost	
Other Bank Balances	2,94,949.15	2,94,949.15	3,80,107.52	3,80,107.52	
Receivables	-	-	0.96	0.96	
Others	13,862.26	13,862.26	12,460.00	12,460.00	
Financial Liabilities:					
Trade payables	14,247.19	14,247.19	8,581.85	8,581.85	
Security Deposit and Earnest money	924.63	924.63	638.99	638.99	
Employee benefits	3,029.93	3,029.93	3,290.74	3,290.74	
Expenses & Other payable	10,022.20	10,022.20	4,478.19	4,478.19	

#### 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.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st Marc	h, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023		
	Carrying Amortised Amount cost		Carrying Amount	Amortised cost	
Financial Assets					
Loans	118.06	118.06	183.19	183.19	
Deposits & receivable	2,723.43	2,723.43	2,724.18	2,724.18	
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	

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 No. 40

#### 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 01, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 – Leases and applied the standard to the lease contract existing on April 01, 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 lakhs as on the transition date. The incremental borrowing rate of 8.00% has been applied to lease liabilities recognized in the Balance sheet at the date of initial application.

During the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, the Company incurred expenses amounting to ₹ 674.42 (Previous year ₹ 738.00 lakh) on leases.Finance Cost is ₹142.74 lakhs (previous year ₹ 222.01 lakhs) and depreciation on Right of Use asset is ₹ 581.84 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.



In case of corporate office the one of the lease agreement has expired on 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2022. Payment towards use of premises has been booked as rent and has not be considered as lease.

The summary of the right of use assets as on 31.03.2024 for the company is presented as under:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Right to Use Asset	Additions for the year ended 31.03.2024	Net carrying amount as on 31.03.2024
Land	-	128.71
Building	36.47	1,061.86
Total	36.47	1,190.57

#### Note No. 41

# **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 No. 42

#### **Gold Lying with RBI**

85,555 Gms of Gold is lying with RBI. Out of the above, gold weighing 10,336 gms (valued at ₹1,43,670/-) clubbed under Raw Material head, 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 No. 43

#### **Discarded assets**

Discarded assets amounting to ₹ 2531.88 lakhs were lying as on 31.03.2023 in IGM Kolkata. As on 31.03.2024, valuation of discarded assets held for sale in IGM Kolkata is ₹ 2166.39 lakh. Difference amount of ₹ 309.40 Lakh related to Materials 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 (Materials) amounting to ₹ 415.62 lakh is included in Sale of Scrap and shown in Note No 18. Loss on Sale of PPE discarded items amount ₹ 31.64 lakh has been booked under Other expenses.

The total discarded assets held for sale as on 31.03.2024 is ₹ 2195.68 lakhs

#### Note No. 44

#### Disclosure related to Prior Period Items

There is no major prior period related items are adjusted during the financial year.



#### Note No. 45

#### Dividend:

During the year, the company has paid final dividend of ₹ 53,377.59 lakh to the shareholders for the year 2022-23. No interim dividend has been paid during the year 23-24.

#### Note No. 46

#### Funds from Government of India (Adjustable)

Balance in "Funds from Government of India (Adjustable)" Account as on 31.03.2014 was ₹ 287864 lakhs. 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 lakhs was transferred to Equity, ₹ 118245 lakhs were transferred to Repayable Loan and ₹ 33400 lakhs were transferred to Capital Reserve. The balance amount of ₹ 17975.76 lakhs 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 lakhs ₹ 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 lakhs on account of un-reconciled balances with MoF. In the year 2019-20,the total amount of ₹ 2121.71 lakhs has been adjusted from the amounts payable and now the balance adjustable from GOI is ₹ 15854.05 lakhs which is yet to be settled with Ministry of Finance. A letter has been written to Ministry of Finance as on 22.05.2024 for instructions with respect to treatment of balance amount in the GL, company will do the needful accounting treatment as per the instructions received from Ministry of Finance, GOI.

#### Note No. 47

#### **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.

However, vide EOM no.7/7/2020 dt. 17.02.2022 of Department for promotion of Industry and Internal trade, comments were sought on "Determination of Fair Price of Bank Notes supplied by SPMCIL to RBI since 2011-12 to 2019-20" in the event of closure of Tariff Commission. In response to this EOM, SPMCIL has vide letter dt. 09.03.2022 to the Ministry of Finance, submitted that, there is no need/justification to carry out this study and closure of tariff commission with not impact SPMCIL.

#### Note No. 48

During financial year 2021-22 one bundle of denomination 500 went missing at CNP Nashik. The investigation of the same was being carried out by the unit with the help of investigating agencies. In final outcome of the same, the Judicial Magistrate Div-I Court, Nashik-road, Nashik in his order



dated 24/08/2022, has closed the case with remark 'C' summary. To have true and fair view, cost of the bundle i.e ₹ 3170.07 was removed from the inventory and reported as other receivable.

#### Note No. 49

#### Impairment of Financial Assets

During the financial year 2022-23, company has adopted the ECL policy for impairment of Trade Receivables in line with Ind AS 109 on recommendation of C&AG, earlier company was making 100% provision for outstanding trade receivable older for three years and above as on the Balance Sheet date. During the current financial year (2023-24), ECL Matrix has been updated as change in accounting estimate, revised matrix is shared in accounting policy note 2.4.9. Working as per updated ECL matrix is as as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Trade receivables	ECL on 31/03/2023	Additional ECL provided during FY 2023-24	ECL written Back during FY 2023-24	Total ECL on 31/03/2024
1 Years - 2 Years	157.50	122.04	11.10	268.44
2 Years - 3 Years	467.92	574.34	187.85	854.41
3 Years - 4 Years	1,628.89	388.73	658.61	1,359.01
4 Years - 5 Years	2,584.00	579.13	1,817.96	1,345.17
More than 5 Years	11,939.81	1,591.61	-	13,531.42
Total	16,778.12	3,255.85	1,283.58	17,358.45

#### Note No. 50

Company has not revalued any Plant, Property or Equipment during the year or in previous year.

#### Note No. 51

The details of foreign exchange gain/loss earned/incurred during the year are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
1.	Foreign Exchange Gain	577.64	298.47
2.	Foreign Exchange Loss	176.33	5.47

Company has made export sales of ₹ 10.46 lakh (Previous year ₹ 6.39 lakhs) during the financial year 2023-24.

#### Note No. 52

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 No. 53

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 No. 54

The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

#### Note No. 55

The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

#### Note No. 56

Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any banks /FI.

#### Note No. 57

To the best of information available at the time of transactions, the Company has not done any transaction with another company whose name was struck off at the time of transaction with the company.

#### Note No. 58

Company has not approved any scheme of arrangement.

#### Note No. 59

At balance sheet date, the company has not borrowed any funds from banks and financial institutions for a specific purpose.

#### Note No. 60

During the year, the company has granted loan of ₹ 604 lakh to SPMCIL PF Trust for working capital purpose, same has been paid back by the SPMCIL PF Trust as on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2024 along with old outstanding from previous financial year (FY 2022-23) Company has granted various sum amounted to ₹ 3025.00 to SPMCIL EPF Trust during the financial year, same was repaid by the within the financial year, except these amount, 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 No. 61

The Company uses an accounting software i.e. SAP ECC 6.0 for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software. Further no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of the accounting software.



# Note No. 62

# **Ageing of Trade Payables**

#### As on 31.03.2024

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	516.05	•	•	•	516.05
(ii) Others	13,362.12	327.98	40.55	0.50	13,731.14
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,878.17	327.98	40.55	0.50	14,247.19

#### As on 31.03.2023

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	785.22	15.08	•	-	800.30
(ii) Others	5,452.03	2,337.95	(9.60)	1.16	7,781.54
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,237.25	2,353.03	(9.60)	1.16	8,581.84

# Note No. 63

# Ageing of CWIP & Intangible Assats Under Development

**As on 31.03.2024** (₹ in Lakhs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of					
	Less than 1-2 years 2-3 years More than Total 3 years					
Projects in progress	18,670.63	2,513.58	106.56	-	21290.77	
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	

**As on 31.03.2024** (₹ in Lakhs)

Intangible Assets under	Amount in IAUD for a period of				
Development (IAUD)	Less than 1-2 years 2-3 years More than Total 3 years				
Projects in progress	960.44	-	-	-	960.44
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-



**As on 31.03.2023** (₹ in Lakhs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than1-2 years2-3 yearsMore thanTotal1 year3 years				
Projects in progress	4,635.83	282.34	184.80	357.08	5460.05
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

#### As on 31.03.2023

Intangible Assets under	Amount in IAUD for a period of				
Development	Less than 1-2 years 2-3 years More than Total 3 years				
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	0.00
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

# Completion schedule CWIP

**As on 31.03.2024** (₹ in Lakhs)

Completion schedule	Total To be completed in				
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	21,290.75	-	-	•	21,290.75
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	21,290.75	-	-	-	21,290.75

**As on 31.03.2024** (₹ in Lakhs)

Completion schedule	Total To be completed in					
Intangible Assets under Development (IAUD)	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	More than 3 years	Total		
Projects in progress	960.44	-	-	o years	960.44	
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	960.44	-	-	-	960.44	

**As on 31.03.2023** (₹ in Lakhs)

Completion schedule	Total To be completed in				
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	3,501.30	1,958.75	-	-	5,460.05
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-



As on 31.03.2023 (₹ in Lakhs)

Completion schedule	Total To be completed in						
Intangible Assets under	Less than						
Development	1 year			3 years			
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-		
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-			
Total	-	-	-	-	-		

# Note No. 64

# **Ageing of Trade Receivables**

As on 31.03.2024 (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good	76,890.95	9,414.21	6,092.69	3,850.51	5,620.69	1,01,869.06
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables-considered doubtful	-	-	268.44	854.41	16,235.59	17,358.45
(iii) Disputed Trade receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables-considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	76,890.95	9,414.21	6,361.13	4,704.92	21,856.28	1,19,227.51

**As on 31.03.2023** (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good	76,764.96	8,216.42	6,266.85	6,634.75	3,772.25	1,01,655.23	
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables-considered doubtful	-	-	157.38	467.82	16,152.92	16,778.12	
(iii) Disputed Trade receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables-considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	76,764.96	8,216.42	6,424.23	7,102.57	19,925.17	1,18,433.34	

# Note No.65

# Disclosure related to Ind AS 7 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Company does not have external borrowings of financing nature; therefore this disclosure is not applicable on the company.



Note No. 66
Additional Regulatory Information for the Period ended on 31st Mar. 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Title deeds of	immovable	propert	ies not held in	the name	of the compa	any
Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property		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, Narmadapuram	Land	3.57	SPM, Narmadapuram	NO	since 2006	Mutation is under process for 109.40 acres,
PPE	Building	1,100.87	Ministry of Finance, Government of India	NO	since 2006	Registration of formal deed of assignment is under process.
IGM, Kolkata	Land & Building	1.47			26.10.2020	Old Mint Complex located at Strand road, Kolkata is pending for registration.
PPE IGM, Mumbai	Land	4.44	Ministry of Finance, Government of India	NO	since 2006	The documentation for the transfer is under process. Out of the total land 51609.11 Square meteres, there are encroachments in the Parel Property as detailed below:
						a) Behind building No. 09, Parel Mint colony, there is an encroached 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 CNP, Nashik	Land Non- Factory Building Factory Building	59.56 642.35 1860.88		NO	Since 2006	Land and major portion of building was transferred to SPMCIL on 10.02.2006 from Ministry of Finance after Corporatisation. All the 7/12 extracts are in the name of SPMCIL The procedure to change name in title deed is under process.
PPE IGM, Hyderabad	Land	23.83	Mint Master office, Government of India	NO	15.06.2007	Survey field No. 5&9 in floor No. 6-1-42/4, Saifabad, Hyderabad. Mutation has not been carried out in Town Survey Register, Hyderabad.
PPE ISP, Nashik	Land Non- Factory Building Factory Building	25.52 1484.06 699.83		NO	10.02.2006	Land and major portion of building was transferred to SPMCIL on 10.02.2006 from Ministry of Finance after Corporatisation. All the 7/12 extracts are in the name of SPMCIL The procedure to change name in title deed is under process.



#### Note No. 67

#### **RATIOS**

Description	Numerator	eator Denominator		Ratio 2022-23	Change in Ratio
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	8.44	9.49	-11%
Debt Equity ratio	Debt	bt Equity		-	
Debt service coverage ratio	Net operating income	Total Debt service	-	-	
Return on equity ratio	PAT(Profit after tax)	Avg. Shareholder fund	12.98%	26.34%	-51%
Inventory turnover ratio	cost of goods sold	Average inventory	1.67	1.47	14%
Trade receivable turnover ratio	Credit sales*	Average accounts receivable	4.33	4.16	4%
Trade payable turnover ratio	credit purchase	Average accounts payable	14.16	11.48	23%
Net Capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	0.79	0.82	-3%
Net Profit ratio	PAT	Sales	19.32%	36.18%	-47%
Return on capital employed	EBIT	Total capital employed	15.68%	26.82%	-42%
Return on Investment	PAT	Total Assets	9.45%	18.83%	-50%

<sup>\*</sup>For Computation of Credit Sales, Sale of medal and Comm. coins, Job works, Sale of Gold & Silver Items and Scrap Sales are considered as cash sales, hence these items have been reduced from Revenue from operation for computation of credit sales.

#### Explanation for Change in ROE, ROI, ROCE and Net Profit Ratio

Returns have improved over last year due to increase in sales volume over the last year.

