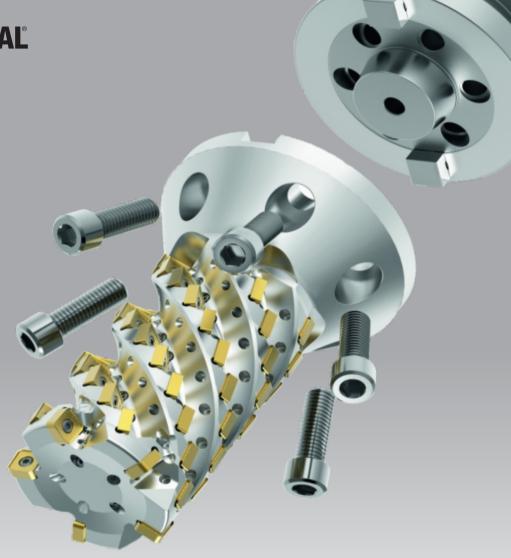


55th ANNUAL REPORT

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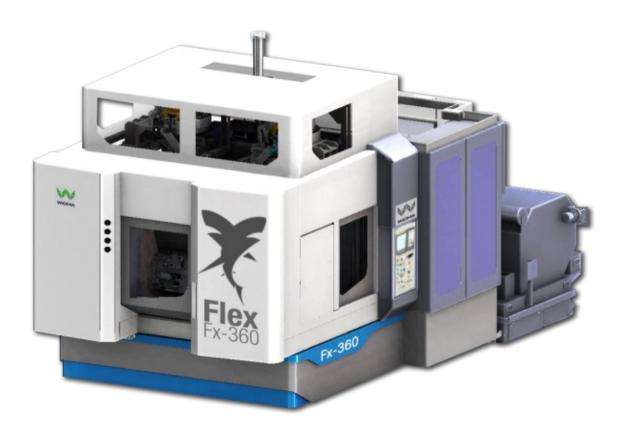












KENNAMETAL INDIA LIMITED

(CIN: L27109KA1964PLC001546)

Directors

Mr. B. Anjani Kumar Chairman Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director Mr. Vinayak K. Deshpande Ms. Bhavna Bindra (Effective January 3, 2020) Mr. Alexander Broetz (Up to June 30, 2020) Ms. Colleen Wood Cordova Mr. D. Parameswar Reddy

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director Mr. K.V. Suresh Reddy *Chief Financial Officer* Mr. Naveen Chandra Prakash *General Manager - Legal & Company Secretary*

India Leadership Council (ILC)

Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao Mr. Vijaykrishnan Venkatesan *(Effective August 3, 2020)* Mr. K. Chandrashekhar Sharma *(Upto June 30, 2020)* Mr. M. N. Bhaskara Rao Mr. M. T. Swamy Mr. K.V. Suresh Reddy Mr. Prashant Shetty Mr. Manu Kidave Mr. Naveen Chandra Prakash

Registered Office and Factory

8/9th Mile, Tumkur Road Bengaluru - 560 073 Karnataka, India Phone : + 91 (80) 28394321 Fax: + 91 (80) 28397572 website : www.kennametal.com/kennametalindia

Auditors

Statutory Auditors Messrs Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Internal Auditors Messrs. Ernst and Young LLP Chartered Accountants

Cost Auditors K. S. Kamalakara & Co.

Secretarial Auditor

Vijayakrishna K. T., Company Secretary

Bankers

Bank of America HDFC Bank Limited ICICI Bank Limited State Bank of India Mizuho Bank Axis Bank

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited 30, 'Ramana Residency' 4th Cross, Sampige Road Malleswaram, Bengaluru – 560 003 Phone : + 91 (80) 23460815-818 Fax : + 91 (80) 23460819 e-mail: irg@integratedindia.in

55th Annual General Meeting

Wednesday, November 11, 2020 at 12.00 noon through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual means ("OAVM")

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CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Dear Shareholders,

I am privileged to present on behalf of the Board of Kennametal India Ltd., the 55th Annual Report of the company for the financial year ended June 30, 2020. The year saw a very challenging economic environment starting from around October 2019 with India's GDP growth coming down to 4.7 % in Oct –Dec 2019 and then down to 3.1 % in Jan-March 2020. This was followed by the lockdowns starting from March 25, 2020 due to the global COVID-19 pandemic and your Company's fourth quarter (April-June 2020) was very seriously affected in terms of both the sales revenue, and its profit before tax.

The COVID-19 pandemic has changed the way people think and live today and your company and its management has also had to face and live with the 'new normal' since the last week of March 2020. Since the 1st lockdown the health and safety of the Company's employees has been the primary objective of your company and the company has strictly implemented all the safety measures laid down by the authorities. Infact, over and above the guidelines from the concerned authorities, your company has taken many steps to educate the employees on how to 'take care and stay safe' both in the Company's premises and outside.

International economic situation:

Amidst a loss of momentum across geographies, escalation of trade tensions between China and the US, uncertainty over Brexit and heightened geo-political risks, the global economy grew at its slowest pace in 2019, post the global financial crisis of 2007-08. Just as these retrograde forces appeared to be easing their grip towards the close of 2019, the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) broke out and rapidly escalated into a pandemic, seriously affecting global economic prospects and imparting extreme uncertainty about the outlook. The contagion spread to about 200 countries across the world, claiming over 33.7 million infections and over 1 million fatalities worldwide by end of September 2020. Overall, the COVID-19 pandemic has delivered an unprecedented shock to the economies of nations across the globe.

The index of industrial production (IIP) in India shrank by 0.8 per cent during 2019-20 from a growth of 3.8 % in the prior year. This broadly reflects what happened to industrial production in India in 2019-20, even before the commencement of the lockdowns.

Indian manufacturing sector - an overview:

In the manufacturing sector, which constitutes three-fourths of industrial production, 17 of 23 industry groups recorded contraction in 2019-20. Admirable growth in the Indian manufacturing sector during 2018-19 did not sustain during the second half of FY 20 and this low consumer sentiment has carried on until July 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic outbreak during March 2020, wiped off the early shoots of revival that were becoming visible towards the first couple of months of 2020.

The Private final consumption expenditure (PFCE), constituting 57.2 per cent of aggregate demand in India, recorded its lowest growth in a decade. The poor sentiment only aggravated further with COVID-19 and the attendant lockdowns.

The IIP in Manufacturing segment in India slumped from 3.9% during 2018-19 to -1.4% during 2019-20. The motor vehicles segment was the largest negative contributor to manufacturing IIP.

Even as the persisting weakness in capital goods production, and the decline in capacity utilization raised concerns in the context of investment slowdown, demand for consumer durables also slumped, suggesting overall weakening of demand conditions. Despite this situation, I am glad to inform you that your Company's Machining Solutions Group (MSG) which manufactures the WIDMA Brand of special purpose machines did

well in the year ended June 30, 2020 and recorded sales of ₹1481 million, which was a drop of only 7% versus the prior year, despite the lockdown from 25th March, 2020 onwards. This was achieved by implementing a range of operational efficiencies to execute on time and deliver to the customer's schedule. The strict control and restrictions on capital expenditure implemented by almost all companies in India over the last 3 quarters, does however pose a problem for MSG in the year ahead as orders inflows might be adversely affected.

The Automotive industry in India:

The depressed sentiments of the end consumer in the auto market was fueled further by several factors such as a hike in the cost of BS VI vehicles, the expectation of possible reductions in GST rates, the liquidity crisis in Banks and NBFCs causing hikes in interest rates, the multifold increase in road tax by a number of state governments, increase in the insurance cost due to judicial interventions, new axle norms, lack of clarity about regulations relating to transition to BSVI emission standards etc., all of which further hurt the demand for passenger and commercial vehicles.

In the last fiscal year of FY20 (Financial Year ended March 31, 2020), the overall volumes of the auto industry fell by 18 percent with total passenger vehicles reporting 18 percent decline over FY19; total commercial vehicles sales volume dropping by 29 percent against FY19 sales and total two-wheeler sales in FY20 dropping by 18 percent against FY19.

As India gradually unlocks, the demand for vehicles is picking up with green shoots emerging in the two-wheeler and small car segments. Major carmakers reported a near 20 percent jump in August domestic passenger vehicle sales compared to last year and 24% hike in production during September 2020 when compared to September 2019. While the upcoming festive season could continue to buoy sales in the short-term, it remains unclear whether this momentum can be sustained throughout FY 2021 due to rising COVID-19 cases across the country. Industry experts' outlook for sales in FY 20-21 remains cautious. Signs of revival are however showing up with the Manufacturing PMI Index going up from 27.4 during April 2020 to 56.8 during September 2020.

Tractor industry in India:

The Tractor Industry in India also suffered in FY20 due to the economic slowdown, unusual monsoons last year and the recent COVID-19 outbreak. The Industry registered a YoY degrowth of -10.1% in FY2019-20. The volume drop in FY20 comes after three years of steady growth. The tractor industry posted 8 per cent growth in FY19, while the growth rates were 18 per cent (58.3 billion units) and 22 per cent (71.1 billion units) respectively for FY17 and FY18.