- Due to receipt of ₹ 385 crore for circulation coins for FY 2018-19 and 2019-20 in FY 2022-23, Revenue from circulation coins was ₹ 842 crore while during the financial year it is reduced to ₹ 476 crore.(% share decreased from 17% to 10% this year)
- Revenue from non coinage business has been decreased from ₹ 406.46 cr to ₹ 259.77 cr.
- In the financial year 2022-23, due to settlement of old VAT and Sales tax cases, an provision of ₹ 545.62 crore was reversed, therefore Profit after tax of FY 2022-23 was exceptionally high.
- (Product wise revenue break-up is given below)



Product-wise revenue break-up							
Sr		2023-24	1	2022-23			
No	Product	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	%	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	%		
1.	Currency Notes	2,35,678.35	50%	2,26,045.79	46%		
2.	Circulation Coins	47,567.29	10%	84,180.65	17%		
3.	Medals and Comm Coins	13,776.31	3%	18,022.36	4%		
4.	Gold Coins and bars	11,700.99	2%	22,101.75	4%		
5.	Silver Coins	499.71	0%	522.17	0%		
6.	Passport	52,158.05	11%	44,268.76	9%		
7.	Postal	2,204.10	0%	5,174.97	1%		
8.	Non postal	25,037.24	5%	21,023.28	4%		
9.	NJSP	45,073.83	10%	51,454.22	10%		
10.	Others	37,783.85	8%	19,027.74	4%		
	Total	4,71,480	100%	4,91,822	100%		

# Note No. 68

In order to have better presentation the previous year's figures have been restated/ reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification. Regrouping/ reclassification in previous year are as follows:-

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Earlier Classification	Reclassification	Remarks
Provisions Non current	178337.79	EBO- Non current	Provisions Non current	For better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework
Provisions Current	17155.58	EBO- Current	Provisions Current	For better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework
Trade Payables- Current	4.37	OCL-OCL	Trade Payables- Current	For better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework
Other Current Financial Liabilities	696.55	Other Current Liabilities	Other Current Financial Liabilities	For better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework



Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Earlier Classification	Reclassification	Remarks
Trade Receivable- Current	1509.64	Trade Receivable Current Secured	Trade Receivable Current Unsecured	For better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework
Loans to Employees Non current & Current- Unsecured	27.80	Loans (Current & Non current) - Secured		For better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework
Other Non current assets	3843.82	Other Non current financial Assets	Other Non current assets	Financial Assets clubbed with Other non current assets and vice versa were regrouped for better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework
Other Current Financial Assets- Other Advances	522.37	OCFA-Other Advances	OCA- Advance to suppliers and ONCA- Capital Advances	For better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework
Other Non current assets- Capital Advance	4066.01	OCA- Capital Advance, Advance to Suppliers, OCFA-Other advances, ONCA-Advance to others	Other Non current Assets- Capital Advance	For better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework

(EBO-Employee Benefits obligations, OCL-Other Current Liabilities, ONCA-Other Non-Current Assets, OCA-Other Current Assets, OCFA-Other Current Financial Assets)

#### Note No. 69

Functional and presentation currency for the company is INR.

For M/s Gianender & Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 004661N

sd/-

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(G.K. Agrawal)
Partner

Membership Number: 081603

**Date:** 10<sup>th</sup> July 2024 **Place:** New Delhi

On behalf of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

sd/- sd/-

(Sachin Agarwal) Company Secretary (PAN ADRPA9630Q) (Ajay Agarwal) Director (Fin) & CFO (DIN: 06778079)

sd/-

(Vijay Ranjan Singh) Chairman and Managing Director (DIN:06386038)



# Consolidated Financial Statement 2023-24





# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

То

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/Holding Company") which comprises 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 2024, 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information 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 and based on the consideration of reports of Auditor of Joint Venture on separate financial statements, 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 Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the group as at 31st March, 2024 and of its Consolidated Profit, total consolidated comprehensive income, the Consolidated changes in equity and its Consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

# **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 (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 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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 obtained by us and other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in "Other Matter" paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.



# **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to:-

- a) Note 24(b) to the financial statements which states that, in case of SPM Narmadapuram, the Micro And Small Facilitation Council has passed direction to pay the principal amount plus interest of ₹ 126.28 lakhs and ₹ 231.28 lakhs in two cases filed by supplier as per MSMED Act 2000. The Company has filed appeal against these orders and appeals are pending at High Court for ₹ 263.99 lakh i.e. ₹ 126.28 lakh plus ₹ 137.71 lakh and at district court for ₹ 93.57 lakh and same is shown as contingent liability.
- b) Note 35 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.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701 is not applicable to the Company as it is not a listed Company, and we have not otherwise decided to communicate key audit matters in the Auditor's Report.

# Information Other than the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the ConsolidatedFinancial 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.



# Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to 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 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 Ind AS Financial Statements by the Directors of the Company's, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Ind AS 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 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 Consolidated Ind AS 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 it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing ("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 based on these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

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

 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher



than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we
  are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company and its joint venture
  has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial
  Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors 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 Consolidated financial results 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial results/financial information of the entities within the Group and its Joint Venture to express an opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in:

- (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and
- (ii) To evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant



ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

#### **Other Matters**

- a. We did not audit the Financial Statements of Joint Venture "Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt. Ltd.", whose audited Financial Statements reflect total assets of ₹ 2,42,002.83 lakhs as at 31st March, 2024, total income as ₹1,25,034.96 lakhs and net cash flow of ₹ (15,669.20) Lakhs for the year then ended, as considered in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.
  - The Consolidated financial statements also includes the Group's share of Net profit of ₹ 11,342.84 Lakhs for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 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 audited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS 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 audited Financial Statements / financial information.
- b. We did not audit the financial statements/ information of 8 branches/ units included in the Consolidated financial statements of the Company whose financial statements/ financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 3,38,428.98 lakhs as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 and total revenue of ₹ 4,44,119.20 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated 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.
- c. We refer to the report of IGM Hyderabad branch auditor who gave Qualified Opinion in their report.

The Financial Statements /Financial Information/ Financial Results of the Branch-IGM Hyderabad as on 31.03.2024 were audited by the Branch Auditor, M/s Sharad & Associates, Chartered Accountants, who has expressed a qualified opinion on the Financial Information/ Financial Results in their Audit Report. We have taken the report and the qualifications raised by the Branch Auditor in determining the Nature, Time and Extent of our audit procedures.

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 I", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.



- 2. As required by section 143(3) of "the Act", we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements;
  - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the holding Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in Para 2(g)(vi) of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report. Proper documentation adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches not audited by us.
  - c. The reports on the accounts of the branch offices/units of the holding Company audited under Section 143(8) of the Act by branch auditors have been sent to us and we have applied nature, time and extent of their reports while conducting audit.
  - d. 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.
  - e. In our opinion, 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;
  - 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 II". 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.
    - 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.
- v. The Company has declared and paid dividend of ₹ 53,377.59 lakhs during the year in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software SAP ECC 6.0 for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. During the year, the Company has initiated the process of migration of data from SAP ECC 6.0 to SAP HANA. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software. Refer Note 61 to the Financial Statements.

Further, as proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024.

- h. As per notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5<sup>th</sup> 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;
- 3. 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 5<sup>th</sup> 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.
- 4. With respect to directions/ sub-directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 issued by the Office of Principal Director of Audit, Finance and Communication, the reference may be placed to **Annexure III** attached herewith with the report.

For Gianender & Associates

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 004661N) Sd/-

G.K. Agrawal

(Partner) (M No. 081603)

UDIN: 24081603BKAIBF8113

Place: New Delhi Date: 10th July 2024



Annexure 'I' to the Independent Auditor's Report of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited for the Year ended as on 31st March,2024

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report on 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 issued by its Auditor does not contains any unfavourable remarks, qualifications or adverse remarks.

For Gianender & Associates Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 004661N)

> Sd/-G.K. Agrawal (Partner) (M No. 081603)

UDIN: 24081603BKAIBF8113

Place: New Delhi Date: 10th July 2024



#### ANNEXURE - II TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in our Report of even date)

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

#### To the Members of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements of **Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company/Holding Company") as of that date. We did not audit the financial statements of the Joint Venture Company included in the Group.

# Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's, internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements of the group 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") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both 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 was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the 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 obtained by us and the Joint Venture's Auditor is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

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

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

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

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

#### **Basis of Qualified Opinion**

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, in our opinion, except for the possible effects of the material weakness described below on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria the company has, in all material aspects an adequate internal financial control over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, 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 Finance controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The following material weakness had been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting as at March 31st 2024:



- 1. Currency Note Press, Nashik of the Holding Company: -
- i. With reference to the Clause (ii) (a) of Annexure I to the Audit report of the unit for the year ended 31-03-2022, one bundle (1000 Notes) of denomination of ₹ 500 was missing and the investigation of the same with the help of investigation agencies was under process. To have and fair view the cost of the bundle i.e. ₹ 0.03 Lakhs was removed from the WIP Inventory and reported as other receivable.

As Per Order dated 24-08-2022 of the judicial Magistrate Div-I Court, Nashik Road, Nashik, based on the recommendation by the Assistant Commissioner of Police, Nashik after investigation, the case is closed with remark 'C' Summary.

Based on the judgment of the court and SOP of the Company, the unit management should make appropriate adjustments in books of accounts in consultation with the higher management.

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.

# **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of material weaknesses described in "basis of qualified opinion" paragraph above, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2024, based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements 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 Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on 31st March 2024, and these material weaknesses have not affected our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company and we have issued unmodified opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

#### **Other Matters**

1. We did not audit the internal financial controls over financial reporting of 8 branches/ units included in the Consolidated internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company for the year ended as on 31st March 2024.

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.



2. We have not audited the financial statements of the Joint Venture Company included in the Group, whose audited financial statements were available for consolidation.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

For Gianender & Associates Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 004661N)

> Sd/-G.K. Agrawal (Partner) (M No. 081603)

UDIN: 24081603BKAIBF8113

Place: New Delhi Date: 10<sup>th</sup> July 2024



#### **Annexure III**

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 2024.

## **Compliance Certificate**

We have conducted the audit of the accounts of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 in accordance with the directions/sub-directions 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 III (a)**.

We did not audit the accounts of 8 branches/ units included in the Consolidated Financial Statements/ information of the company for the year ended as on 31st March 2024 and have relied upon the reports of the respective Auditors whose reports have been furnished to us. We have not audited the financial statements of the Joint Venture Company included in the Group, whose audited financial statements were available for consolidation.

For Gianender & Associates

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 004661N)

Sd/-G.K. Agrawal (Partner) (M No. 081603)

UDIN: 24081603BKAIBF8113

Place: New Delhi Date: 10<sup>th</sup> July 2024



#### Annexure III (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 2024.

SI. 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.
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 Gianender & Associates

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 004661N)

Sd/-

G.K. Agrawal

(Partner) (M No. 081603)

UDIN: 24081603BKAIBF8113

Place: New Delhi Date: 10th July 2024



#### SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at 31st March 2024	Figures as at 31st March 2023
(A) (B) (C) (D)	urrent assets Property, Plant and Equipment Capital Work-in-Progress Other Intangible Assets Intangible Assets under Development	3 3 4 3	1,81,182.56 21,290.77 247.62 960.44	1,76,607.88 5,460.05 184.38
(E)	Financial Assets (i) Investments (ii) Trade Receivables (iii) Loans (a) Loans Receivable considered good- Secured	5 (i) 5 (ii) 5 (iii)	1,09,603.26 - 35.38	1,03,479.07 37.75 39.11
(F) (G)	(b) Loans Receivable considered good-Unsecured (iv) Others Deferred Tax Assets (net) Other Non-Current Assets	5 (iii) 5 (iv) 6 7	17.71 2,723.44 23,754.21 15,966.20	31.24 2,725.14 36,533.97 8,141.25
	Sub Total (1)		3,55,781.59	3,33,239.84
(2) Currei (A) (B)	nt assets Inventories Financial Assets (i) Trade Receivables	8 5(ii)	1,46,078.27 1,01,869.06	1,34,557.00 1,01,617.48
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents (iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above (iv) Loans	5(v) (a) 5(v) (b)	86,865.64 2,94,949.15	10,096.18 3,80,107.52
	(a) Loans Receivable considered good- Secured (b) Loans Receivable considered good- Unsecured (c) Loans Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk (d) Loans Receivable credit impaired	5 (iii) 5 (iii)	64.97	112.85
(C) (D)	(v) Others Current Tax Assets (Net) Other Current Assets Asset held for sale	5 (iv) 9 (a) 10 10A	13,862.26 25,153.66 6,473.25 2,195.68	12,460.00 24,326.87 9,059.61 2,560.68
	Sub Total (2)	10/1	6,77,511.94	6,74,898.19
	Total Assets (1+2)		10,33,293.53	10,08,138.03
II. EQUIT	TY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity (A) (B)	/ Equity Share capital Other Equity	11 12	98,750.07 6,99,068.44	98,750.07 6,40,163.32
	Sub Total (1)		7,97,818.51	7,38,913.39
(A)	LITIES  surrent liabilities  Financial Liabilities  (i) Trade Payables (a) Total outstanding dues of MSME (b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME  (ii) Other Financial Liabilities  (iii) Lease Liability  Provisions	13 (i) 13(ii) 13 (iii)	- 13.33 793.24 1.38.464.07	13.03 13.77 2,002.97 1.80.472.62
(B) (C)	Other Non-Current Liabilities	14 (i) 15	16,143.43	15,854.05
	Sub Total (2)		1,55,414.07	1,98,356.44
Curre (A)	ent liabilities Financial Liabilities (i) Trade Payables (a) Total outstanding dues of MSME	13 (i)	516.05	800.30
(B) (C)	(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME (ii) Other Financial Liabilities (iii) Lease liability Other Current Liabilities Provisions	13 (i) 13(ii) 13 (iii) 16 14 (ii)	13,731.14 12,442.92 727.28 12,962.06 39,681.50	7,768.51 6,378.44 12.74 13,122.05 42,786.16
	Sub Total (3)		80,060.95	70,868.20
	Total Equity and Liabilities (1+2+3)		10,33,293.53	10,08,138.03