Mining and Construction Equipment Industry in India:

CRISIL reports that, the Mining and Construction Equipment industry saw a 70% decline during the quarter, April to June 2020. Government's action in quickly awarding the contracts to the mining & construction equipment industry and hastening the payment cycles, did contribute in a small way, to restore confidence during the months of January & February 2020 but the COVID-19 impact during March 2020 & consequent shutdowns effective March 25, 2020, overrode the positive impact during the earlier months which dented the small positive shoots of earlier months. Overall, the construction industry ended FY20 (March 31, 2020) with a decline in sales by 20%.

Several reforms undertaken by the government including liberalizing the FDI norms, the amendments to the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, increased focus on spending by the Government in infrastructure, railways, defense road projects are expected to bring in respite in the industry.

Financial performance

For the reasons above stated, your Company's sales on a consolidated basis declined by 25.4% year on year recording a total of ₹ 7050/- Million in FY20. As a result, the Earnings before Exceptional items and Tax came down to ₹ 472 Million for FY 20.

The lockdown and disruption in operations from March 25, 2020 onwards, severely affected the fourth quarter operations of your company leading to a substantial loss of both revenue and profits.

Net operational cash flow generated during the year decreased from ₹ 708 Million in FY19 to ₹ 336 Million in FY20. The decrease in the operating cash flows was mainly due to lower inflow from operations.

Your Company has undertaken various cost containing initiatives to overcome the impact of the market downturn followed by the COVID-19 impact and consequent lockdowns.

Changes to constitution of the Board of Directors

Though mentioned later also in this Annual Report of your company, I would like to bring the following four important changes to the Board of your Company to your attention :

- The tenure of Mr. Prakash M. Telang, Chairman of the Board or your Company, came to an end on November 3, 2019. I would like to place on record our sincere appreciation for all the significant value adds made Mr. Telang while being the Chairman on the Board of your Company.
- 2. Mr. Alexander Broetz, a Director nominated to the Board of your Company by Kennametal Inc., has resigned from the Board with effect from June 30, 2020, as he has left the services of Kennametal Inc to pursue other interests. I would like to place on record here our sincere appreciation of the significant contributions made by Mr. Broetz during his tenure as a Director on the Board of your company. The Board wishes him all the best in all his future endeavors.
- 3. Mr. B.C. Rao, the Managing Director of your Company since September 2012, retired from the services of the Company with effect from September 16, 2020. The Board highly appreciates the way Mr. Rao led the company over the last eight years and delivered profitable growth for the company year after year, despite increasing competition and a highly volatile market. The Board wishes him all the best for the future.
- 4. Mr. Vijaykrishnan Venkatesan, who was appointed as an Executive Vice President of the Company with effect from August 3, 2020, will be taking over from Mr. B.C. Rao as the Managing Director of the Company with effect from September 17, 2020. Mr. Vijaykrishnan Venkatesan comes to the company with more than 22 years of experience including 18 years in various senior and international roles in another large multinational company. The Board recommends his appointment to the Shareholders and welcomes him to the Board in view of his varied senior level experience and his commitment to ethical business practices and corporate governance.

Corporate Governance:

Your Company places the highest value on good Corporate Governance practices, compliances and proactively enables proper Board oversight, management reporting and maximum shareholder involvement. Other essential values which define Kennametal are our commitment to Safety and Ethics as well as to ensuring sustainable development while integrating economic, health, safety and environmental aspects into each of the business decisions. Corporate Social Responsibility:

The emphasis on Corporate Social Responsibility is increasing by the day and your Company's efforts in this area continue to be focused on the three primary categories that have been established for CSR activities with an emphasis on 'Support for Education'; 'Kennametal in the Community' and 'Protecting Our Planet'.

During FY20, as part of our continued engagement with Sparsha Trust, Kennametal India Limited supported Sparsha Nisarga Grama facility with accommodation under 'Makkala Dhama' project for the underprivileged boys. Your Company also sponsored the daily running expenses of Sparsha Nisarga Grama (accommodation of underprivileged girls) during the difficult times of COVID-19. Your Company also supported the Government hospitals under the jurisdiction of Bangalore Urban district which are treating COVID-19 patients, by providing PPE kits, sanitizers, masks and thermal scanners to the Hospitals.

Your Company also sponsored COVID-19 prevention and protection materials like masks, sanitizers and thermal scanners to the personnel in Police stations and to the Pourakarmikas of BBMP in and around your Company's facility.

Your Company also supported 7 Govt schools around our vicinity with Multi-Dimensional Learning Space (MDLS) facility by providing infrastructure for smart classrooms through NGO India Literacy Project (ILP). Kennametal India Limited also provided computer labs, library, science kits for experimentation, support of Computer teacher & Science teacher for the 7 Government schools to assist in teaching students & training teachers on MDLS concept.

Your Company was required to spend ₹16.28 million on CSR projects during the financial year and I am glad to confirm that your company fully met this requirement by spending ₹16.29 million on these highly commendable and duly approved projects.

As we move ahead into the post pandemic world, the next few quarters will be volatile and challenging but I am confident that your Company's ethical business policies and business planning processes, supported by its strong Balance Sheet, will ensure its profitable growth.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to extend my special thanks to all our Kennametal employees for their tireless efforts, relentless focus on customers, unwavering commitment and teamwork which brought the success of the previous years and seek their continuing commitment and hard work in reaching our goals in future.

I would also be remiss in my duty if I did not acknowledge the contribution of our loyal customers, distribution partners, vendors and bankers in our growth and success. To our loyal shareholders, we express our gratitude and wish each and every one of you, safe days ahead and continued success.

Finally, I would like to convey my sincere gratitude to my esteemed colleagues on the Board for their valuable advice and guidance which ensures that your company adheres to its principles, policies and processes and successfully meets the various challenges arising in these difficult times.

Thank you.

Bidadi Anjani Kumar Chairman DIN: 00022417

BOARD'S REPORT

Your Directors are pleased to present below the 55th Annual Report along with the Consolidated and Standalone Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2020.

FINANCIAL RESULTS		(₹	IN MILLIC	DN)
Particulars	Consc	lidated	Stanc	alone*
	FY20	FY19	FY20	FY19
Total Revenue	7,050	9,452	6,414	9,269
Profit before exceptional items and tax	472	1,272	448	1,216
Add/Less-Exceptional Items Income/(Expense)	(51)	-	(44)	-
Profit after exceptional items and before Tax	421	1,272	404	1,216
Less: provision for tax	82	368	79	353
Current tax	101	394	96	376
Tax adjustment relating to earlier years	(10)	(115)	(8)	(115)
Deferred tax (credit)/charge	(9)	89	(9)	92
Profit after Tax	339	904	325	863
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Total comprehensive income for the year	329	894	315	853
Add: balance brought forward from previous year	5,010	4,168	4,969	4,168
Total available for appropriation	5,339	5,062	5,284	5,021
Dividend	-	44	-	44
Dividend distribution tax	-	9	-	9
Share based compensation adjustment	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)
Balance transferred to Balance Sheet	5,337	5,010	5,282	4,969

* The previous period figures have been regrouped and/or reclassified wherever necessary to confirm with the current period presentation in compliance with Ind AS requirement.

DIVIDEND AND RESERVES

The Company has not declared any dividend for the financial year ended June 30, 2020, in view of the need to conserve cash in the prevailing uncertain economic environment.

The Company has not transferred any amounts to reserves for the financial year ended June 30, 2020.

OPERATING RESULTS

The consolidated Profit before Tax and before Exceptional items was ₹472/- Million for FY 19-20. The Company's performance for the year has shown a downward trend when compared with the previous year on account of the slowdown in the economy and in particular in the auto segment from October 2019 onwards. This obviously had an impact on Q2 and Q3 of your company's performance. Thereafter the lockdown and disruption in operations from March 25, 2020 onwards, severely affected the fourth quarter operations of your company leading to a substantial loss of both revenue and profits. The fourth quarter of your company's operations saw a drop of ₹1545 million in revenue from operations as compared to the same period in the prior year. This led to a loss of ₹137 million in Q4 FY 20 as compared to a profit of ₹309 million in Q4 FY 19.

CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

There were no changes in the Share Capital of the Company during the financial year.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company as on date is ₹219,782,400 (Indian Rupees Two Hundred and Nineteen Million, Seven Hundred and Eighty Two Thousand and Four Hundred only) divided into 21,978,240 (Twenty One Million, Nine Hundred and Seventy Eight Thousand, Two Hundred and Forty only) Equity Shares of ₹10/- (Indian Rupees Ten only) each.

The Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital of the Company as on date is ₹ 219,782,400 (Indian Rupees Two Hundred and Nineteen Million, Seven Hundred and Eighty Two Thousand and Four Hundred only) divided into ₹ 21,978,240 (Twenty One Million, Nine Hundred and Seventy Eight Thousand, Two Hundred and Forty only) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each.

Disclosure regarding issue of Equity Shares with Differential Voting Rights

During the financial year under review, the Company has not issued Shares with Differential Voting Rights.

Disclosure regarding issue of Employee Stock Options

During the financial year under review, the Company has not issued Shares under Employee Stock Options.

Disclosure regarding issue of Sweat Equity Shares

During the financial year under review, the Company has not issued Sweat Equity Shares.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

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

As detailed in the Corporate Governance report, it is worthwhile, here to reiterate some of the changes to the constitution of the Board.

The tenure of Mr. Prakash M. Telang, the Chairman of the Board of your Company, came to an end on November 3, 2019. The Board places on record its sincere appreciation for all the support, guidance and direction during his tenure as the Chairman of the Board. In place of Mr. Prakash Telang, Mr. B. Anjani Kumar was appointed as the Chairman of the Board with effect from November 4, 2019.

Mr. Alexander Broetz, a Director on the Board of your Company nominated by Kennametal Inc, resigned from the Board as of June 30, 2020, as he has left the services of Kennametal Inc to pursue other interests. The Board of Directors wish to record their sincere appreciation of his services during his tenure on the Board of your Company.

Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao, Managing Director of your Company who lead KIL for almost 8 years will be retiring from the services of the Company on September 16, 2020. During B.C. Rao's stint as the Managing Director, your Company achieved significant milestones including extraordinary growth in the top line of your Company during FY19. The Board of Directors place their sincere appreciation for the commendable leadership of Mr. B.C. Rao during his tenure as the Managing Director of the Company.

Effective, September 17, 2020, Mr. Vijaykrishnan Venkatesan will be appointed as the Managing Director of your Company subject to shareholders approval in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Mr. Venkatesan comes with 22 years of experience, including 18 years in various senior and international roles in another large multinational organization. His profile and credentials are made part of the notice calling the AGM.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

During FY20, the total revenue (Consolidated) of the Company was ₹7050/- Million compared with ₹ 9452/- Million in the previous financial year. Apart from the slowdown in the economy from October 2019 onwards, the most significant reason for the reduction in sales revenue was the drop of ₹ 1545 million in Q4 FY 20 as compared to Q4 FY 19, due to the COVID-19 lockdown from March 25, 2020 onwards.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Report is annexed to this report as "Annexure I" as required under Regulation 34 of SEBI [Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR)] Regulations, 2015 (Hereinafter referred as SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015).

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Directors Retiring by Rotation

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Devi Parameswar Reddy, is due to retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General

Meeting ("AGM") and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends his reappointment at the forthcoming AGM.

Annual declaration from Independent Directors

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of your Company confirming that they meet the criteria of Independence as mentioned under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and criteria of independence from the Management.

On October 22, 2019, the MCA had released the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2019, the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Fifth Amendment Rules, 2019 and the Companies (Creation and Maintenance of databank of Independent Directors) Rules, 2019. These rules have come into force on December 1, 2019 and your Company has complied with these requirements.

The Policy on Director's appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, Independence of Director, and also remuneration for Key Managerial Personnel and other employees' forms part of Corporate Governance Report of this Annual Report. The Independent Directors possess the requisite expertise and experience (including Proficiency) necessary for acting as Independent Directors of the Company.

A brief profile of the Director being appointed / re-appointed as required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is furnished along with the Notice convening 55th Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST

No Director was materially interested in any contracts or arrangements existing during or at the end of the year in relation to the business of the Company. However, Mr. Alexander Broetz, Mr. D. Parameswar Reddy and Ms. Colleen Wood Cordova, being Nominees of Kennametal Inc. on the Board of the Company may be deemed to be interested in some of the contracts with Related Parties though not personally. No Director holds any shares in the Company as on June 30, 2020 except Mr. B Anjani Kumar, Chairman & Non-Executive Independent Director, who holds 10 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each and Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao, Managing Director, who holds 320 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each in the Company.

Appointment/Cessation/Resignation of Directors:

The Board of Directors at its Meeting held on January 3, 2020 has appointed Ms. Bhavna Bindra as the Additional Director (Woman Independent) of your Company, who shall hold office until the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Prakash M. Telang's tenure as Chairman of the Board & Independent Director came to an end on November 3, 2019. Mr. Anjani Kumar took charge as the Chairman of the Board effective November 4, 2019.

Mr. Alexander Broetz resigned from the office of Director w.e.f. June 30, 2020.

Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the IEPF Authority Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the IEPF Rules"), all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF, established by the Government of India, after the completion of seven years. Further, according to the Rules, the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. During the year, the Company has transferred the unclaimed and unpaid dividends. Further, shares on

which dividends were unclaimed for seven consecutive years were transferred as per the requirements of the IEPF rules. The details are provided in the Shareholder information section of this Annual Report and are also available on our website, at www.kennametal.com/ kennametalndia.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal, statutory, cost and secretarial auditors and external consultant(s) including audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the Statutory Auditors and the reviews performed by Management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during the FY20.

Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) and Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of its knowledge and ability, report that:

- the applicable accounting standards have been followed in the preparation of the financial statements, along with proper explanations relating to material departures, if any;
- they 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 June 30, 2020 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DEPOSITS

During the financial year, your Company has not invited/ accepted any Public Deposits pursuant to the provisions of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Your Company has a Wholly Owned Subsidiary "WIDIA India Tooling Private Limited" which was incorporated on December 13, 2018. The audited financial results of the Wholly Owned Subsidiary for the financial year ended June 30, 2020 are consolidated with the financial results of the Company for the financial year.

The statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiary in form AOC-1 is enclosed as "Annexure V" to the Board's Report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The details of Loans and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Notes to the

Financial Statements forming part of Annual Report. The Company has not provided any loans and guarantees during the Financial Year.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

During the financial year under review, there were no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

There were no changes in the nature of business of the Company during the financial year ended on June 30, 2020.

EVALUATION OF THE BOARD'S PERFORMANCE

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Board had adopted a formal mechanism for evaluating its performance and that of its Committees and Directors, including the Chairman of the Board. During the financial year, the evaluation exercise was carried out through a structured evaluation process covering various aspects of the functioning of the Board and Committees such as their composition, experience & competencies, performance of specific duties & obligations, governance issues etc. A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of each individual Director including the Board's Chairman who were evaluated on parameters such as contribution at the meetings, independent judgment, attendance and other relevant aspects. The Board was satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board, Committees and the Directors of the Company.

Further, SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018 has changed the evaluation criteria of Independent Directors from April 1, 2019. As per the amendment, evaluation of Independent Directors by the entire Board shall include:

- (a) Performance of Directors and
- (b) Fulfilment of independence criteria as specified in SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and their independence from the Management.

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME

The Company has a structured familiarization program for Independent Directors of the Company which is also extended to other Non-Executive Directors to ensure that Directors are familiarized with their function, role, rights, responsibilities and the nature of the Business.

The Board of Directors have complete access to the information within the Company. Presentations are regularly made to the Board of Directors and all Committees of the Board on various matters, where Directors get an opportunity to interact with Senior Management. Presentations made by the Senior Management of the Company, inter alia, cover the Company's strategy, business model, operations, markets, organization structure, product offerings, finance, risk management framework, quarterly and annual results, human resources, technology, quality and such other areas as may arise from time to time.

The Independent Directors of the Company are associated with the Company for many years (with the exception of Mrs. Bhavna Bindra who was inducted into the Board only in January 2020 as mentioned earlier) and are very familiar with the Company. During the financial year, the Management provided various documents, background notes, presentations etc. to have a better insight into the Company's operations.

The Company also issues appointment letters to the Independent Directors which incorporate their role, duties and responsibilities.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Pursuant to Regulation 34 (3) read with Schedule V(C) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, a report on Corporate Governance and the Certificate as required under Schedule V Part C(10) (i) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 from Mr. Vijayakrishna K T, Practicing Company Secretary, regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is annexed as "Annexure II" and "Annexure IV B" which forms part of this report. Further, in compliance with the Listing Regulations, your Board has adhered to the Corporate Governance Code.

As required by SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, 'Annual Secretarial Compliance Report' issued by Mr. Vijayakrishna KT, Practising Company Secretary for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 is annexed as "Annexure IV A" which forms part of this report.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT

A declaration signed by the Managing Director affirming compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct by your Directors and Senior Management of your Company, for the financial year under review, as required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is annexed as "Annexure IIA" and forms part of this report.

The Kennametal Code of Business Ethics & Conduct is a major component of the Kennametal Value Business System (KVBS). The Code addresses the importance of fair dealing and compliance in all aspects of your Company's business and focuses on the concept of doing the right thing every day.

Your Company insists on its employees to embrace the Code of Business Ethics & Conduct to ensure maintenance of strong ethical culture. The code of conduct is available on the website of the Company at: https://www.kennametal.com/content/dam/kennametal/kennametal/hi/A bout%20Us/Company%20Profile/code_of_conduct_director.pdf

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATE

A Certificate from the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer dated August 19, 2020 on the Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement of the Company for the financial year ended June 30, 2020 is annexed as "Annexure-IIB" and forms part of this report.