Material Accounting Policy Information (Note 2) and Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction therewith. As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of M/s Gianender & Associates **Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration Number: 004661N

sd/-(G.K. Agrawal) Partner Membership Number: 081603

**Date:** 10<sup>th</sup> July 2024

Place: New Delhi SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED 19th Annual Report 2023-24

On behalf of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

sd/-(Sachin Agarwal) Company Secretary (PAN ADRPA9630Q)

sd/-(Ajay Agarwal) Director (Fin) & CFO (DIN: 06778079)

sd/-(Vijay Ranjan Singh) Chairman and Managing Director (DIN:06386038)



## SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

SI. No.	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
I	Revenue From Operations	17	4,71,479.73	4,91,821.69
Ш	Other Income	18	31,227.46	25,859.96
Ш	Total Income (I+II)		5,02,707.19	5,17,681.65
IV	EXPENSES		, ,	, ,
	Cost of materials consumed Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	19	1,46,787.01	1,18,164.71
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and work-in-progress	20	4,485.25	7,946.61
	Employee benefits expense	21	1,17,622.73	1,06,295.38
	Finance cost	22	142.74	204.41
	Depreciation and amortization expense	3 & 4	16,633.09	16,088.69
	Other expenses	23	83,833.04	94,332.74
	Total expenses (IV)		3,69,503.86	3,43,032.54
V VI	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III- IV) Exceptional Items		1,33,203.33	1,74,649.11 54,561.80
VII	Profit/(loss) before tax and (V+VI)		1,33,203.33	2,29,210.91
VIII	Tax expense: (1) Current tax (2) Deferred tax		34,500.53 12,779.76	37,687.17 18,508.83
IX	Profit / (Loss) for the year from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		85,923.04	1,73,014.91
Х	Profit/(loss) from JV net of tax		11,342.84	11,228.85
XI	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
XII	Tax expense of discontinued operations Profit/(loss) from Discontinued operations (after tax) (X-XI)		-	-
XIV	Profit/(loss) for the year (IX+XII)		97,265.88	1,84,243.76
XV	Other Comprehensive Income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		12,763.26	(9,315.50)
			0.010.00	0.044.50
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss B. Other Comprehensive Income from JV net of Tax		-3,212.26	2,344.53 (10.96)
	b. Other comprehensive income from 3v flet of fax		-37.85 9,513.15	(6,981.93)
	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		9,313.13	(0,961.93)
	(,		1,06,779.03	1,77,261.83
XV	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV)(Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		1,06,779.03	1,77,261.83
XVI	Earnings per Share (Not Annualised)			
	(i) Basic Earning per Share of INR 10/- Each		9.85	18.66
	(ii) Diluted Earning per Share of INR 10/- Each		9.85	18.66

Material Accounting Policy Information (Note 2) and Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction therewith.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of M/s Gianender & Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 004661N

sd/-(G.K. Agrawal) Partner

Membership Number: 081603

Date: 10th July 2024 Place: New Delhi On behalf of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

sd/-(Sachin Agarwal) Company Secretary (PAN ADRPA9630Q) sd/-(Ajay Agarwal) Director (Fin) & CFO (DIN: 06778079)

sd/-(Vijay Ranjan Singh) Chairman and Managing Director (DIN:06386038)



# SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March 2024

				(\(\) III Lakiis)
	Particulars		March. 31st, 2024	March. 31st, 2023
Α	Cash flow from operating activities			
	Profit before tax	а	1,44,546.17	2,40,439.76
	Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows			
	Depreciation and amortisations of property plant and equipment &			
	amortisation of Lease assets		16,633.09	16,088.69
	Interest expenses		142.74	-
	Loss /(Profit) on sale of property plant and equipment		46.92	(16.33)
	Interest income on Income tax refund		(407.00)	(1,460.01)
	Interest income		(28,355.25)	(13,132.89)
	Provision created net of written off		14,732.54	15,436.93
	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Dividend		(401.30)	(293.01)
	Taxes for earlier years			
	Other Ajustments		12,725.41	(9,326.46)
	Total	b	15,117.15	7,296.92
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	c=a+b	1,59,663.31	2,47,736.68
	Adjustment for			
	(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables		(213.83)	11,328.33
	(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories		(11,521.26)	16,699.59
	(Increase)/ Decrease in loans & advances		65.13	1.31
	(Increase)/ Decrease in other assets		99,556.75	(1,39,142.52)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payable		6,066.64	(1,479.79)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities		6,083.22	(11,899.92)
	Increase/(Decrease) in provisions		(59,845.74)	(75,382.95)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in other non Current Liabilities		289.38	282.26
	(Increase)/ Decrease in other Non-Current Assets		(7,824.95)	(8,064.79)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in discarded assets		365.00	117.76
	Total	d	33,020.35	(2,07,540.72)
	Cash generated from operations	e=c+d	1,92,683.66	40,195.96
	Less Tax paid (Net of refund)	f	(33,035.89)	(12,719.49)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	g=e-f	1,59,647.77	27,476.47
В	Cash flow from investing activities			
	Interest income		15,549.73	2,222.72
	Dividend income		-	(0.00)
	Sale of Property, Plant & Equipements		12.76	701.70
	Purchase and Adjustment in property, plant and equipment (Including CWIP)		(38,085.39)	(16,646.31)
	Purchase of ROU Assets		(36.47)	(227.07)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in investments		(6,124.20)	(6,307.50)
	Net cash flow from investing activities	h	(28,683.56)	(20,256.46)
C				
	Dividend paid to equity shareholders		(53,377.59)	(1,962.13)
	Interest paid		(142.74)	(700.00)
	Lease payment	,	(674.42)	(738.00)
	Net cash flow from financing activities	i	(54,194.75)	(2,700.13)
	Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	. j	10,096.18	5,576.30
	Increase/ (Decrease) in cash or cash equivalent	k=g+h+i	76,769.46	4,519.88
			86,865.64	10,096.18
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash or cash equivalent		76,769.46	4,519.88
	Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the year		86,865.64	10,096.18



#### Cash and Cash equivalent comprises of :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March. 31st, 2024	March. 31st, 2023
Balances with banks	86,858.98	10,091.15
Cheques, draft on hand	1.14	-
Cash on hand	2.85	3.02
Postage on hand	2.67	2.01
Cash & Cash equivalents (Note 5 (v) (a))	86,865.64	10,096.18
Cash & Cash equivalent as per Cash Flow	86,865.64	10,096.18

For and on behalf of M/s Gianender & Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 004661N

sd/-

(G.K. Agrawal) Partner

Membership Number: 081603

Date: 10<sup>th</sup> July 2024 Place: New Delhi On behalf of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

sd/-(Sachin Agarwal) Company Secretary (PAN ADRPA9630Q) sd/-(Ajay Agarwal) Director (Fin) & CFO (DIN: 06778079)

sd/-(Vijay Ranjan Singh) Chairman and Managing Director (DIN:06386038)



# SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31st March, 2024

## A. Equity Share Capital

## (1) For the period ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting	Equity Share	Restated balance at the beginning of the current	Changes in Equity Share Capital during	Balance at the end of the current reporting
period	prior period errors	reporting period	the current year	period

#### (2) For the year ended 31st March, 2023

Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period		Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Equity Share Capital during	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
98,750.07	-	98,750.07	-	98,750.07

## **B.** Other Equity

## (1) For the period ended 31st March, 2024

		Reserve and Surplus				
Particulars	Capital Reserve	Retaining Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Total	
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	33,819.95	5,94,977.11	19,498.93	(8,132.67)	6,40,163.32	
Change in Accounting Policies or Prior period Error	-	-	-	-	-	
Restated Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	33,819.95	5,94,977.11	19,498.93	(8,132.67)	6,40,163.32	
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	-	97,265.88	-	9,513.15	1,06,779.03	
Dividend paid during the year	-	(53,377.59)	-	-	(53,377.59)	
Add:-Adjustment on account of taxes for earier years	-	5,503.68	-	-	5,503.68	
Balance at the end of current reporting period	33,819.95	6,44,369.08	19,498.93	1,380.48	6,99,068.44	



#### (2) For the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

		Res	erve and Sur	olus	
Particulars	Capital Reserve	Retaining Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period 31.03.2022	33,819.95	4,33,475.07	19,498.93	(575.60)	4,86,218.35
Change in Accounting Policies or Prior period Error	-	(20,781.05)	1	(575.14)	(21,356.19)
Restated Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	33,819.95	4,12,694.02	19,498.93	(1,150.74)	4,64,862.16
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		1,84,243.76		(6,981.93)	1,77,261.83
Dividend paid during the period		(1,962.13)			(1,962.13)
Book Value of Strand Road Property		1.47			1.47
Balance at the end of previous reporting period	33,819.95	5,94,977.11	19,498.93	(8,132.67)	6,40,163.32

Material Accounting Policy Information (Note 2) and Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction therewith.

For and on behalf of M/s Gianender & Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 004661N

sd/-

(G.K. Agrawal)
Partner

Membership Number: 081603

Date: 10<sup>th</sup> July 2024 Place: New Delhi On behalf of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

sd/(Sachin Agarwal)

Company Secretary (PAN ADRPA9630Q)

sd/-(Ajay Agarwal) Director (Fin) & CFO

(DIN: 06778079)

sd/-

(Vijay Ranjan Singh)
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN:06386038)



# 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 13<sup>th</sup>, 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) Material 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 31<sup>st</sup> 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. Remeasurements 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  $29^{th}$  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 are 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 lac	100% in the year of purchase
Computer software costing more than ₹ 1 lac (where the useful life is less than or equal to one year)	100% in the year of purchase
Computer software costing more than ₹ 1 lac (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: -

- a) Raw Material, Work in Progress and Consumable Stores are valued at cost (Weighted average cost basis).
- b) Finished goods are valued at lower of the cost or net realizable value.
- c) Scraps are valued at net realizable value.
- d) 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:-

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) Impairment of Financial Assets:-

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company uses "Expected Credit Loss" (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL). The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognizes lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and allowance rates used in the provision matrix. Expected Credit Losses percentage to be applied based on provision matrix (updated during the year as change in accounting estimate) is as follows:-

Ageing of trade Receivables	ECL Provision Matrix
0-1 Years	0%
1-2 Years	4.22%
2-3 Years	18.16%
3-4 Years	25.05%
4-5 Years	46.39%
5 Years & above	100%



The provision matrix as mentioned above need not to be applicable to trade receivables which are supported by any collateral security (or) guarantee to the extent of amount of receivable.

#### e) 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 unidentified 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 lesses 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.



Equipment
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Note

-		ق	Gross Block				Denreciation	iation			lmn	Impairment			Total net carrying amount	ving amount
0000		2	1000				200			H	2	, , ,				mig amount
	Balance	Additions Disposals	Disposals	Adjust	Balance	-	Depreciation	Depreciation Adjustments Disposal	Disposal		<u>-</u>	Impairment	Disposal	Balance	Balance	Balance
Particulars	as on 01.04.2023			ments	31.03.2024 01.04.2023	as on 01.04.2023	ror tne year			as on as on 31.03.2024 01.04.2023	as on 01.04.2023	period		as on 31.03.2024	as on 31.03.2024	as on 31.03.2023
Property Plant & Equipment																
Free Hold Land	688.17	•	•	•	688.17	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	688.17	688.17
Lease Hold Land	1,865.12	1	•	1	1,865.12	89.89	24.40		1	93.08		1	•		1,772.04	1,796.43
Building	10,732.74	1,045.47	•	1	11,778.21	2,346.48	214.42	1	1	2,560.90	•	1	•	•	9,217.30	8,386.25
Factory Building	17,312.60	895.80	•	'	18,208.41	4,505.67	612.32	1	1	5,117.99	1	1	1	'	13,090.41	12,806.92
Plant and Equipment	2,28,766.54	16,528.22	181.22	(763.35)	2,44,350.19	82,639.61	13,783.59	51.08	160.64	96,211.47	•	97.94	'	97.94	1,48,040.78	1,46,126.94
Furniture and Fixtures	1,252.03	185.54	1.26	(2.48)	1,433.83	696.02	98.03	-	1.12	792.93	1	'	'	-	640.89	556.01
Vehicles	481.23	133.07	46.11	1	568.19	248.74	43.41	1	45.71	246.44	1	,	,	1	321.76	232.49
Office Equipments	1,663.73	338.17	23.91	9.88	1,987.87	934.25	205.31	(9.97)	19.67	1,126.85	1	1	1	-	861.01	729.48
Other Equipments					•						1	•	1	-		
-Computers & Printers	2,277.55	549.83	51.61	(69.9)	2,769.07	1,642.31	278.56	6.53	47.54	1,866.80	1	•	1	•	902.27	635.24
-Railway Siding	409.14	,	•	•	409.14	139.46	25.91	-	-	165.37	•	•	•	-	243.77	269.68
-Electrical Installation	6,296.32	668.26	•	1	6,964.58	3,842.16	528.95	-	0.14	4,370.97	•	•	•	•	2,593.61	2,454.16
-R&D Assets	346.54	783.71	•	762.65	1,892.90	207.68	28.90	(50.64)	•	317.22	•	•	•	•	1,575.69	138.86
-Tools	2.48	•	•	1	2.48	1.16	0.16		1	1.32		1	•	•	1.15	1.31
-Lower Asset Value	11.19	9.14	•	•	20.33	11.20	9.14	-	-	20.33	•	•	•	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
- Lab Equipments	107.21	0.77	•	1	107.98	57.23	09'2	-	(0.01)	64.84	•	•	•	-	43.14	49.98
TOTAL (A)	2,72,212.59	21,137.98	304.11	(00.0)	2,93,046.46	97,340.65	15,890.69	•	274.81	1,12,956.51	•	97.94	•	97.94	1,79,991.99	1,74,871.93
Previous Year March 2023	2,56,548.96	16,608.38	1,004.13	(29.38)	2,72,212.58	82,632.09	15,329.57	0.36	620.65	97,340.00	•	•	•		1,74,871.93	1,71,916.87
Right of Use Assets																
Land	155.72	1	•	'	155.72	21.61	5.40	-	'	27.01					128.71	134.11
Buliding	4,283.07	36.47	,	'	4,319.54	2,681.24	576.44	-	-	3,257.68					1,061.86	1,601.83
TOTAL (B)	4,438.79	36.47			4,475.26	2,702.85	581.84		•	3,284.69	•		•		1,190.57	1,735.95
Previous Year March 2023	4,211.72	227.07	•	•	4,438.79	1,994.98	707.87	•	•	2,702.85	•	•	•	•	1,735.95	2,216.74
Capital Work In Progress																
Capital Work in Progress	5,460.05	22,451.42	30.39	(6,590.31)	21,290.77	1	-	1	•	1					21,290.77	5,460.05
TOTAL (C)	5,460.05	22,451.42	30.39	(6,590.31)	21,290.77	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	21,290.77	5,460.05
Previous Year March 2023	5,820.92	5,008.51	301.89	(4,944.21)	5,460.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,460.05	5,820.92
Intangible Assets under Development	velopment															