WHISTLE-BLOWER POLICY/VIGIL MECHANISM

Even before the promulgation of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 your Company had a Whistle Blower Policy/ mechanism. Pursuant to section 177 of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors have approved and adopted robust 'Vigil Mechanism' (Whistle Blower Policy'). The Whistle Blower Policy provides the following avenues for stakeholders including employees to raise complaints freely:

- Audit Committee of Kennametal India Limited;
- Compliance Officer Kennametal India Limited;
- Ethics Alert Line (toll-free and anonymous): 000-117 + 1-877-781-7319
- K-Corp Ethics Mailbox: k-corp.ethics@kennametal.com;
- Office of Ethics and Compliance: Fax: +1 724-539-3839 Telephone: +1 724-539-4031, Mailing Address: Office of Ethics and Compliance, 1600 Technology Way, Latrobe, Pennsylvania (USA) 15650

The Complainants duly receive feedback on action taken and this ensures that stakeholders including employees are protected against victimization for any "Whistle Blower" intimation made by them in good faith. Your Company affirms that no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

Whistle Blower Policy for vigil mechanism is available on website of the Company at https://www.kennametal.com/in/en/about-us/kil-financials/policies.html

The Kennametal Ethics Helpline

Anyone can make a complaint about the violation of the Code of Conduct of the Company. Reports made to the helpline can be done via the phone or the web on a confidential and anonymous basis, where allowed by local law. The helpline is administered by an independent third-party and is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE, ETC.

A report in respect of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed as "Annexure III" to this report.

STATUTORY AUDITORS & THEIR REPORT:

As per the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made there under, no Listed Company and such other Companies as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 can appoint or re-appoint an audit firm as Auditors for more than two consecutive terms of five years each.

In view of the same, the Company has appointed Messrs. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 001076N/N500013) who were appointed as Statutory Auditors at the 52nd Annual General Meeting held on November 07, 2017 for a period of 5 (Five) years to hold the office until the conclusion of 57th Annual General Meeting.

As per the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Second Amendments Rules, 2018, with effect from May 7, 2018, the Central Government has notified the omission of the requirement related to ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditors by members at every Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, the resolution for ratification has not been placed before the members.

The Independent Auditors' Report to the Members on the Accounts of the Company for the financial year ended June 30, 2020 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remarks. The notes on financial statements referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS

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

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Mr. Vijayakrishna K. T., Practicing Company Secretary (FCS 1788 & CP 980) carried out Secretarial Audit under the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year 2019-20 and submitted his report, which is annexed to this report as "Annexure IV".

The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

COST AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company upon recommendation of the Audit Committee has appointed Messrs. K. S. Kamalakara & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No: 0000296), as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2020-21. As required under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Shareholders' approval for the remuneration payable to Messrs. K. S. Kamalakara & Co., Cost Auditors is being sought at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

Details of internal financial control and its adequacy are included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report which is annexed to this Report as Annexure-I.

INTERNAL AUDITOR OF THE COMPANY

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company upon recommendation of the Audit Committee had appointed Messrs. Ernst & Young LLP, as the Internal Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2019-20.

CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Related Party Transactions (RPTs) that were entered into during the financial year 2019-20 were at arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. Further, there were no material related party transactions during the financial year under review with the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel. All related party transactions were placed before the Audit Committee and the Board for approval as applicable under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

The Policy on RPTs as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website at https://www.kennametal.com/content/dam/kennametal/kennametal/hi/About%20Us/Company%20Profile/Related% 20Party%20Transaction%20Policy%20.pdf

The Particulars of RPTs in Form AOC 2 is annexed to the Report as "Annexure $\ensuremath{\mathsf{VI}}$ ".

PARTICULARS OF DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration for the financial year and such other details as prescribed are set out in the "Annexure VII".

A statement showing details of employees of the Company throughout the financial year and employees employed for part of the year who were in receipt of remuneration of ₹102/- Lakhs or more per annum or ₹8.5/- Lakhs or more per month is annexed herewith as "Annexure VIII".

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Your Company has an Internal Complaints Committee as required under the Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

There was a complaint lodged by an women employee, to the Internal Complaint Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at

Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, during the Financial Year. The matter was duly disposed-off during the first quarter of FY20. All requisite compliance and principles of natural justice were adhered while ensuring due disposal of the matter. The Complainant expressed her satisfaction over the disposal of the matter.

INSURANCE

Your Company has sufficient insurance coverage not only on all its assets but also from most of the anticipated risks. All insurance policies are reviewed and renewed from time to time.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

The Research, Development and Engineering (RD&E), works on new Product and Process Developments with specific focus on materials, coatings and design.

RD&E, Bangalore works on the market requirements in terms of new products, custom solutions, cost saving projects and basic research. It is also recognized by the Ministry of Science & Technology - Department of Scientific and Industrial Research - Government of India.

ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY (EHS)

A cleaner, healthier and safer environment is a value we demand of ourselves and others and is integrated into everything we do. Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) are fundamentals to your Company's business and its ability to Deliver the Promise of Safety to all the stakeholders, including its employees, customers, shareholders, and the public. EHS Vision is communicated to all, almost every day. Employees are encouraged and empowered to demonstrate their commitment to Kennametal's EHS protocols.

Some of the initiatives undertaken by the Company during the financial year under review are as follows:

Protecting Our Planet - providing sustainable solutions by reducing the total environmental impact of our products and operations. Your Company has been working towards protecting our planet by continuously improving the management of energy and natural resources, promoting recycling & recovery of materials and preventing pollution. Usage of power in the new buildings of the Company have reduced due to the architecture of the structures providing enough ventilation. The solar panels installed on top of the buildings are expected to reduce your Company's power consumption and aid reduction in carbon footprints. Your Company aspires to have close to 50% green cover within the campus by planting more trees before the end of September 2021 and initiatives on these have commenced during the year under review. Your Company is cognizant of preserving the ground water table and has in this regard been closely working with organized NGOs. An update on these will be provided in the following financial year FY21. Your Company continued to monitor the hazardous and non-hazardous waste, according to waste stream and disposal route, with performance assessed on the basis of waste intensity.

GREEN INITIATIVES

In addition, as part of its efforts to reduce consumption of paper and thereby protect the environment, your Company has ensured that Electronic copies of the Annual Report and the notice of the Fifty-Fifth AGM are being sent to all such Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/its Registrar and Transfer Agent.

To the other Members, physical copies of the Annual Report and Notice of the Fifty- Fifth AGM are being sent through the permitted modes of dispatch. However, Members who have received the said documents in electronic mode but desire to seek physical copies of the same, can send their requests to the Company Secretary.

Safety Performance:

100% Safety - pursuing a goal of zero injuries, illnesses, and incidents by living the belief that all are preventable. Your Company is pursuing the goal of zero incidents through senior leader ownership of safety, preventative actions and processes, and by establishing leadership roles for employees in safety.

As part of continual initiatives in raising the bar of safety performance, your Company has during FY20 brought about considerable improvements in the safety performance:

- Safety performance in FY20 showed significant improvement. Total Recordable Incident rate (TRIR) for FY20 was Zero, no recordable incident in FY'20
- Zero DART in FY20.
- Tracked all Injury Free Events, first aid and unsafe conditions and implemented suitable corrective and preventive actions to ensure safe working environment.

Other safety initiatives undertaken during FY20 include:

- Competence, Training and Awareness: A total 1,730 hours were spent on EHS training by employees of your Company.
- Annual medical examination of employees was conducted to assess the health status and suggest methods to sustain/ improve good health conditions of all employees;
- Wellness Awareness program was conducted covering 207 manhours to create awareness and improve good health of the employees of the Company.
- Albeit the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak, there were 339 'Find and Fix' completed by employees during FY20. This safety program demonstrates every employee's involvement which is fundamental to eliminate any hazards and create a safe working environment.
- Your Company continued the Management Based Safety (MBS) program, a standard global safety process that has been the cornerstone of great improvement in safety culture;
- A Risk Finder Tool and an improved Daily Safety Checklist were designed to strengthen every employee's ability to identify, document and eliminate hazards at their workplace;
- "STOP WORK AUTHORITY" process was 100% adhered during FY20;
- Infrared thermographic was conducted to improve Electrical Safety;
- To prevent Occupational Health Hazard Industrial Hygiene assessment was conducted to find the exposure levels to chemicals, noise, Indoor Air quality;
- To minimize risk and further improve safe working environment through the Hazard identification and Risk assessment tool, the following EHS Improvements were completed in FY20:
 - Provided pool proof safety machine guarding for 04 Nos. of the surface grinding machines;
 - Made certain improvement as part of the Gases cylinders Safety Improvement - HCL, CH4, H2S, Co, Co2 are stored in Gas cabinet to eliminate gas leakage and protect the environment;
 - Thermography survey conducted for electrical system by an external agency and corrective actions are taken to minimize the electrical fire incidents;

- Installed Gas detection system in Gas Storage room to improve emergency preparedness any time;
- Ensure the regular maintenance of all emergency equipment and firefighting hydrant system;
- Regulatory Compliance All cranes, pressure vessels, ovens & presses were inspected by Competent person and certified to ensure compliance and safe working.
- Construction safety measures: Ensuring all the safety measures proactively for all the constructions activities and all activities are carried out with safety requirements;
- Installed Two New SCBA in CVD area to protect employees in case of any emergency.