Intangible Assets under
Development\*

Total

960.44

960.44

Note 4 Intangible Assets

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Note 4		9	Gross Block				Depreciation	iation			dwl	Impairment			Total net carrying amount	ying amount
	Balance	Additions	Additions Disposals	Adj	Balance	Balance	Depreciation	Balance Depreciation Adjustments Disposal Balance	Disposal	Balance	Balance	Balance Impairment Disposal Balance	Disposal		Balance	Balance
Particulars	as on				ason	as on	for the			as on	as on	for the		as on	ason	ason
	01.04.2023				31.03.2024 0	01.04.2023	year			31.03.2024	01.04.2023	period		31.03.2024	31.03.2024 31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Computer Software	921.50	125.16	•	(0.70)	1,047.37	737.12	62.62	1	1	799.74	•		1		247.62	184.38
Total	921.50	125.16	٠	(0.70)	1,047.37	737.12	62.62			799.74		•	•	٠	247.62	
Previous Year March 2023	884.32	37.18	,	'	921.50	685 88	51.24		1	737.12	1	1	,		184.38	

(₹ in Lakhs)

960.44



## Note No.5 (i)

#### **Non Current Investments**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	_	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
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]})	1,09,603.26	1,03,479.07
Total Investment	1,09,603.26	1,03,479.07

## Note No.5 (ii)

## (a) Trade Receivables - Non Current

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	_	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(i)	Trade Receivables		
(a)	Secured, Considered good	-	-
(b)	Unsecured, Considered good	-	37.75
(c)	Trade Receivable which have significant	1,650.12	1,665.69
	increase in credit risk: and		
TO	TAL (A)	1,650.12	1,703.44
(i)	Allowance for bad debts	1,650.12	1,665.69
TO	TAL (B)	1,650.12	1,665.69
Tot	al Trade Receivables (A-B)	-	37.75

## (b) Trade Receivables - Current

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(i)	Undisputed Trade Receivables		
	(a) Secured, considered good	-	1,224.15
	(b) Unsecured, considered good	1,01,869.06	1,00,393.33
	(c ) which have significant increase in credit risk	15,708.33	15,112.43
TOT	ΓAL (A)	1,17,577.39	1,16,729.91
(ii)	Allowance for bad debts	15,708.33	15,112.43
TO	TAL (B)	15,708.33	15,112.43
Tot	al Trade Receivables	1,01,869.06	1,01,617.48

Refer Note No. 49 & 64 for ageing of allowance for bad debts and trade receivables respectively.



## Note No.5 (iii)

## (a) Loans - Non current

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(a) Secured, considered good		
- Loan due from employees	35.38	39.11
(b) Unsecured, considered good		
- Loan due from employees	17.71	31.24
TOTAL	53.09	70.35

## (b) Loans - Current

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(a)	Loans Receivable considered good- Secured	-	-
(b)	Loans Receivable considered good- Unsecured	-	-
	- Loans to employees	64.97	112.85
TO	TAL Loans	64.97	112.85

## Note No. 5 (iv)

## (a) Financial Assets Others - Non current

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	_	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(a) Security Deposit		
- Deposit with CISF	591.91	591.91
- Deposit with Electricity Board	1,278.95	1,280.63
- Deposit with Tax Authorities/other	554.21	559.97
- Security Deposit Others	298.37	291.67
(b) Other advances	-	0.96
Total	2,723.44	2,725.14

## (b) Others - Current

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Other advances	649.73	89.82
Interest receivables on FDR	13,212.53	12,370.18
Total	13,862.26	12,460.00



## Note No.5 (v)

## Cash & cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Balances with banks	86,858.98	10,091.15
Cheques, draft on hand	1.14	-
Cash on hand	2.85	3.02
Postage on hand	2.67	2.01
Total cash & cash equivalents (a)	86,865.64	10,096.18
Bank balances other than above		
-FDR (maturity period more than 3 months, upto 12 months)	2,92,000.11	3,77,906.94
Earmarked balance with banks (Unspent CSR)	2,949.04	2,200.58
Total Bank Balances (b)	2,94,949.15	3,80,107.52

#### 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 (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)		
Property, plant and equipment	(14,515.68)	(13,942.90)
Current liabilities, Trade Receivables and provisions	38,269.89	50,476.87
Net deferred tax assets	23,754.21	36,533.97

#### Note No.7

#### Other non-current assets

Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Advance to others	110.79	110.79
- Deposit with Tax Authorities/other	3,920.32	3,920.20
Capital advance Unsecured, considered good	11,935.09	4,110.26
Other non current Assets	-	-
Total	15,966.20	8,141.25



Note No. 8
Inventories (At lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(a) Raw Materials		
- Raw materials	71,093.62	55,972.24
- Raw material in transit	18.60	39.12
(b) Work-in-progress	38,397.41	41,367.78
(c) Finished goods	18,802.15	19,813.86
(d) Stores and spares	16,074.92	15,208.24
(e) Others		
-Scrap	1,057.81	1,560.88
-Other Inventory	633.76	594.88
Total inventories	1,46,078.27	1,34,557.00

Refer Note No. 42 Gold with RBI

Note No.9 (a)

**Current Tax Assets (Net)** 

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Balance with Income Tax Authority		
Advance tax including TDS	77,061.55	54,847.67
Less :- Provision of income tax	51,907.89	30,520.80
Current tax assets - Net	25,153.66	24,326.87

#### Note No.10

#### Other current assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Prepaid expenses	1,021.96	1,410.64
Balance with sales tax / GST authorities	3,052.41	4,478.67
Balance with Income Tax Authorities	176.77	6.72
Other receivables	98.24	21.11
Advances to suppliers	2,123.87	3,142.47
Total	6,473.25	9,059.61

#### Note No.10A

#### Asset held for sale

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Asset held for sale	2,195.68	2,560.68
Total	2,195.68	2,560.68



#### Note No.11

## Issued share capital (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
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		
98,75,00,740 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each (Previous Year 98,75,00,740 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each), Fully Paid Up	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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March 2023
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 2024	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	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
a) President of India	9,875.01	9,875.01
b) % of No. of shares	99.99	99.99



## Note No. 11D

Terms and rights attached to the equity shares of the Company: NIL

#### Note No. 12

Reserve & Surplus (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(a) Capital Reserve	33,819.95	33,819.95
(b) Retained Earnings (Surplus)	6,45,749.56	5,86,844.44
(c) Capital Redemption Reserve	19,498.93	19,498.93
Total Reserve & Surplus	6,99,068.44	6,40,163.32

## (a) Capital Reserve

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended on stst March 2023
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) Retained Earnings

Particulars	_	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
As per last statement of financial position	5,86,844.44	4,11,543.27
Add/(less):- Change in Accounting Policy Prior Period Errors	-	-
Add: Net Profit/(Loss) for the current year	97,265.88	1,84,243.76
Add: Items of other comprehensive income recognized directly in retained earnings	9,513.15	(6,981.93)
Less: Dividend paid	(53,377.59)	(1,962.13)
Add- Addback of old asset (Strand Road property)	-	1.47
Add:: Income Tax Adjustments for Earlier Years	5,503.68	-
Total Retained Earnings	6,45,749.56	5,86,844.44



## (c) Capital Redemption Reserve

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	_	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
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

## Note No. 13 (i)

Trade Payables (₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(a)	Non Current		
(A)	Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises: and	-	-
(B)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises:	-	13.03
Tota	al Non Current Trade Payable	-	13.03
(b)	Current		
(A)	Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises: and	516.05	800.30
(B)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises:	13,731.14	7,768.51
Tota	al Current Trade Payable	14,247.19	8,568.81
Tot	al Trade Payables	14,247.19	8,581.84

Refer Note No. 62 for ageing of trade payables.

## Note No.13 (ii)

#### **Other Financial Liabilities**

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Non Current		
Security Deposit of Supplier/Vendors	13.33	13.77
Total (a)	13.33	13.77
Current Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) Employee's Claim	296.51	179.07



(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	-	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Security Deposit of Supplier/Vendors	614.79	446.15
Salaries and wages and other employee benefit payable	2,404.07	2,821.86
Recovery from salary payable to concerned authorities	622.33	464.99
Expenses payable	7,223.03	2,430.24
Contribution to SPMCIL Pension Trust Payable	-	-
Pensionary charges payable	3.53	3.90
Bank book overdraft	1,278.66	32.23
Total (b)	12,442.92	6,378.44

Note No. 13 (iii)

Lease liability (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Non Current		
Lease payable	793.24	2,002.97
Total (a)	793.24	2,002.97
Current		
Lease payable	727.28	12.74
Total (b)	727.28	12.74

Note No.14

**Provisions** (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(i) Non-Current Provisions		
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
- Provision for Gratuity	18,818.70	18,696.88
- Provision for Leave Encashment	22,204.09	21,864.92
- Provision for Pensionary Charges Contribution	16.97	16.97
- Provision for Leave Salary Contribution	8.51	8.51
- Provision for Ex-Gratia	44.27	58.98
- Provision for post retirement medical benefits	35,925.22	32,257.51
- Provision for Pension Trust Liability	59,338.74	1,05,434.02
Total Non-Current Employees Benefit Obligations	1,36,356.50	1,78,337.79



Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(b) Other non current provisions		
- Provision for Disputed Claims	2,107.57	2,134.83
Total Non-Current Provisions (a+b)	1,38,464.07	1,80,472.62
(ii) Current Provisions		
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
<ul> <li>Provision for Leave Salary and Pensionary Charges</li> </ul>	23.49	24.51
- Provision for Gratuity	3,100.60	3,647.87
- Provision for Ex-Gratia /Bonus	320.69	287.13
- Provision for Leave Encashment	3,372.56	3,889.21
<ul> <li>Provision for Compensation in Lieu of Compassionate appointments</li> </ul>	419.73	439.83
- Provision for Pension Trust Liability	3,256.80	6,055.63
- Provision for post retirement medical benefits	2,173.30	2,005.38
- PRP Payable	827.30	455.20
<ul> <li>Other employees benefits short term provisions</li> </ul>	407.10	350.83
Total Current Employees Benefit Obligations (a)	13,901.57	17,155.59
(b) Other Current Provisions		
- Other Short Term Provisions	572.46	582.82
- Provision for Disputed Claims	20,356.60	20,344.36
- Provision for CSR	4,850.87	4,703.39
Total Other Current Employees (b)	25,779.93	25,630.57
Total Current Provisions (a+b)	39,681.50	42,786.16

## Note No.15

## Other Non Current liabilities

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Other Non Current Liabilities	289.38	-
Funds from GOI - adjustable	15,854.05	15,854.05
Total Non Current Liabilities	16,143.43	15,854.05



Note No.16

#### Other current liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Employee's Claim	11.05	525.32
Advances from customer	2,998.90	2,556.99
Payable to PAO	0.77	0.77
Statutory dues payable	9,763.73	9,508.05
Contribution to SPMCIL Pension Trust Payable	30.64	28.84
Pensionary charges payable	13.17	56.09
Other current liabilities	143.80	445.97
Claim Difference	-	0.02
Total other current liabilities	12,962.06	13,122.05

## Note No.17

Revenues (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(a) Sale of products		
- Sale of Notes	2,35,678.35	2,26,045.79
- Sale of Coins	47,567.29	84,180.65
- Sale of Medals and Commemorative Coins	13,776.31	18,022.36
- Sale of Silver Items	499.71	522.17
- Sale of Gold Items	11,700.99	22,101.75
- Sale of Passport & Allied	52,158.05	44,268.76
- Sale of Postal Items	2,204.10	5,174.97
- Sale of Non Postal Items	25,037.24	21,023.28
- Sale of NJSP	45,073.83	51,454.22
- Sale -Others	31,365.72	13,224.75
TOTAL (A)	4,65,061.59	4,86,018.70
(b) Sale of Services		
- Job Work	2,275.55	2,482.17
- Other Service	455.33	149.50
TOTAL (B)	2,730.88	2,631.67
(c) Other operating revenues		
- Sale of scrap	2,976.14	2,525.83
- Other operating activities	711.12	645.49
TOTAL (C)	3,687.26	3,171.32
Total revenue from continuing operations (A+B+C)	4,71,479.73	4,91,821.69



Note No.18

Other Income (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	-	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
- Interest Income	28,355.25	13,132.89
- Dividend Income		
Other income		
- Foreign exchange fluctuation gains/ (loss) - Profit on sale of fixed assets	577.64	298.47 42.11
- Other non operating income (net of expense directly attributable to such income)	1,552.38	3,105.66
- Other income	630.48	479.56
- Provisions/liabilities written back	111.71	8,801.27
Total Other Income	31,227.46	25,859.96