COVID-19 Safety Measures:

Your Company has taken a lot of precautions to maintain safe working environment amidst COVID-19 pandemic outbreak. Your Company's premises are free from COVID-19 infection. Some of the initiatives to maintain safe working environment include the following:

- Thermal Scanning of all employees including visitors at the entry and exit gates;
- Mandatory to cover face with appropriate face mask;
- Maintaining social distancing cross the plant;
- Regular disinfection of entire facility and common touch points;
- Imparting training and awareness to all employees about "Do's and Don'ts";
- Apart from imparting training, your Company circulated tip cards (in electronic and hard form) to all employees on COVID-19;
- Displayed the COVID-19 information and awareness boards across the premises;
- Conducted regular COVID-19 audit by the Company Doctor and EHS Expert along with the Plant Manager;
- Provided necessary PPEs for certain employees;
- Took self-declarations from all employees confirming sound health before resuming to duty (soon after lockdown period and employees who come back from long leaves);
- Getting a declaration form from the visitors for visiting the plant;
- Regularly monitor the health status of each employee and their family members;
- Created "work from home" facility for employees, depending on the nature of their job, so as to reduce the footfall in your Company's premises and mitigate risks;
- Formed the task force team headed by the Plant head and leading by the EHS head to review and monitor the systems and their adequacy from time to time;
- Followed all applicable regulatory requirements for controlling the COVID-19 infection.

ISO 14001 & OHSAS 18001: We are glad to inform you that your Company was recertified for the ISO 14001 the Environmental Management System and OHSAS 18001 the Occupational Health and Safety Management system by TUV a third-party agency without any Non-conformance.

EHS regulatory compliance: The company is meeting all applicable EHS regulatory compliance by regular review mechanism and regular updates are provided to the management.

Recognition to employees:

• In the State Level Safety and Health Quiz-2020 competition your Company's employees secured the second Prize in this competition.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(o) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company and initiatives undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the financial year ended June 30, 2020 are set out in **"Annexure IX"** to this report in the format prescribed under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

PERSONNEL/INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

During the financial year under review, your Company maintained cordial industrial relations at all levels. Your Directors record their appreciation for employees' contribution.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) at the Company is driven by the Risk Management Committee and Board of Directors through its routine oversight responsibilities. The Management team plays a primary role in identification, monitoring and minimizing risks as also to identify business opportunities and threats. As a process, the risk associated with the business is identified and prioritized based on severity, occurrence and effectiveness of detection. The Risks are being reviewed by the Management team periodically and reported to the Risk Management Committee bi-annually for their review. The department leaders have the responsibility to monitor and implement the ERM framework approved by the Risk Management Committee.

The Company has formulated a Risk Management Charter and a mechanism to inform the Risk Management Committee of the Board about the risk assessment activity performed from time to time. The detailed Risk Management mechanism is provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Report.

The Risk Management Committee is constituted with the Directors and senior executives as its members. The Chairman of the Board, Mr. B Anjani Kumar, is also the Chairman of the Committee.

As an established practice, the Board of Directors are being updated on risks identification and steps taken to mitigate the same. Risk Management Charter is uploaded on the Company's website at https://www.kennametal.com/content/dam/kennametal/kennametal/hi/A bout%20Us/Company%20Profile/Risk%20management%20committee% 20charter.pdf

The Company has also been employing the services of Ernst and Young LLP, India as its Internal Auditors and EY India regularly conduct internal audits of various parts of the company's operations, as per an Annual Audit Plan which is agreed every year with the Audit Committee of the Board.

EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

An extract of the annual return as per Form MGT - 9 is enclosed in "Annexure X" to the Board's Report.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

From this year onwards, your Company is required to include Business Responsibility Report in the Annual Report describing the initiatives taken by the Company from environmental, social and governance perspective. Business Responsibility Report is enclosed as "Annexure XI" to the Board's Report.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Directors met Six (6) times during the financial year 2019-20. The details of the Board meetings and the attendance of the Directors are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

The Agenda of the Meeting is circulated to the Directors in advance. Minutes of the Meetings of the Board of Directors are circulated amongst the Members of the Board for their perusal and approval.

COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Details of memberships and attendance of various Committee Meetings of the Company are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meetings and Annual General Meetings.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors place on record their appreciation for the support and assistance received from customers, investors, business associates, bankers, vendors, regulatory and governmental authorities. Your Directors also wish to place on record their gratitude to the shareholders for their continued trust, confidence and express its sincere appreciation to all employees for their teamwork and contributions during the financial year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited

Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director DIN: 00211127 Address: Tower 5, Flat No. 5193 One Bangalore, West Apartment, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Bengaluru 560010 KA IN

Bengaluru

August 19, 2020

B. Anjani Kumar Chairman & Independent Director DIN: 00022417 Address: Flat No.H22, Diamond District, Airport Road, Near KGA, Kodihalli, Bengaluru 560008 KA IN

Annexure I to the Board's Report Management Discussion and Analysis Report

1. Industry Structure and Developments, Opportunities and Threats Economic Trends – an Overview:

Global Economy

The financial year under review (July 2019 to June 2020) has witnessed a tremendous amount of uncertainty, volatility and high levels of risk due to several factors such as ideological and political differences between the two largest economies in the world, followed by the disastrous COVID-19 pandemic which started affecting most countries by around January 2020. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) the average growth of the global economy was 4.2% in 2019 but the growth rate during calendar year 2020 is estimated to be negative (-4.9%) as per the IMF.

Amidst a loss of momentum across geographies, escalation of trade tensions between China and the US, uncertainty over Brexit, and heightened geo-political risks, the global economy grew at its slowest pace in 2019 post global financial crisis. Just as these retrograde forces appeared to be easing their grip towards the close of 2019, the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) broke out and rapidly exploded into a pandemic, darkening global economic prospects and imparting extreme uncertainty about the outlook. The contagion has spread to about 200 economies across the world, claiming over 33.7 million infections and over 1 million deaths till end of September, 2020. Overall, the COVID-19 pandemic has delivered an unprecedented shock to the global economy.

Indian Economy

India experienced a slump in its GDP growth from 6.1 % in FY 19 to 4.2 % in 2020. The government's mandate to lockdown from March 25, 2020 onwards, in a bid to contain the contagious infection, had a serious adverse impact on the Indian economy, which contracted by 23.9 % in the quarter ended June 30, 2020.

Private final consumption expenditure (PFCE), constituting 57.2 per cent of aggregate demand in India, recorded its lowest growth in a decade. High frequency indicators of consumption demand either contracted or grew at a rate far below their long-run averages.

Among indicators of urban demand, passenger car sales contracted throughout 2019- 20, exacerbated by related factors such as rising insurance costs and tighter emission norms. Other indicators of urban demand, viz., consumer durables and air passenger traffic also remained depressed during the year, with the latter bearing the brunt of an exogenous shock due to the grounding of a major airline. Petroleum consumption remained flat, while non-oil non-gold imports remained in contraction all through the year.

The weakness in rural demand was aggravated by moderation in rural wages and dwindling employment avenues, and the slowdown in alternative sources of livelihood such as manufacturing and construction. Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE) compensated for the slowdown in private consumption, registering double-digit growth for the third consecutive year in 2019-20. Excluding GFCE growth of 11.8 per cent, GDP growth for 2019-20 would have decelerated by 0.9 percentage points from the headline GDP growth.

Indian Economy outlook

As mentioned ibid, in this VUCA environment, it is not an easy task to ascertain the outlook with any authenticity. Reserve Bank of India's report depicts slow pace of growth until January 2021 amidst waning lock down restrictions and consistently raising numbers of COVID-19 infections. Recent reports from the RBI and other international finance organisations estimate India's GDP growth to contract by 9 to 11 % in FY 21.

The recent measures to 'Unlock' the economy have however had a positive impact on the consumer sentiment helping the Manufacturing PMI Index to go up from 27.4 during April 2020 to 56.8 during September 2020. The early shoots of recovery may rally through the festive season until February 2021.

The Government's initiatives, under "Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan Package", aimed at strengthening infrastructure, logistics, capacity building, governance and administrative reforms for agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries and food processing includes funding of ₹ 1600 billion. Government's recent announcement to spend ₹ 2360 billion towards COVID-19 relief, infusion of about ₹ 200 billion to state run banks and so on, are all expected to improve customer confidence. When the momentum in the economy gains traction, the Government will however need to pull back these funds to obviate the adverse effects of inflation, which even currently is ranging above RBI norms.

Indian manufacturing sector

In the manufacturing sector, which constitutes three-fourths of industry, 17 of 23 industry groups recorded contraction. The motor vehicles segment was the largest negative contributor to manufacturing IIP, while basic metals, largely comprising mild steel slabs, provided a positive impetus.

The mining sector decelerated largely on account of disruptions caused by extended monsoon. Crude oil and natural gas production declined due to depletion in reserves, flood repairs and industrial strikes, in addition to sluggish demand. There was some recovery in mining activity during H2 as unfavorable weather conditions waned and economic activity picked up in January-February 2020. Electricity generation decelerated due to contraction in thermal power generation, lean industrial demand and the extended monsoon. IIP manufacturing and electricity closely co-moved, indicating that a pickup in manufacturing activities is essential for electricity demand to improve. Hydro electricity generation registered double digit growth during the year even as the share of renewables increased in the total electricity generation mix.

Another constituent of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF), viz., construction activity remained subdued in 2019- 20 as a large inventory overhang coupled with stressed liquidity conditions restrained new launches. This was also reflected in growth of steel consumption, which plunged to a decadal low of 0.9 per cent in 2019-20 and cement production which registered a contraction of 0.9 per cent

In terms of weighted contributions to IIP, the shares of capital goods, construction/ infrastructure goods, consumer durables and consumer non-durables declined, while that of intermediate goods increased.

Even as the persisting weakness in capital goods production, and the decline in capacity utilization have raised concerns in the context of investment slowdown, demand for consumer nondurables has also slumped, suggesting overall weakening of demand conditions.

The deceleration in manufacturing activity was further aggravated by decline in trade due to trade disruptions with the onset of COVID-19 and declining demand.

Import intensity differs across product groups, with the electronics industry having the highest import dependence, followed by machinery and equipment, reflecting disproportionate impact of trade restrictions on industries. Accordingly, an import disruption, ceteris paribus, would lead to non-availability of crucial components, resulting in contraction in manufacturing Gross Value Added (GVA) by as much as 2.5 per cent.

The impact due to factor income loss (capital and labour) due to lockdowns is estimated to be around ₹2700 billion.

Index of Industrial Production (IIP)

The index of industrial production (IIP) shrank by 0.8 per cent during 2019-20 from 3.8 per cent growth a year ago.

The IIP in Manufacturing segment in India slumped from 3.9% during 2018-19 to -1.4% during 2019-20.

Industrial production in India shrank 10.4 percent year-on-year in July of 2020, following a downwardly revised 15.8 percent fall in June. It marks the fifth straight month of falling industrial output due to the coronavirus pandemic and a prolonged lockdown. Manufacturing went down 11.1 percent, mining sank 13 percent and electricity output declined 2.5 percent. Considering April to July, industrial output plunged 29.2 percent.

Industry Structure and Developments

Your Company's expertise in developing and manufacturing sophisticated hard material cutting and wear protection solutions ranging from specialized cutting tools, indexable inserts and carbide rods to new types of carbide wear-resistant engineered components and coatings using a specialized type of powder metallurgy is well established and has given it a well-deserved global reputation for providing innovative wear resistant solutions across diverse sectors like transportation, earthworks, energy, infrastructure and aerospace. Cemented tungsten carbides, ceramics, super-hard materials are used in the manufacture of Metalworking tools by the Company. In addition, your Company also manufactures and markets a complete line of tool holders, tool-holding systems and rotary-cutting tools by machining and fabricating steel bars and other metal alloys. Your Company specializes in the manufacture of compacts, metallurgical powders, and products made from tungsten carbide or other hard materials that are used for custom-engineered and challenging applications, including mining and highway construction, among others.

Kennametal solutions are built around industry-essential technology platforms, including precision-engineered metalworking tools and components, surface technologies and earth cutting tools that are mission critical to customer operations battling extreme conditions associated with wear fatigue, corrosion and high temperatures. The Company's reputation for material and industrial technology excellence, as well as expertise and innovation in development of custom solutions and services, contributes to its leading position in its primary industrial and infrastructure markets. End users of the Company's products include manufacturers, metalworking suppliers, machinery operators and processors engaged in a diverse array of industries.

Our product offering includes a wide selection of standard and customized technologies for metalworking, such as sophisticated metal cutting tools, tooling systems and services, as well as advanced, high-performance materials, such as cemented tungsten carbide products, super alloys, coatings and investment castings to address customer demands. We offer these products through a variety of channels to meet customer specified needs.

Your Company also provides end-to-end solutions in design and manufacture of high precision Special Purpose Machines to meet the needs of end users in automotive, defense, railways, infrastructure and General engineering segments.

Opportunities and Threats:

Your Company's products are used in almost all manufacturing industries, with the automotive, aerospace, infrastructure and machinery manufacturers being major users. The major user industry is the automotive and Transportation sector at present and therefore the developments in this sector will have a direct impact on the demand for metal cutting tools market.

The automotive industry has been witnessing a slow down since the later part of FY19. While it is difficult to assign any particular reason for the slowdown, combinations of some of the following factors kept the end customer out of auto showrooms:

- Hike in cost of BS VI vehicles;
- Expectancy of possible reductions in GST rates;
- Liquidity crisis in Banks and NBFCs causing hike in interest rates;
- Multifold increase in road tax by number of state governments;
- Increase in insurance cost due to judicial interventions;
- Demonetization;
- New axle norms and about 350 amendments to the GST; and
- Lack of clarity about regulations relating to transition to BSVI emission standards;
- COVID-19 infections which forced the Government to announce lockdowns since March 25, 2020 and consequent jobs losses, pay cuts – all of which further hurt the demand for passenger vehicles.

The auto industry saw a decline by about 18 percent in volume during FY20 with production of 21,548,494 units. The passenger vehicle sales volume stood at 2,775,679 units, as compared to 3,377,389 units in FY19 marking a degrowth of 18%. Total commercial vehicles sales in FY20 dropped by 29 percent with sales of 717,688 units during FY20 as against 1,007,311 units during FY19. The two-wheeler

segment recorded drop in sales volume by 18 percent with sales of 17,417,616 units as compared to 21,179,847 units in FY19. Overall, the auto component industry is running at as low as 50% capacity utilization, forcing it to hold investment worth about \$2 billion for capacity expansion.

However, shoots of revival are showing up with Manufacturing PMI Index going up from 27.4 during April 2020 to 56.8 during September 2020. The largest manufacturer of passenger vehicles in India reported production of 1,61,668 units in Sep 2020, when compared to 1,30,264 units during September 2019, reporting thereby a growth of 24.1 per cent. Fears associated with using shared mobility services during COVID-19 pandemic, also propelled sales of two wheelers in India. The positive developments are expected to rally throughout the festive season.

The stable government in India at the center is likely to withstand the global trade tensions on a short-term basis. Additionally, developments in alternative technologies like additive manufacturing and the pace of adoption of electric vehicles will continue to have a significant influence in shaping the future of the cutting tool business industry.

Several reforms undertaken by the government including liberalizing the FDI norms further, the amendments to the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, increased focus on spending by the Government in infrastructure, railways, defense road projects are expected to bring in respite in the industry. The government's proposal in respect of replacement of commercial vehicles which are over 20 years old, is also expected to spur huge demand for new commercial vehicles and would provide good opportunities for the Company's tooling and machine solutions.

The Tractor Industry in India also suffered in FY2020 due to economic slowdown, unusual monsoons last year and the recent COVID-19 outbreak. The Industry registered a YoY degrowth of -10.1% in FY2019-20. The volume drop in FY20 comes after three years of steady growth. The tractor industry posted 8 per cent growth at 7.87 units in FY19, while the growth rates were 18 per cent (58.3 billion units) and 22 per cent (71.1 billion units) respectively for FY17 and FY18.

Albeit the overall adversaries in the auto market and the rest of the economy, the tractor market, was able to maintain traction due to there being good monsoons.

The Machine Solutions Group (MSG) of your Company thrived both in terms of revenue and margins as most of the OEMs were preparing for production of BSVI vehicles. The CAPEX investments made by OEMs were supported by MSG group of your Company. Your Company continues to explore market inside and outside India to build competing machines of tomorrow.

The demand from the infrastructure space is another growth area for the Company while a good beginning has been made in meeting the growing needs of the Aerospace and Defense equipment manufacturing segments which are lately seeing good investments and growth in India.

The infrastructure, defense and aerospace sectors are still in the nascent stages of growth in India with significant potential for exponential growth going forward and hence there is optimism regarding greater growth in demand for products in these realms and your Company is focusing on these sectors as well.

2. Operations

Your Company has recorded sales of ₹ 7050/- Million in FY20 with a degrowth of 25.41% when compared to the previous year. Apart from the slowdown in the economy from October 2019 onwards, the most significant reason for the reduction in sales revenue was the drop of ₹ 1545 million in Q4 FY 20 as compared to Q4 FY 19, due to the COVID-19 lockdown from March 25, 2020 onwards.

Your Company is building further on the new global metal cutting strategy of having two strong brands (i.e. Kennametal & Widia). Both the brands will be positioned in a manner to maximize value creation for the customer and accelerate growth.

To grow in this difficult market, your Company is continuously focused on development of new products and initiatives to bring operational effectiveness as well as cost optimization and become competitive in the marketplace. A few of them are worth noting:

Investments in augmentation of Capacity & Productivity

During the Financial Year, the Company completed all the modernization and productive improvement CAPEX initiatives, however some of the capacity enhancing investments have been slowed down due to weak economic outlook which is further aggravated by COVID-19 pandemic.