## Note No.19

## Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Raw Materials		
Indigenous:		
Opening Stock	49,447.19	59,476.56
Add: Purchases		
RM- Paper	62,606.02	42,202.32
RM-lnk	14,767.25	11,385.23
RM- Other Raw Material	71,721.96	36,172.38
RM- Packing Material	244.79	-
Less: Closing value of Inventory	63,342.96	49,447.19
Total Indigenous materials consumed	1,35,444.25	99,789.30
Imported:		
Opening Stock	5,953.01	5,413.23
Add: Purchases During the Year	4,704.98	5,343.05
RM- Paper	3,535.63	9,903.31
RM- Other Raw Material	4,058.72	3,668.83
Less: Closing value of Inventory	6,909.58	5,953.01
Total Imported materials consumed	11,342.76	18,375.41
Cost of materials consumed	1,46,787.01	1,18,164.71



Note No.20
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress
(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Opening Balance		
Work in progress	41,367.78	40,606.84
Finished goods	19,813.86	28,518.52
Scrap	1,542.56	1,545.45
Total Opening balance (A)	62,724.20	70,670.81
Closing Balance		
Work in progress	38,397.41	41,367.78
Finished goods	18,802.15	19,813.86
Scrap	1,039.39	1,542.56
Total Closing balance (B)	58,238.95	62,724.20
Total changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress (A-B)	4,485.25	7,946.61

# Note No.21 Employee benefit expense

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Salaries, wages and allowances	58,030.66	58,483.43
Overtime	11,069.33	10,647.72
Incentive	11,331.30	9,726.86
LTC	133.56	225.44
Medical	2,425.59	2,814.06
Employer Contribution to EPF	3,602.51	3,596.41
Leave salary & pensionary charges contribution	190.55	214.09
Contribution to SPMCIL pension trust	1,537.03	1,605.87
Leave encashment	8,161.02	7,654.31
Gratutity	4,198.81	4,327.02
Staff welfare expenses	145.15	70.54
Other employee benefits	1,738.91	1,857.42
Post retirement medical benefits	15,058.31	5,072.21
Total employee benefit expenses	1,17,622.73	1,06,295.38



## Note No.22

Finance Cost (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Interest cost	-	-
Unwinding interest on lease liability	142.74	204.41
Total	142.74	204.41

## Note No.3 & 4

## Depreciation and amortization expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March 2023
Depreciation on Property Plant and Equipment	15,890.69	15,357.10
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	62.62	21.78
Amortisation of ROU	581.84	709.81
Impairment of Property, Plant & Equipment	97.94	-
Total	16,633.09	16,088.69

## Note No.23

Other expenses (₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(a)	Other Manufacturing Expenses		
	-Consumption of stores, Spare and Components	10,285.52	17,334.29
	-Power, Fuel and Water	8,549.38	7,916.43
	-Repairs & Maintenance to Machinery	819.18	750.91
	-Repairs & Maintenance to Factory Building	620.44	723.27
	-Packing expenses	2,500.26	2,109.30
	-Other manufacturing costs	1,796.07	2,432.33
ТО	TAL (A)	24,570.85	31,266.53
(b)	Administrative expenses		
	-Advertisement	108.22	105.72
	-Commission (Auction & Other)	190.63	119.52
	-Audit fees	56.53	58.48
	-Bank charges	2,263.12	28.03
	-Canteen expenses	162.38	210.06
	-Dispensary expenses	164.94	61.60



Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
-Environmental charges	80.42	63.07
-Fees & honorarium	5.89	24.43
-Freight outward	1,635.92	1,533.86
-Foreign exchange fluctuation loss	176.33	5.47
-Grants in Aid expenses	1.02	1.15
-Loss on sale/discard of assets	46.92	25.78
-Guest House Expenses	123.01	57.07
-Hiring of staff	5,272.48	4,224.13
-Horticulture Expenses	169.65	88.28
-Hospitality & Entertainment expenses	63.42	58.26
-Legal & Professional charges	708.97	829.53
-Meeting expenses	22.11	30.53
-Misc expenses	320.63	374.26
-Office expenses	455.77	487.02
-Postage & courier expenses	89.52	61.16
-Printing & Stationery expenses	54.75	58.56
-Research & Development expenses	691.66	193.34
-Repair & Maintenance- Building	1,648.91	1,673.87
-Repair & Maintenance- Computers	104.59	156.13
-Repair & Maintenance- Others	846.14	859.28
-Rent	263.75	162.19
-Insurance	1,423.53	1,274.50
-Rates & Taxes	390.42	193.19
-Security charges	20,869.40	20,605.77
-Seminar & Training expenses	120.56	95.58
-Subscription, Newspaper, Books & Periodicals	14.06	14.57
-Telephone & Internet charges	190.19	188.11
-Travelling & Conveyance expenses	744.93	711.82
-Travelling Expenses- Foreign	285.40	146.27
-UniForm & Liveries	8.51	16.03
-Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (CSR)	1,715.10	2,122.19
-Vehicle Hiring/Maintenance charges	543.88	472.18
-Water & Electricity charges	457.96	393.66
-Other Expenditure	1,926.32	1,033.15
-Interest and Penalty	-	10.21
TOTAL (B)	44,417.94	38,828.01



Particulars		For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(C) Provisions created during the year		-
-Provision For Trade Receivables	595.90	-
-Provision For Pension Trust Liability	14,206.89	13,033.25
-Provision For disputed claims	41.46	11,204.95
TOTAL (C)	14,844.25	24,238.20
Total Other Expenses (A+B+C)	83,833.04	94,332.74

Refer Note No. 38 for CSR Expenditure Details.

## Note No.23(a)

## **Auditors' Remuneration**

Particulars	For the year ended on 31st March 2024	For the year ended on 31st March 2023
(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	9.40	11.35
Sub-Total (B)	9.40	11.35
Auditors' Remuneration (A+B) (Excluding GST)	56.53	58.48



Note No. 24

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets – Ind AS-37

Contingent Liabilities as per IND AS-37 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Contingent Liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<ul> <li>(I) Contingent Liabilities</li> <li>(i) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt (excluding the cases where amounts are unascertainable)</li> </ul>	10725.87	12006.31
(a) (i) Cases filed by employees/workers	3211.11	3293.01
(ii) Cases filed by Suppliers	490.64	457.86
(b) VAT/CST	1732.24	2999.21
(c) Service Tax/GST	-	-
(d) Commercial Tax	-	-
(e) Income tax TDS	3.36	0.06
(f) Water Tax	3465.92	3465.92
(g) Others	1822.60	1790.25
(ii) Bank guarantees & Letters of credit issued by Banks	53543.40	60668.71
Total (I)	64,269.27	72,675.02
(II) Commitments		
(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	40164.06	31003.60
Total (II)	40164.06	31003.60
Grand Total (I+II)	104433.33	103678.62

- (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) In case of SPM Narmadapuram, The Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council has passed direction to pay the principal amount plus interest of ₹ 126.28 lakh and ₹ 231.28 lakh in two cases filed by supplier as per MSMED Act 2000. The Company has filed appeal against these orders and appeals are pending at High Court for ₹ 263.99 i.e. ₹ 126.28 lakh plus ₹ 137.71 lakh and district court for ₹ 93.57 lakh and the same is shown as contingent liability.

#### Note No. 25

### 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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 has been made in the financial statements (as disclosed in Note No. 13(i) Trade Payables) on the basis of information received and available with the company.

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
1.	The principal amount remaining unpaid to suppliers as at the end of the Year	516.05	813.33
2.	The amount of interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid at the end of the Year	Nil	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

#### Note No. 26

#### **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 10.02.2006 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 No. 27

#### **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.



#### 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. During the current financial year, no un-current coins are received from Ministry of Finance by the company.

#### Note No. 29

#### **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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 (₹ 25Lakh-



CDA employees) 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 40 leave 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:

							•
Sr. No.	Particulars	Gratuity		Leave			etirement Benefits
		31.03.24	31.03.23	31.03.24	31.03.23	31.03.24	31.03.23
Defi	ned Contribution Plans						
Defi	ned Benefit Plans						
Α	Reconciliation of Opening a	and Closing	Balances of	of Defined B	enefit Obli	gation	
	Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	22,344.74	21,436.08	25,754.31	23,406.38	34,262.91	21,671.15
	Current Service Cost	1,770.90	1,809.57	3,826.57	3,609.03	882.82	870.02
	Interest Cost	1,635.64	1,466.23	1,885.22	1,601.00	2,508.04	1,482.31
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(57.33)	792.24	(726.59)	2,433.88	2918.00	11,671.22
	Benefits Paid	(3,774.67)	(3,159.38)	(5,162.86)	(5,295.98)	(2,473.24)	(1,431.79)
	Defined Benefit Obligation at the year end	21,919.29	22,344.74	25,576.64	25,754.31	38,098.54	34,262.91
В	Reconciliation of opening a	nd closing l	balances of	fair value o	of Plan Asse	ets	
	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	-	-	-	-	-	



Sr. No.	Particulars	Gratuity		Gratuity Leave		Post-Reti Medical E	
		31.03.24	31.03.23	31.03.24	31.03.23	31.03.24	31.03.23
С	Actuarial assumptions						
	Discount Rate (per annum)	7.21	7.32	7.21	7.32	7.21	7.32
	Expected rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	'	1	1	-	1	-
	Future Salary/cost Increase (per annum)	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.50	7.50
D	Sensitivity Analysis	31.03	31.03.2024 31.03.2024		31.03	3.2024	
	(a) Impact of the change in di	scount rat	te				
	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period		21,919.29		25,576.64		38,098.54
	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %		(843.78)		(998.84)		(1,626.76)
	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	% 904.61 1,076.33		1,711.55			
	(b) Impact of the change in salary /Medical Cost Rate						
	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period		21,919.29		25,576.64		38,098.54
	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %		478.57		1,052.80		1,954.21
	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %		(531.52)		(987.48)		(1,767.66)

#### **Pension Fund Trust Liability**

The details of liability towards pension & death cum retirement gratuity for F.Y. 2023-24 are given below:

As per the actuarial valuation, total amount of liability towards pension and death cum retirement gratuity as on 31.03.2024 is ₹ 213363.40 lakh. Shortfall after considering the plan assets amounting to ₹ 150767.86 lakh as on 31.03.2024 is ₹ 62595.54 lakhs. Total amount of liability provided for in books of accounts till 31.03.2023 was ₹ 1,11,489.45 lakh. Therefore, therefore there is no shortfall of liability in the books of accounts on 31.03.2024, company has made payment of ₹ 63101.00 lakh to the pension trust during the financial year ending on 31.03.2024.

Sr. No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
1.	Obligation of Pension and Death cum retirement Gratuity.	2,13,363.40	2,01,626.38
2.	Less: Fair value of plan assets of Pension Fund	1,50,767.86	90,136.93
3.	Shortfall [(1)- (2)]	62,595.54	1,11,489.45
4.	Liability provided for in earlier years (Net of payment)	1,11,489.45	1,08,691.40
5.	Shortfall as at the end of year	-	2,798.05



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 FY 2023-24. Amount shall be accounted for in the year of receipt from Ministry of Finance.

#### Note No. 31

#### 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, state Governments and Government undertakings on cost plus reasonable return on capital employed basis. Further the Company is engaged in sovereign function of manufacturing of security products.

#### Note No. 32

#### 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.	Reserve Bank of India	Parent Organisation of JV Partner
C.	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 31.03.2024.

#### i. Proportion of ownership in Joint Venture for the Financial Year 2023-24 is 50%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Contribution towards Equity	40,000	40,000

#### ii. Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt (50% Liability)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Pending outcome of appeal before Commissioner Custom (Appeals), Custom demand is not recognized as liability.		248.30
Liability in a case of clearing and forwarding house, where arbitral tribunals order is set aside in favour of JV by City Civil Court, Bengaluru, Matter pending at High Court	21.41	21.41

#### iii. Unexpired commitments to the extent not provided (net of advances) (50% Liability)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Unexpired commitments to the extent not provided for on capital and revenue account*	11,211.32	6,846.70
Bond executed with custom/excise authority	-	775.00

<sup>\*</sup> Includes value of contract denominated in EUR 29.77 Lakh, USD 0.9 lakh & SGD 0.06 (PY EUR 6.60 Lakh), which is unhedged.

#### iv. Transactions carried out with Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Ltd.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Purchase of CWBN Paper	21,085.18	15,573.41
Dividend Received	5,180.80	4,910.39

#### v. Balance with Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Trade Receivable/(Trade Payable)	30.37	(4.50)



# (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 und	er IND AS 24, " Related Party Disclosures"
Executive Director	Nominee
Shri K.G. Viswanathan (Managing Director) Key Management Personnel (ceased with effect from 01.06.2022)	BRBNMPL
Shri Sharanappa Thalikerappa Key Management Personnel (Appointed with effect from 16.06.2022) Key Management Personnel (appointed with effect from 16.06.2022)	BRBNMPL
Non-executive Directors	Nominee
Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh, Chairman (Appointed with effect from 27.09.2023)	SPMCIL - Official Director
Smt.Tripti Patra Ghosh, Chairman (Re-appointed from 01.05.2021 and ceased with effect from 30.04.2023)	SPMCIL - Official Director
Shri Sunil Kumar Sinha (Re-appointed with effect from 28.09.2022, Chairman for the period 19.05.2023 to 26.09.2023)	SPMCIL - Official Director
Shri Ajay Agarwal (Appointed with effect from 22.05.2023)	SPMCIL - Official Director
Shri Aravind Gopalrao Kulkarni (Re-appointed with effect from 13.10.2022)	BRBNMPL - Independent Director
Shri Mahes Kumar Mall (Appointed with effect from 04.07.2023)	BRBNMPL - Official Director
Shri Sudhir Sahu (Re-appointed with effect from 11.03.2023)	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: (for 2023-24)



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.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of transactions	BRBNI	MPL	SPMC	IL
Natare of transactions	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Revenue from operation	94,741.89	88239.93	18762.81	14006.88
Purchase of goods & services	42.18	74.4	-	-
Lease rental expense	24.80	1.00	-	-
Amount recoverable	0.00	1,418.76	-	-
Trade & other receivables	0	258.47	-	-
Trade payables	53.23	52.92	-	-
Advance against sale of CWBN paper	1991.33	-	218.05	380.00

#### ii. Salary, allowance & benefits paid to KMP

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Shri S Thalikerappa*	91.98	68.83
Shri K.G. Viswanathan*	3.87	79.3
Shri Lakshmisha Babu S*	33.47	29.37

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### iii. Sitting Fees to Non-Executive Independent Director

Shri Aravind Gopalrao Kulkarni	2023-24	2022-2023
Board, CSR & Audit Committee	3.35	2.10
Advisory committee	-	1.20
Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	0.02	0.20



#### (c) Transaction and Balance with RBI:-

#### i. Transaction with RBI:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Sales of Bank Notes	2,35,678.35	2,26,045.75
Payment Received during the year	2,35,678.35	2,26,045.75

ii. Balance with RBI: In Company Accounts, there is no outstanding balance of RBI as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 (Nil, 31/03/2023).