Optimum utilization of manufacturing capacities

During the financial year, the Company augmented manufacturing capacity to meet the expected increase in domestic demand. The COVID-19 pandemic dented the expected demand. Shoots of recovery appearing during August and September 2020, are expected to improve the plant capacity utilization to address the demand from the domestic market. Any surplus capacity will be explored for further opportunities in exports. Your company also continues with its efforts to identify and implement any feasible options to locally manufacture some of the product groups being imported. These efforts are expected to result in cost benefit and improved margins in the long term.

Enhanced customer experience initiatives:

First Choice and All Star (local stocking program of imported products):

Local stocking of fast-moving SKUs which ensures seamless delivery of high-performing products resulting in optimum machine utilization by the customers.

Your Company's customers are now able to make selection of products easily now through Company's 'Kennametal Konnect 24/7' and 'NOVO'. Mobile applications launched by your Company have added value to better the customer experience.

Launch of new product range

During the year, your Company continued to launch new products under the "INNOVATIONs" range for the Kennametal brand and "ADVANCES" for Widia Brand.

Some of the new Products recently launched under "Kennametal" brand are e-Bore (Digital Boring Solution), Mill 4 12 KT LH version & Slotting program, High Performance SC Drills for Steel (HPX) and Cast Iron (HPR), Machining Solutions for Composites, Milling products for Aero Structures, PCD Milling and Reamers.

Some of the new Products recently launched under "Widia" brand are e-Bore (Digital Boring Solution), TDMX, Shoulder milling platforms VSM11 & VSM17, new geometries introduced for Top Cut 4 drills, New victory grade for Cl turning WK15CT and 2 new grades for VSM890 High Performance Shoulder Milling Platform.

3. Segment-wise performance/reporting

Your Company's business has been categorized into two broad segments in line with Accounting Standard 17 – Segment Reporting. The primary segments and secondary segments have been categorized based on the nature of the products and services offered by the Company and the business risks associated with the above products/services in markets served.

The primary segments for financial reporting continue to be:

- (i) Hard Metal Products and
- (ii) Machine Tools / Machining Solution Group (MSG)

Apart from the primary business segments, the secondary segmental reporting is based on the geographical locations of the customers viz. domestic and international. Common allocable costs are allotted to each segment to the extent of services utilized and activities involved.

4. Company's Outlook

In India, automotive sales slowed down since October 2019 due to the economic downturn and weak consumer sentiment. The nationwide lockdown from March 2020 caused domestic automotive sales to further drop by 45 percent, while sales for April and May were 90 percent lower across all vehicle segments.

As India gradually unlocks, the demand for vehicles is picking up with green shoots emerging in the two-wheeler and small car segments. Major carmakers reported a 14% percent jump in August domestic passenger vehicle sales compared to last year. While the upcoming festive season could continue to buoy sales in the short-term, it remains unclear whether this momentum can be sustained throughout FY 21 due to rising COVID-19 cases across the country. Industry experts' outlook for sales in FY 21 remains cautious.

In this VUCA environment, your Company foresees opportunities in defense, railways and general engineering realms. There is optimism regarding continuance of the strong demand for cutting tools especially from the Transportation Segment in future. Good monsoons are expected to boost the agricultural sector. The government's focus on strengthening the defense sector and the country's infrastructure is expected to provide a positive impact for the cutting tool industry in the years to come.

However, the intensity of competition is expected to continue with almost all global players making India a manufacturing location for production of tools. The trend of raw material price increases is also expected to continue because of the sustained demand as well as the weakening of the Indian Rupee against the US Dollar. Despite these headwinds, the management continues to focus on the various growth initiatives and development of new products as key drivers to continue to maintain profitable growth. Profitability improvement with high focus on diversification and cost cutting will remain a key priority areas for FY21 as well.

Your Company will continue to drive growth through efforts at offering the best service and differentiated products to its customers.

5. Internal control systems and their adequacy

Your Company has established adequate internal control procedures, commensurate with the nature of its business and size of its operations. These controls have been designed to provide a reasonable assurance regarding maintaining of proper accounting controls for ensuring orderly and efficient conduct of its business. monitoring of operations, reliability of financial reporting, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, protecting assets from unauthorized use or losses, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, and compliances with regulations. The Company has in place a robust internal audit process, run by E&Y India and monitored by the Internal Audit Department of Kennametal Inc, which is designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss or damage and that accounting records are reliable for preparing financial statements. Internal controls are evaluated by the Internal Auditors and reviewed by Management and the Audit Committee. All audit observations and follow up actions thereon are tracked for resolution by the Internal Control function and reported to the Audit and Risk Management Committee. In addition, employees across the organization are required to undergo guarterly and annual refresher training on the Kennametal Code of Conduct which includes within its scope transparency in financial reports, ethical conduct, and regulatory compliance, conflicts of interests review and reporting of concerns. The Company also has an active Anti-Bribery and Whistle Blower policy and procedure in place.

Through an Enterprise Risk Management program, the Company's business units and corporate functions evaluate the risks faced by it under four categories i.e., Strategic Risks, Operating Risks, Reporting risks and Compliance risks. The Risk Management mechanism covers strategy to identify, assess, monitor and manage risks as applicable to the Company across each function. The results of the risk assessment and actions to mitigate these risks are presented to the Risk Management Committee of the Board for its review and guidance twice in a year.

In addition, the Company has policies and directions based on internationally accepted standards or best practices and wherever applicable, are in line with Kennametal Inc., (ultimate holding Company) global policies and practices. These are periodically updated to be in line with changing developments and global best practices. In addition, a system of Quarterly Reporting and Certification by all Functional Heads, along with secretarial, quality and environmental compliance audits by independent third parties serves to ensure timely compliance of all Statutory and other applicable Laws in addition to enabling early identification and mitigation of financial and non-financial risks.

6. Risks and Concerns

With your Company being dependent on the automotive market and there being a general slowdown in the consumption pattern in the automotive market, especially since the October – December quarter of 2019, the dependency can pose a risk. With your Company's strategic focus towards diversification into other areas such as, defense, aerospace, railways general engineering, infrastructure etc... and with the Machine Solutions Group being part of the business portfolio of KIL, your Company is getting into a better balance in its risk portfolio.

The excess capacity due to CAPEX investment in FY 19 and slowdown in the demand especially in the auto sector does pose a

risk but the recent revival in demand seen since August 2020 onwards is heartening and this is expected to rally all through the festive season. Price competition amongst the Asian players continues to be a concern to all manufacturers of premier quality cutting tools like Kennametal. Different products under the WIDIA portfolio are aimed at addressing price sensitive markets and your Company is well positioned to compete in this region. The weakening of the Indian Rupee will also have an impact on price of the raw materials, all of which is imported. However, the Company is making all out efforts to sustain its strong performance based on superior product quality and the strong brand image, together with a sustained focus on providing Customers with innovative solutions to stay ahead of competition.

Significant risks such as changes in the economic situation due to governance changes remain while aggressive pricing and competition from Asian players are mitigated through continued focus on export Markets, localization efforts and other cost control measures.

7. Financial Performance

Your Company has recorded sales (consolidated) of ₹ 7050/- Million in FY20 with a degrowth of over 25.41% when compared to the previous year. Apart from the slowdown during in the economy from October 2019 onwards, the significant impact on the sales was due to the fourth quarter which saw a drop of ₹1545 million as compared to the same period in the prior year due to COVID-19 pandemic & the consequent lockdowns.

The Earnings before Exceptional items and Tax viz., ₹ 472 Million recorded a degrowth of over 62.89% year on year. The degrowth was mainly due to the performance in Q4 viz., loss of ₹ 137 million as compared to a profit of ₹ 309 million in Q4 of the prior year.

In order to meet the customer expectation of faster delivery of the products, your Company continues to invest in more SKUs for stocking of additional inventory of fast moving imported products ('First Choice' from Kennametal, 'All Star' from WIDIA).

Your Company continues to have strong focus on receivables and even during the pandemic the collections of outstanding receivables were followed through rigorously which were adequately supported by your Company's distributors and direct customers. The Company was able to maintain very healthy cash positions and meet all its obligations to all the stakeholders timely.

Your Company continues to have clean receivables and no incremental provisions for doubtful debts was required to be made during the year. Return on Capital Employed (without cash and bank balances) lowered during the year from 24% in FY19 to 8.5% in FY20. Net operational cash flow generated during the year decreased from ₹ 708 Million in FY19 to ₹ 336 Million in FY20. The decrease in the operating cash flows is mainly due to lower inflow from operations.

Your Company has initiated various actions to contain costs and minimize the impact of the downturn in the market on the profitability of the Company.