## (d) Key Management Personnel:

- Ms. Tripti P. Ghosh, Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) (from 01.05.2018 to 30.04.2023)
- Shri Vijay Ranjan Singh, Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) (from 27.09.2023)
- 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 Personeel is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name	Designation	2023-24	2022-23
Ms. Tripti Patra Ghosh	CMD (till 30.04.2023)	3.95	41.61
Mr. Vijay Ranjan Singh	CMD	23.45	-
Mr. S.K. Sinha	Director HR	95.16	90.48
Mr. Ajay Agarwal	Director Finance & CFO	74.45	79.94
Mr. Sachin Agarwal	Company Secretary	24.99	22.69
TOTAL		221.98	234.72

There is no outstanding balance of KMP as on 31.03.2024.



## (e) Transactions with retirement benefit trusts:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
A.	Transactions with SPMCIL EPF trust		
	Expenses incurred/ recognised during the year		
	(a) Monthly contribution	310.76	259.44
	(b) Payment made to M/S Darashaw Investment Advisor	-	6.68
	(c) Audit Fee	0.24	0.47
	(d) Misc. expenses	1.54	1.19
	(e) Professional Charges	10.66	16.13
	Total (1)	323.20	283.91
	2. Payment Made to EPF Trust during the year	3,348.20	1,182.74
	3. Payment Received from EPF Trust during the year	(3,025.00)	
B.	Transactions with SPMCIL Pension trust		
	(a) Monthly contribution	7.10	5.09
	(b) Provision of pension payment during the financial year	14,206.89	13,033.25
	(c) Amount paid during the financial year	63,101.00	10,235.00
C.	Transactions with SPMCIL PF Trust		
	Expenses incurred/ recognised during the year		
	(a) Monthly contribution for the Financial Year	7.42	5.09
	(b) Contribution for March, 2024 (March, 2023 in PY) remain unpaid	0.58	0.82
	Total (1)	8.00	5.91
	2. Loan Given (PF Trust)	604.00	82.00
D.	Payment Made to EPF Trust during the year (In addition of Loan Given)	-	780.22
E.	Closing Balances of Trust (recoverable/ (payable)		
	(a) EPF Trust	(253.88)	(253.88)
	(b) PF Trust	639.67	34.85
	(c) Pension Trust	-	-

# (f) Transaction with major Shareholder:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
A. Dividend paid		
Interim Dividend	-	-
Final Dividend	53,377.59	1,962.13

There are no other transactions with related parties as defined in Ind AS-24.

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#### **Earnings Per Share - Ind AS-33**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Profit After Tax (in ₹ Lakh)	97,265.88	1,84,243.76
Weighted average numbers of equity shares used as denominator	98,75,00,740	98,75,00,740
Basic/Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	9.85	18.66

#### Note No. 34

#### Income Tax - Ind AS - 12

The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)
Opening Balance of Deferred Tax Assets	36,533.97
Less: Deferred Tax Assets (Net) reduced during the year	(12,779.76)
Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Assets	23,754.21

The significant components and classification of deferred tax Assets and Liabilities on account of temporary difference during the financial year 2023-24 are:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) in relation to:	
Property, plant and equipment	(14,515.68)
Current liabilities, Trade Receivables And provisions	38,269.89
Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Assets.	23,754.21

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 No. 35

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 No. 36

#### **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.



#### **Research & Development Expenditure**

Company has incurred of ₹ 691.66 lakh on revenue nature Research & Development Expenditure and added PPE items valued ₹ 783.71 lakh in R&D Assets, out of the said amount ₹ 22.40 lakh are opening CWIP capitalised during the year and a sum of ₹ 650 lakh clubbed in addition in CWIP during the year pertains to R&D Assets. Total additional R&D expenditure incurred during the year is as follows:

- A) Revenue Nature- ₹ 691.66 lakh
- B) Capital Nature- ₹ 1411.31 lakh

#### Note No. 38

#### **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 ₹ 2674.05 lakh (Previous year ₹ 1797.77 lakh). During the year, the company has incurred an amount of ₹ 453.10 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 828.75 Lakh) on CSR. Company has adjusted an amount of ₹ 1114.53 lakh against the provision for unspent CSR during the year. The details of projects against which amount is adjusted in provision for unspent CSR (along with CSR expenditure in previous financial year) is provided herewith in table 38A and details of CSR expediture spent during the year are provided in table 38B:

Table 38A (CSR Expenditure approved in previous Financial Years adjusted against Unspent CSR Provision (₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	CSR Project	2023-24	2022-23
1.	Contribution to Atal incubation through CSIR	11.05	97.98
2.	Providing Ambulance, ventilators & fogging machines to hospital	-	13.44
3.	CSR proposal for integrated Development of village for Social Development -Model Village Sirolya Tehsil Dewas (MP).TERI	161.29	-
4.	Providing Medical Equipment to GIMS Greater Noida	36.49	78.50
5.	CSR Proposal for Construction of two additional Class room and Toilets for Boys and Girls in Government Model Senior Secondary School Dewas	6.05	3.15
6.	AMH SSC Skill development for Women Empowerment (300 Women)	78.93	22.52
7.	Providing aid and assistance to 266 identified children (for Health, Nutation & Education) of patients that died due to COVID-19 pandemic @ ₹ 2000/- per child/per month for a period of one year (MAHILA BAL VIKAS)	15.96	47.88
8.	CSR proposal for providing essential medical equipment to District Headquarters Hospital, Medchal-Malkajgiri, Telangana	10.46	68.02



S. No.	CSR Project	2023-24	2022-23
9.	CSR proposal for providing Furniture Fixtures and Educational Equipment to Calcutta Blind School	0.49	8.82
10.	CSR Proposal for Nutrition in Barwani District "Mission Bal Sakhthi-2.0" for Aspirational District Barwani	79.80	39.90
11.	Contribution to Clean Ganga Fund & Swachh Bharat Kosh	-	70.66
12.	Providing infrastructure to SDMC Co-ed Primary School	-	3.06
13.	Providing Nutrition to mal nutritional children & Distribution of food packets	-	23.97
14.	Renovation of M. G. Hospital	1	95.78
15.	CSR proposal for providing Medical Equipment for Civil Hospital Sector 30 Noida	-	5.58
16.	CSR proposal for providing Garbage Collection Vehicle	-	42.09
17.	CSR proposal for providing Ambulance to Missionaries of Charity, Nashik	-	23.64
18.	Providing equipment to 5 Child Care Institute & 6 Vagrant Homes in Kolkata, Hooghly & 24 Pargana District West Bengal	•	36.68
19.	Providing School Van and furniture to Hostel Building for Institute for the Blind Lajpat Nagar New Delhi	-	9.88
20.	CSR Proposal for providing Sonography Machines to Ashagram Hospital Barwani (MP)	-	16.99
21.	CSR proposal for Community Based Mass Screening Programme for Ovarian Cancer & relationship of risk factors of Vitamin D. Awareness of Cervical Cancer Sahbhagita International Foundation	-	48.41
22.	CSR proposal for providing Skill Development of 80 women candidates (four batches of 80 candidate each) towards General Duty Assistant/Nursing Assistant Training through M/s Seva Bharati, Hyderabad	,	50.83
23.	CSR proposal for providing procurement of 44,000 Number of National Flags @ ₹ 50/- per flag at an estimated cost of ₹ 22,00,000/- (inclusive of taxes) for distribution to general public through local bodies/ schools/ societies etc. by the Units including Corporate Office	-	14.34
24.	Providing Assistive devices to Divyangjan through ALIMCO, at Nashik, Dewas, Hoshangabad (Narmadapuram) and Hyderabad	20.32	-
25.	Providing Medical equipment and one Ambulance to Cama Albless Hospital, Mumbai.	22.50	-



S. No.	CSR Project	2023-24	2022-23
26.	Providing Medical Equipment to Combined District Hospital, Janpad Maharajgunj(CMO District Combined Hospital, Janpad Maharajgunj)	51.66	-
27.	Additional Nutrition supports the malnourished children in Kakinada District. (Dist. Women & Child Welfare & Empowerment Officer, Kakinada Dist)	16.01	1
28.	Skill Development program on General Duty Assistant (1000 Hrs. Training for 150 EWS Girls /Boys @ ₹ 42/- per hour (CRCCT)	44.10	-
29.	Medical Equipments to B.Y.L. Nair Charitable Hospital Mumbai	60.14	-
30.	Setting up new born care units	29.83	-
31.	CSR porposal of providing Cancer Detection Van Mammography Van to NAMCO Hospital-Nashik	90.83	-
32.	Providing Medical equipment for setting up of Catheterization Laboratory to MNJ Hospital-Hyderabad	223.54	-
33.	Providing Ambulance to Sri Satayu Research Centre, Gaziabad	22.70	ı
34.	Unspent amount on account of saving deposited to PM CARE Fund	132.41	-
35.	Other Administrative expenses		6.66
	CSR Expenditure incurred during the year provided against the provision for unspent CSR (Corresponding figure of CSR Exp previous year debited to P&L)	1,114.53	828.74

# Table 38B CSR Expediture charged to P&L during 2023-24

S. No.	CSR Project	2023-24
1.	For procurement of DEEP TMS Brain Stimulation magnetic stimulator to enhance Neuromodulation facility-AIIMS-N.D	168.00
2.	Proposal for providing 12 numbers of Garbage Collection vehicles in the Rural Area of Nashik.	86.62
3.	Proposal for Skill Development of 90 women, General Duty Assistant through Sewa Bharati, Hyderabad	35.31
4.	Proposal for providing Ambulance and Medical Equipment at Nashik Central Prison, Nashik	2.23
5.	Proposal for installation of smart classrooms in 100 Government schools in Dewas District as part of "Mera School Smart School" under the initiative of Dewas District	16.78
6.	Army Forces Flag Day Fund (AFFDF) for the welfare of veterans, widows and their dependents	100.00



S. No.	CSR Project	2023-24
7.	Proposal for Skill Training (Dresser-Medical) Program by Ch. Ramesh Chand Charitable Trust (CRCCT) under CSR activities to strengthen 200 unemployed candidates of Delhi/NCR	25.92
8.	Third Party Assessment FY 2021-22	5.69
9.	Other Administrative expenses	12.54
	Total	453.10

#### Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars of Expenditure	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023	
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year.	2,674.05	1,797.77	
Amount approved by the board during the year	2,860.29	1,630.67	
Amount of Expenditure incurred.	453.10	828.74	
Amount deposited in separate account for on going projects (Deposited on 30.04.2024)	2,683.75	1,293.44	
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 school		
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. Provision has been made for the ₹ 1262.00 lakhs during FY 23-24 with respect to ongoing projects remains incompleted as on 31.03.2024

As on 31.03.2024, Balances of unspent CSR amount in earmarked Bank accounts in this regard are as follows:- (₹ in Lakhs)

Year	Unspent Amount
2022-23	1185.36
2021-22	1,320.95
Earlier Years	442.73
Total	2,949.04



#### 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

#### 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.

#### **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 (level III):

	31st Marc	ch, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023		
Financial Assets:	Carrying Amount	Amortised cost	Carrying Amount	Amortised cost	
Investment	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	
Loans	118.06	118.06	183.19	183.19	
Deposits & receivable	2,723.43	2,723.43	2,724.18	2,724.18	
Trade receivables	1,01,869.06	1,01,869.06	1,01,655.22	1,01,655.22	
Cash & Cash equivalents	86,865.64	86,865.64	10,096.18	10,096.18	
Other Bank Balances	2,94,949.15	2,94,949.15	3,80,107.52	3,80,107.52	
Receivables	-	-	0.96	0.96	
Others	13,862.26	13,862.26	12,460.00	12,460.00	
Financial Liabilities:					
Trade payables	14,247.19	14,247.19	8,581.85	8,581.85	
Security Deposit and Earnest money	924.63	924.63	638.99	638.99	
Employee benefits	3,029.93	3,029.93	3,290.74	3,290.74	
Expenses & Other payable	10,022.20	10,022.20	4,478.19	4,478.19	



#### 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.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st Marc	h, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023		
	Carrying Amount	Amortised cost	Carrying Amount	Amortised cost	
Financial Assets					
Loans	118.06	118.06	183.19	183.19	
Deposits & receivable	2,723.43	2,723.43	2,724.18	2,724.18	
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	

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.

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#### 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 01, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 – Leases and applied the standard to the lease contract existing on April 01, 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 lakhs as on the transition date. The incremental borrowing rate of 8.00% has been applied to lease liabilities recognized in the Balance sheet at the date of initial application.

During the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, the Company incurred expenses amounting to ₹ 674.42 (Previous year ₹ 738.00 lakh) on leases. Finance Cost is ₹ 142.74 lakhs (previous year ₹ 222.01 lakhs) and depreciation on Right of Use asset is ₹ 581.84 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.

In case of corporate office the one of the lease agreement has expired on 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2022. Payment towards use of premises has been booked as rent and has not be considered as lease.