Key Financial Ratios	Consolidated FY20 FY19	Consolidated FY 20 Vs FY19
Operating Profit Margin (%)	6.96% 13.51%	-48.5%
• PBT Margin (%)	5.97% 13.46%	-55.6%
• Return on Net Worth (%)	6.10% 17.28%	-64.7%

Negative movements in the above mentioned three ratios are contributed by COVID19 pendemic and the consequent lockdowns. Apart from that, economy slowdown impact since October 2019.

8. Material Developments in Human Resources and Industrial Relations

Our people continue to be the pillar of your Company's operation. Management devotes time and resources to ensure that employees are given opportunities for professional development, which further helps them grow the business in their respective areas. One major development in this front was automating many of the people processes to enable Managers to take informed decisions related to Talent development. As part of the Manager Accountability, we now have almost all people processes available on Success Factors (One Team). To ensure that we have support from the employees on this change journey, we have continuous engagement, communication and training to all employees and Managers to adapt and adopt these new tools.

Highlights

This year, your Company started on a new journey toward a better Kennametal as we shared with all our employees our renewed strategy, mission, vision, values and culture. Taken together, these initiatives make up what we call Our True North and will guide us in the right direction on our journey to becoming a stronger, more competitive company in the near future.

In line with the Our True North initiatives, your Company has embarked on a Culture Transformation journey, which among other things is a step to building an Accountable Culture. Your Company has identified Key Results Areas in areas of operations viz. Customers, Financials, People & Innovation. The Culture of Accountability along with our Cultural Beliefs viz. Customer First, Everyone Matters, Own It, Be Bold & Focus Now, will put us in good stead to achieve our Key Results in the short term and build great workplace for all our employees. We have now initiated the process of training all our employees on our new Cultural Beliefs, which will be facilitated by some of our Senior leaders, who are certified Cultural facilitators. The expectation is all leaders will imbibe and inculcate the new culture in their teams, which will take your Company to greater heights.

Our Talent Management focus and Talent pipeline has ensured that we continue to fill critical positions with internal talent within the Organization. Business Leaders & Managers review continues to leverage on the newer tools and technology to ensure that Business Leaders always have all talent-related information available to them. We have continued with our development initiatives on the DDI learning platform, which offers different online learning modules to meet the Business requirements. Our key managers and team members have undergone class-room workshops on "Communicating for Leadership Success", "Communicating with Impact ". Further, to support our execution efforts, our teams underwent workshops on "Executing Strategy at Front Line" and "Maximizing Team Performance". We believe these workshops will help build our capabilities and position us well for the near future.

The last quarter of FY 20 has been tough, both from the business and overall health perspective. The pandemic forced us to shut manufacturing operations for about a couple of months. However, even in this environment, we continued to engage our employees through on-line training and development initiatives. These were largely undertaken by our internal facilitators in Manufacturing, Knowledge Center, Human Resource & Engineering teams. Teams designed and developed 'mini-modules' of 2 to 4 hours of online programs, on different topics required by Business and achieved Ten Thousand plus man hours of learning time.

Our company also has a strong focus on building Technical skills and inculcating Engineering knowledge to our employees. The knowledge and skills of our teams help us connect better with our customers. Our Knowledge Center (KC) team supported our Sales, Customer and Distributor teams on the technical front. KC conducted 16 classroom programs & 30 online programs across the country, covering 474 participants in classroom session & 6531 Participants in online session. During classroom session 78% were our end-customers, 13% were from distributors & 10% were from internal

participants. Through the year KC team completed 2 comprehensive 5 Day MCAE Training course, 3 Sales & Distributor Training, 11 Regional/On-site trainings. The feedback on these programs have been very positive. KC India team has been working for a full online e-Learning module, named as "e-MCAE". The e-MCAE module is planned to launch in FY21, which will benefit our customers, distributors, academic institutions & internal employees.

The above initiatives are an endeavor to support the Organization compete and perform at much higher levels.

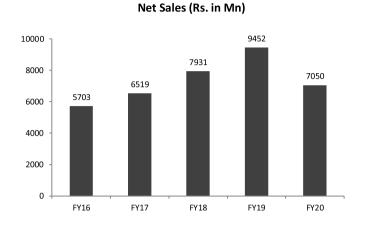
The total number of persons employed in your Company as on 30th June 2020 was 756.

Cautionary Statement

The information and opinion in this section consists of certain forwardlooking statements, which the management believes to be true to the best of its knowledge at the time of its presentation based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. The Company cannot guarantee that these assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realized. The Company shall not be liable for any loss, which may arise as a result of any action taken on the basis of the information contained herein. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward-looking statements on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events.

The information contained herein may not be disclosed, reproduced, or used in whole or in part for any purpose or furnished to any other person(s) without the express prior written permission of the Company.

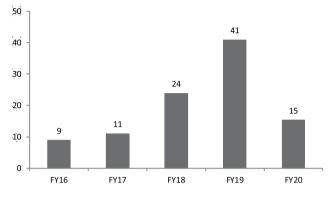
FIVE YEAR CHARTS FOR KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS (CONSOLIDATED)



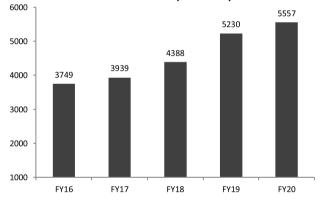
Return On Capital Employed(ROCE) in percentage



Earning Per Share (EPS) in Rs.



Net worth (Rs. In Mn)



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited

Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director DIN: 00211127 Address: Tower 5, Flat No. 5193 One Bangalore, West Apartment, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Bengaluru 560010 KA IN

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 B. Anjani Kumar Chairman & Independent Director DIN: 00022417 Address: Flat No.H22, Diamond District, Airport Road, Near KGA, Kodihalli, Bengaluru 560008 KA IN

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Annexure II to the Board's Report REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

Good Corporate Governance is at the core of your Company's belief system and is at the heart of our business practices globally. Kennametal Group continuous to enjoy its coveted position as being one among the most ethical Companies in the World for many years. Governance means adherence beyond the requirement of law. In other words, raising the excellence bar beyond adherence to the pith and substance of law. In its constant drive for raising the standards, the Company has rededicated its efforts by focusing on long-term Stakeholder value creation with its continued focus on 'zero level' compromise on integrity, social obligations, transparency and regulatory compliances.

The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time is collectively referred to hereinafter as 'SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015'.

1. Composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has Seven (7) members (as on June 30, 2020), including the Managing Director and Six (6) Non-Executive Directors which includes two Women Directors One of the Woman Directors is an Independent Director. All Directors bring in wide range of skills and experience to the Board. The Company has a Non-Executive Independent Director as its Chairman and the three Independent Directors constitute more than one-third of the total number of Directors on Board. The Chairman is neither a Promoter of the Company nor is he related to any Promoter or person occupying Management positions at the Board level or at one level below the Board as defined under Regulation 17(1) (b) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Thus, the composition of the Board is in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI [Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR)] Regulations, 2015.

Tenure of Directors:

SI. No.	Name	Original date of Appointment	Date of re-appointment	Due date of current term	Tenure (in years) as on June 30, 2019
1	Mr. B. Anjani Kumar	02/04/2010	12/08/2019	03/11/2024	14
2	Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao	17/09/2012	16/11/2016	16/09/2020	8
3	Mr. Vinayak K. Deshpande	06/09/2010	12/08/2019	03/11/2024	14
4	Mr. Prakash M Telang#	04/11/2014	First Tenure	03/11/2019	4
5	Mrs. Bhavna Bindra*	03/01/2020	11/11/2020	10/11/2025 (subject to approval by shareholders)	-
6	Ms. Colleen Wood Cordova	09/08/2016	First Tenure	NA**	4
7	Mr. D. Parameshwar Reddy	23/08/2018	First Tenure	NA**	2
8	Mr. Alexander Broetz**	09/08/2016	09/11/2018	Resigned effective June 30, 2020	4

*Proposal for appointment as Independent Director would be placed before the Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting to be held on 11/11/2020.

NA** - Liable to retire by rotation

** - Resigned with effect from the closing of business hours of June 30, 2020.

- Mr. Prakash M Telang's tenure as Chairman & Independent Director came to an end on November 3, 2019.

Chairman of the Board and his responsibilities:

The Chairman of the Board is Mr. B. Anjani Kumar and comes with 44 + years of rich experience in Finance and Accounts, Corporate Governance, Business Planning, M&A, Due Diligence and Legal Compliance. He is a Chartered Accountant and also holds a Law degree. Mr. Anjani Kumar is also on the board of The Hi-Tech Gears Ltd., Premium Transmission Pvt Ltd., Ampere Vehicles Pvt Ltd., WIDIA India Tooling Private Limited and Mikrotek Machines Limited.

The Chairman of your Company leads the Board and is responsible for fostering integrity & governance on the Board while encouraging active participation of all Board members on all matters.

The Chairman presides over the meetings of the Board and of the shareholders of the Company and takes a lead role in managing the Board and facilitating effective communication amongst Directors. He is

responsible for overseeing matters pertaining to governance, including the organization, composition and effectiveness of the Board and its committees and the performance of individual Directors towards fulfilling their responsibilities. The Chairman provides independent leadership to the Board and oversees the management