The summary of the right of use assets as on 31.03.2024 for the company is presented as under:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Right to Use Asset	Additions for the year ended 31.03.2024	Net carrying amount as on 31.03.2024
Land	-	128.71
Building	36.47	1,061.86
Total	36.47	1,190.57

#### Note No. 41

#### 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.



#### Gold Lying with RBI

85,555 Gms of Gold is lying with RBI. Out of the above, gold weighing 10,336 gms (valued at ₹1,43,670/-) clubbed under Raw Material head, 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 No. 43

#### Discarded assets

Discarded assets amounting to ₹2531.88 lakhs were lying as on 31.03.2023 in IGM Kolkata. As on 31.03.2024, valuation of discarded assets held for sale in IGM Kolkata is ₹2166.39 lakh. Difference amount of ₹309.40 Lakh related to Materials 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 (Materials) amounting to ₹415.62 lakh is included in Sale of Scrap and shown in Note No 18. Loss on Sale of PPE discarded items amount ₹31.64 lakh has been booked under Other expenses.

The total discarded assets held for sale as on 31.03.2024 is ₹ 2195.68 lakhs

#### Note No. 44

#### Disclosure related to Prior Period Items

There is no major prior period related items are adjusted during the financial year.

#### Note No. 45

#### Dividend:

During the year, the company has paid final dividend of ₹ 53,377.59 lakh to the shareholders for the year 2022-23. No interim dividend has been paid during the year 23-24.

#### Note No. 46

#### Funds from Government of India (Adjustable)

Balance in "Funds from Government of India (Adjustable)" Account as on 31.03.2014 was ₹ 287864 lakhs. 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 lakhs was transferred to Equity, ₹118245 lakhs were transferred to Repayable Loan and ₹ 33400 lakhs were transferred to Capital Reserve. The balance amount of ₹ 17975.76 lakhs 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 lakhs ₹ 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 lakhs on account of un-reconciled balances with MoF. In the year 2019-20, the total amount of ₹ 2121.71 lakhs has been adjusted from the amounts payable and now the balance adjustable from GOI is ₹15854.05 lakhs which is yet to be settled with Ministry of Finance. A letter has been written to Ministry of Finance as on 22.05.2024 for instructions with respect to treatment of balance amount in the GL, company will do the needful accounting treatment as and when relevant instructions are received from Ministry of Finance, GOI.

#### Note No. 47

#### **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.

However, vide EOM no.7/7/2020 dt. 17.02.2022 of Department for promotion of Industry and Internal trade, comments were sought on "Determination of Fair Price of Bank Notes supplied by SPMCIL to RBI since 2011-12 to 2019-20" in the event of closure of Tariff Commission. In response to this EOM, SPMCIL has vide letter dt. 09.03.2022 to the Ministry of Finance, submitted that, there is no need/justification to carry out this study and closure of tariff commission with not impact SPMCIL.

#### Note No. 48

During financial year 2021-22 one bundle of denomination 500 went missing at CNP Nashik. The investigation of the same was being carried out by the unit with the help of investigating agencies. In final outcome of the same, the Judicial Magistrate Div-I Court, Nashik-road, Nashik in his order dated 24/08/2022, has closed the case with remark 'C' summary. To have true and fair view, cost of the bundle i.e ₹ 3170.07 was removed from the inventory and reported as other receivable.

#### Note No. 49

#### Impairment of Financial Assets

During the financial year 2022-23, company has adopted the ECL policy for impairment of Trade Receivables in line with Ind AS 109 on recommendation of C&AG, earlier company was making 100% provision for outstanding trade receivable older for three years and above as on the Balance Sheet date. During the current financial year (2023-24), ECL Matrix has been updated as change in accounting estimate, revised matrix is shared in accounting policy note 2.4.9. Working as per updated ECL matrix is as as follows:



(₹ in Lakhs)

Trade receivables	ECL on 31/03/2023	Additional ECL provided during FY 2023-24	ECL written Back during FY 2023-24	Total ECL on 31/03/2024
1 Years - 2 Years	157.50	122.04	11.10	268.44
2 Years - 3 Years	467.92	574.34	187.85	854.41
3 Years - 4 Years	1,628.89	388.73	658.61	1,359.01
4 Years - 5 Years	2,584.00	579.13	1,817.96	1,345.17
More than 5 Years	11,939.81	1,591.61	-	13,531.42
Total	16,778.12	3,255.85	1,283.58	17,358.45

#### Note No. 50

Company has not revalued any Plant, Property or Equipment during the year or in previous year.

#### Note No. 51

The details of foreign exchange gain/loss earned/incurred during the year are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
1.	Foreign Exchange Gain	577.64	298.47
2.	Foreign Exchange Loss	176.33	5.47

Company has made export sales of ₹ 10.46 lakh (Previous year ₹ 6.39 lakhs) during the financial year 2023-24.

#### Note No. 52

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 No. 53

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 No. 54

The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

#### Note No. 55

The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.



Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any banks /FI.

#### Note No. 57

To the best of information available at the time of transactions, the Company has not done any transaction with another company whose name was struck off at the time of transaction with the company.

#### Note No. 58

Company has not approved any scheme of arrangement.

#### Note No. 59

At balance sheet date, the company has not borrowed any funds from banks and financial institutions for a specific purpose.

#### Note No. 60

During the year, the company has granted loan of ₹ 604 lakh to SPMCIL PF Trust for working capital purpose, same has been paid back by the SPMCIL PF Trust as on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2024 along with old outstanding from previous financial year (FY 2022-23). Company has granted various sum amounted to ₹ 3025.00 to SPMCIL EPF Trust during the financial year, same was repaid by the within the financial year, except these amount, 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 No. 61

The Company uses an accounting software i.e. SAP ECC 6.0 for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software. Further no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of the accounting software.

#### Note No. 62

#### **Ageing of Trade Payables**

#### As on 31.03.2024

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
(i) MSME	516.05	-	-	-	516.05
(ii) Others	13,362.12	327.98	40.55	0.50	13,731.14
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,878.17	327.98	40.55	0.50	14,247.19



#### As on 31.03.2023

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	785.22	15.08	-	-	800.30
(ii) Others	5,452.03	2,337.95	(9.60)	1.16	7,781.54
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,237.25	2,353.03	(9.60)	1.16	8,581.84

Note No. 63

## **Ageing of CWIP & Intangible Assets Under Development**

As on 31.03.2024 (₹ in Lakhs)

		Amount in CWIP for a period of					
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
Projects in progress	18,670.63	2,513.58	106.56	-	21290.77		
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-		

As on 31.03.2024 (₹ in Lakhs)

Intangible Assets under		Amount in IAUD for a period of						
Development (IAUD)	Less than 1 year	More than 3 years	Total					
Projects in progress	960.44	-	-	-	960.44			
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-			

As on 31.03.2023 (₹ in Lakhs)

		Amount in	CWIP for a	period of	
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	4,635.83	282.34	184.80	357.08	5460.05
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As on 31.03.2023 (₹ in Lakhs)

Intangible Assets under		Amount in IAUD for a period of					
Development (IAUD)	Less than 1-2 years 2-3 years More than Total 3 years						
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-		
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-		



# Completion schedule CWIP

As on 31.03.2024 (₹ in Lakhs)

Completion schedule	Total To be completed in						
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
Projects in progress	21,290.75	-	-	-	21,290.75		
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-			
Total	21,290.75	-	-	-	21,290.75		

**As on 31.03.2024** (₹ in Lakhs)

Completion schedule	Total To be completed in							
Intangible Assets under	Less than	Less than   1-2 years   2-3 years   More than   Total						
Development (IAUD)	1 year			3 years				
Projects in progress	960.44	-	-	-	960.44			
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-				
Total	960.44	-	-	-	960.44			

**As on 31.03.2023** (₹ in Lakhs)

Completion schedule		Total To be completed in						
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
Projects in progress	3,501.30	1,958.75	-	-	5,460.05			
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-			

**As on 31.03.2023** (₹ in Lakhs)

Completion schedule	Total To be completed in							
Intangible Assets under	Less than	Less than   1-2 years   2-3 years   More than   Total						
Development	1 year			3 years				
Projects in progress	-	-	1	-	-			
Projects temporarily suspended	•	-	-	-				
Total	-	-	-	-	-			



Note No. 64

## **Ageing of Trade Receivables**

As on 31.03.2024 (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	76,890.95	9,414.21	6,092.69	3,850.51	5,620.69	1,01,869.06
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered doubtful	-	-	268.44	854.41	16,235.59	17,358.45
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	•	
Total	76,890.95	9,414.21	6,361.13	4,704.92	21,856.28	1,19,227.51

**As on 31.03.2023** (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	76,764.96	8,216.42	6,266.85	6,634.75	3,772.25	1,01,655.23
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	157.38	467.82	16,152.92	16,778.12
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	•	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	76,764.96	8,216.42	6,424.23	7,102.57	19,925.17	1,18,433.34

#### Note No. 65

## Disclosure related to Ind AS 7 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Company does not have external borrowings of financing nature; therefore this disclosure is not applicable on the company.



## Reconciliation of Inter group transaction in JV profit taken into Profit and Loss Account

SPMCIL share in unrealised profit on closing CWBN stock purchased from Joint Venture lying with company has been reduced while taking profit of JV in Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS 28 (Equity Method). Reconciliation of the same is as follows:-

SI. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
1.	Profit of JV (as per JV Financials)	23179.36	20656.99
2.	Share of SPMCIL (50%)	11589.68	10328.50
3.	Add:- Unrealised gain on opening CWBN Paper (reduced from last year JV profit Share)	135.84	1036.19
4.	Less:- SPMCIL share in unrealised gain in JV Profit on account of closing CWBN paper stock with company	382.68	135.84
5.	Net profit of JV taken into Consolidated P&L Account (2+3-4)	11342.84	11228.85
6.	SPMCIL Share in OCI of JV (50% of JV's OCI)	-37.85	-10.96
	Total Comprehensive Income of JV taken in Cosolidated Profit and Loss Account (5+6)	11304.99	11217.89

Note No. 67

Additional Information as per Schedule III with respect to Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

SI. No.	Name of the Entity (% of Share)		Total a	stotal	Share in Profit or loss		Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
			As a % of Consoli- dated Net assets	Amount (₹ In lakhs)	As a % of Consoli- dated Profit or Loss	(₹In	As a %of Consoli- dated OCI	Amount (₹ In lakhs)	As a % of Total dated Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ In lakhs)
1	SPMCIL Standalone		91.28%	728215.25	88.34%	85923.04	100.40%	9,551.00	89.41%	95,474.04
2	Joint Venture (Indian)									
	Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited	50%	8.72%	69603.26	11.66%	11342.84	-0.40%	(37.85)	10.59%	11304.99



Note No. 68

Additional Regulatory Information for the Period ended on 31st March 2024

Title deeds of	immovable <sub>l</sub>	properties	not held in	the name of t	he company	<i>y</i>
Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value ₹ in lakhs	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	held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the company** (**also indicate if in dispute)
PPE SPM, Narmadapuram	Land	3.57	SPM, Narmada- puram	NO	since 2006	Mutation is under process for 109.40 acres,
PPE IGM, Kolkata	Building	1,100.86	Ministry of Finance, Government of India	NO	since 2006	Registration of formal deed of assignment is under process.
	Land & Building	1.47			26.10.2020	Old Mint Complex located at Strand road, Kolkata is under process for registration.
PPE IGM, Mumbai	Land	4.44	Ministry of Finance, Government of India	NO	since 2006	The documentation for the transfer is under process. Out of the total land 51609.11 Square Meteres, there are encroachments in the Parel Property as detailed below:  a) Behind building No. 09, Parel Mint colony, there is an encroached 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 CNP, Nashik	Land	59.56	Ministry of Finance, Government of India	NO	Since 2006	Land and major portion of building was transferred to SPMCIL on 10.02.2006 from
	Non- Factory Building	642.35				Ministry of finance after Corporatisation. All the 7/12 extracts are in the name of
	Factory Building	1860.88				SPMCIL. The procedure to change name in title deed is under process.
PPE IGM, Hyderabad	Land	23.83	Mint Master office, Government of India	NO	15.06.2007	Survey field No. 5&9 in floor No. 6-1-42/4, Saifabad, Hyderabad Mutation has not been carried out in Town Survey Register, Hyderabad
PPE ISP, Nashik	Land	25.52	Ministry of Finance, Government of India	NO	since 2006	Land and major portion of building was transferred to SPMCIL on 10.02.2006 from
	Non- Factory Building	1484.06				Ministry of finance after Corporatisation. All the 7/12 extracts
	Factory Building	699.83				are in the name of SPMCIL. The procedure to change name in title deed is under process.



#### **RATIOS**

Description	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio 2023-24	Ratio 2022-23	Change in Ratio
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	8.44	9.49	-11%
Debt Equity ratio	Debt	Equity	-	-	
Debt service coverage ratio	Net operating income	Total Debt service	-	-	
Return on equity ratio	PAT(Profit after tax)			26.05%	-51%
Inventory turnover ratio	cost of goods sold	Average inventory	1.67	1.47	14%
Trade receivable turnover ratio	Credit sales*	Average accounts receivable	4.33	4.16	4%
Trade payable turnover ratio	credit purchase	Average accounts payable	14.16	11.48	23%
Net Capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	0.79	0.82	-3%
Net Profit ratio	PAT	Sales	20.63%	37.46%	-45%
Return on capital employed	EBIT	Total capital employed	13.99%	24.48%	-43%
Return on Investment	PAT	Total Assets	9.41%	18.28%	-48%

<sup>\*</sup>For Computation of Credit Sales, Sale of medal and Comm. coins, Job works, Sale of Gold & Silver Items and Scrap Sales are considered as cash sales, hence these items have been reduced from Revenue from operation for computation of credit sales.

#### Explanation for Change in ROE, ROI, ROCE and Net Profit Ratio

Returns have improved over last year due to increase in sales volume over the last year.

- Due to receipt of ₹ 385 crore for circulation coins for FY 2018-19 and 2019-20 in FY 2022-23, Revenue from circulation coins was ₹ 842 crore while during the financial year it is reduced to ₹ 476 crore. (% share decreased from 17% to 10% this year)
- Revenue from non coinage business has been decreased from ₹ 406.46 crore to ₹ 259.77 crore.
- In the financial year 2022-23, due to settlement of old VAT and Sales tax cases, an provision of ₹ 545.62 crore was reversed, therefore Profit after tax of FY 2022-23 was exceptionally high.



(Product wise revenue break-up is given below)

	Product-wise revenue break-up					
Sr		2023-24		2022-2	3	
No	Product	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	%	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	%	
1.	Currency Notes	2,35,678.35	50%	2,26,045.79	46%	
2.	Circulation Coins	47,567.29	10%	84,180.65	17%	
3.	Medals and Comm Coins	13,776.31	3%	18,022.36	4%	
4.	Gold Coins and bars	11,700.99	2%	22,101.75	4%	
5.	Silver Coins	499.71	0%	522.17	0%	
6.	Passport	52,158.05	11%	44,268.76	9%	
7.	Postal	2,204.10	0%	5,174.97	1%	
8.	Non postal	25,037.24	5%	21,023.28	4%	
9.	NJSP	45,073.83	10%	51,454.22	10%	
10.	Others	37,783.85	8%	19,027.74	4%	
	Total	4,71,480	100%	4,91,822	100%	

#### Note No. 70

In order to have better presentation the previous year's figures have been restated/ reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification. Regrouping/ reclassification in previous year are as follows:-

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Earlier Classification	Reclassification	Remarks
Provisions Non current	178337.79	EBO- Non current	Provisions Non current	For better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework
Provisions Current	17155.58	EBO- Current	Provisions Current	For better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework
Trade Payables- Current	4.37	OCL-OCL	Trade Payables- Current	For better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework
Other Current Financial Liabilities	696.55	Other Current Liabilities	Other Current Financial Liabilities	For better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework



Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Earlier Classification	Reclassification	Remarks
Trade Receivable- Current	1509.64	Trade Receivable Current Secured	Trade Receivable Current Unsecured	For better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework
Loans to Employees Non current & Current- Unsecured	27.80	Loans (Current & Non current) - Secured		For better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework
Other Non current assets	3843.82	Other Non current financial Assets	Other Non current assets	Financial Assets clubbed with Other non current assets and vice versa were regrouped for better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework
Other Current Financial Assets- Other Advances	522.37	OCFA-Other Advances	OCA- Advance to suppliers and ONCA- Capital Advances	For better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework
Other Non current assets- Capital Advance	4066.01	OCA- Capital Advance, Advance to Suppliers, OCFA-Other advances, ONCA-Advance to others	Other Non current Assets- Capital Advance	For better presentation and in compliance with Financial Reporting Framework

(EBO-Employee Benefites obligations, OCL-Other Current Liabilities, ONCA-Other Non-Current Assets, OCA-Other Current Assets, OCFA-Other Current Financial Assets)

#### Note No. 71

Functional and presentation currency of the company is INR.

For M/s Gianender & Associates **Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration Number: 004661N

sd/-

(G.K. Agrawal) Partner

Membership Number: 081603

**Date:** 10th July 2024

Place: New Delhi

On Behalf of Security Printing and **Minting Corporation of India Limited** 

sd/-(Sachin Agarwal) Company Secretary (PAN ADRPA9630Q)

(Ajay Agarwal) Director (Fin) & CFO (DIN: 06778079)

sd/-

sd/-

(Vijay Ranjan Singh) Chairman and Managing Director (DIN:06386038)

SECURITY PRINTING AND MINTING CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED 19th Annual Report 2023-24 319



Annexure

#### **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 Com	panies Act, 2013 related to Associate
Naı	me of Associates/Joint Ventures	Bank Note Paper Mill India Pvt. Ltd.
1.	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2024
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 audited Balance Sheet	₹ 109985.96 Lakhs
6.	Profit /(Loss) for the year	₹ 11551.84 Lakhs
	(i) Considered in Consolidation	Yes
	(ii) Not considered in Consolidation	N.A.

- 1) Names of Association or Joint Ventures which are yet to commence operation N.A.
- 2) Names of Associates or Joint Ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year N.A.

# For and on behalf of M/s Gianender & Associates

On behalf of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration Number: 004661N

Sd/-(G.K. Agrawal) Sd/-

Sd/-

Partner

(Sachin Agarwal) (Company Secretary (PAN ADRPA9630Q) (Ajay Agarwal) Director (Fin) & CFO (DIN: 06778079)

Membership Number:081603 UDIN: 24081603BKAIBF8113

Sd/-

(Vijay Ranjan Singh)

Chairman and Managing Director (DIN:06386038)

Date: 10<sup>th</sup> July 2024 Place: New Delhi



## **GLOSSARY**

AMS	Attendance Management System
APR	Annual Property Return
APV	Annual Physical Verifi cation
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 Effl uent 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 <sup>th</sup> CPC	7 <sup>th</sup> 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
НН	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
ОН	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	Systeme International d'Unites
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
FINANCIA	L 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 19<sup>th</sup> (Nineteenth) ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) will be held on Saturday, 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2024 at 11:15 a.m. at the Registered Office of the Company at 16<sup>th</sup> Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath, New Delhi 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, 2024 together with the Reports of the Directors' and the Auditors' thereon.
- 2. To declare the Final Dividend @ 5% of Net worth of the Company as at 31st March 2024.
- 3. To fix the remuneration of the Auditors of the Company appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 2024-25.

#### **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 ₹52,500/- (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 2024-25 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."

By Order of the Board of Directors

(SACHIN AGARWAL)
Company Secretary

Date: 28th September 2024

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.
- 4. The VC link for attending the Annual General Meeting through online mode is <a href="https://spmcil.webex.com/spmcil/j.php?MTID=m94097dd6368b98f7b52205f15eb02392">https://spmcil.webex.com/spmcil/j.php?MTID=m94097dd6368b98f7b52205f15eb02392</a>



# 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 ₹ 52,500/- (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 2024-25.

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 2024-25. None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is interested or concerned in the resolution.

By Order of the Board of Directors

(SACHIN AGARWAL)

Company Secretary

Date: 28th September 2024

Place: New Delhi



# 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 19 <sup>th</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL) on Saturday, the 28 <sup>th</sup> day of September 2024 at 11:15 A.M. at the Registered Office of the Company at 16 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath New Delhi-110001.
Signatur

Date: 28th September 2024

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]

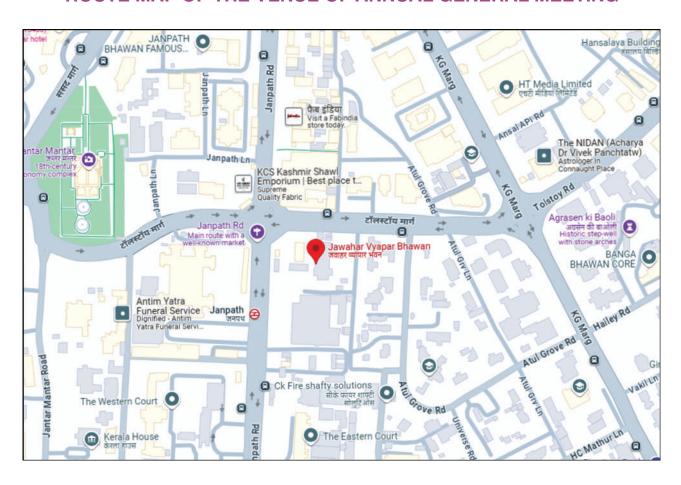
CIN Name of the company Registered offi ce	<ul> <li>: U22213DL2006GOI144763</li> <li>: Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Lin</li> <li>: 16th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath, New De</li> </ul>	
Name of the member(s	) :	
Registered address	:	
E-mail Id	:	
Folio No.	:	
	(s) of shares of the above named company, hereby app	ooint:
1. Name : Address :		
9	, or failing him	
	, or failing him	
	, or failing him	
as my/our proxy to atter Meeting of the Company, the Company at 16 <sup>th</sup> Flo	nd and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 1, to be held on the 28th day of September 2024 at 11:15 a.m. at the I or, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Janpath, New Delhi and at any adjons as are indicated below:	Registered Office of
Resolution No.		
1		
2		
3		
4		Affix
Signed this day of S		Revenue Stamp
Signature of Shareholde		Jianip
Signature of Proxy Holde	er(s) :	

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.

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# वार्षिक आम सभा स्थल के मार्ग का मानचित्र ROUTE MAP OF THE VENUE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING





Notes	



Notes		



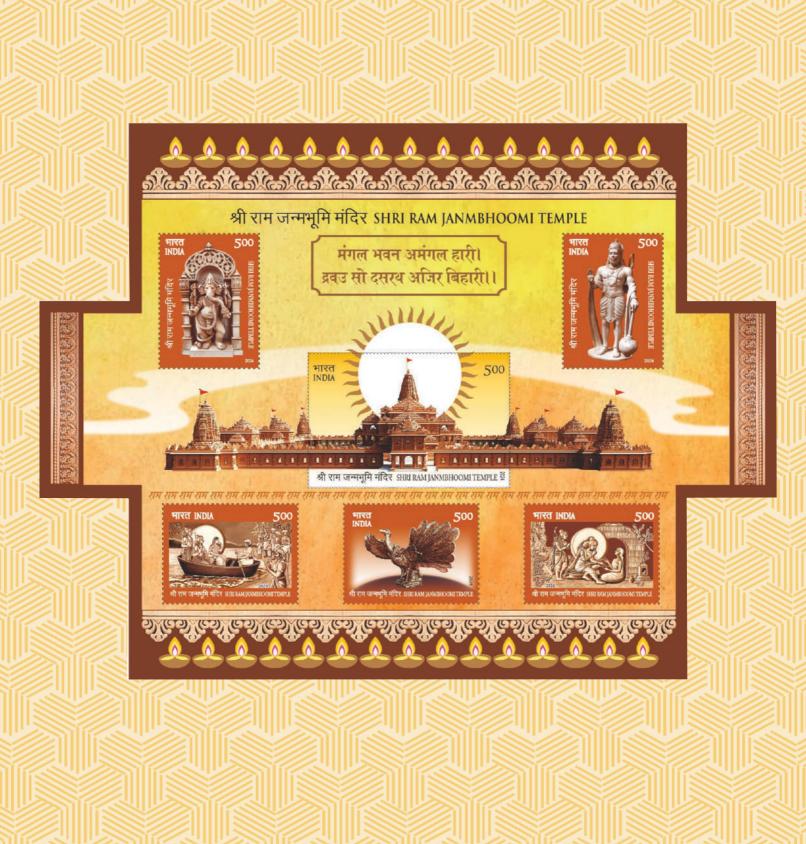
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Security Printing Press **HYDERABAD** 



**NASHIK** 

India Government Min **KOLKATA** 

India Government Mint **NOIDA** 



New Delhi **SPMCIL** Registered Office

India Security Press **NASHIK** 





India Government Mint **HYDERABAD** 





#### **NEW DELHI:**

SPMCIL Registered Office 16th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan Janpath, New Delhi-110 001, INDIA. Ph: 91-11-23701225,43582200 Fax: 91-11-23701223

Email: info@spmcil.com Web: www.spmcil.com

#### NASHIK :

Currency Note Press Jail Road, Nashik Road-422 101 Maharashtra, INDIA Ph: 91-253-2463730-39 Fax: 91-253-2464100 Email: gmcnp@spmcil.com Web: http://cnpnashik.spmcil.com

#### MUMBAI:

India Government Mint Shahid Bhagat Singh Marg, Fort, Mumbai-400 001, Maharashtra, INDIA Ph: 91-22-22662555, 22703184-85 Fax : 91-11-22661450 Email : igm.mumbai@spmcil.com Web: http://igmmumbai.spmcil.com

NASHIK: India Security Press Nashik Road-422 101 Maharashtra, INDIA Ph: 91-253-2402200 Fax: 91-253-2462718 Email: isp@spmcil.com Web: http://ispnasik.spmcil.com

#### **NOIDA**

India Government Mint D-2, Sector-1, Post Box No.78 Noida-201301, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA Ph: 91-120-4783116 Fax: 91-120-2537609 Email: igm.noida@spmcil.com Web: http://igmnoida.spmcil.com

DEWAS:

Bank Note Press Dewas-455 001 Madhya Pradesh Ph: 91-7272-255222,268284 Fax: 91-7272-255111 Email : bnpdewas@spmcil.com Web: http://bnpdewas.spmcil.com KOLKATA:

India Government Mint Alipur, Kolkota-700 053 West Bengal, INDIA Ph: 91-33-24014821, 24010132 Fax: 91-33-24010553 Email: calmint@spmcil.com Web: http://igmkolkata.spmcil.com

#### HYDERABAD :

India Government Mint IDA, Phase-II, Cherapally, P.B. No. 10 H.C.L.(PO), R.R. District, Hyderabad-500 051, Telangana, INDIA Ph: 91-40-27268300 Fax: 91-40-27262951 Email: igm.hyderabad @spmcil.com

Web: http://igmhyderabad.spmcil.com

#### NARMADAPURAM:

Security Paper Mill Narmadapuram-461 005 Madhya Pradesh, INDIA Ph: 91-7574-286001/255259 Fax: 91-7574-255170 Email: gm.spm@spmcil.com Web: http://spmnarmadapuram.spmcil.com

# HYDERABAD : Security Printing Press

Mint Compound, Saifabad, Hyderabad-500 063, Telangana, INDIA Ph: 91-40-23455532 Fax: 91-40-23456687 Email: spp.hvd@spmcil.com

Web: http://spphyderabad.spmcil.com

#### **Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited**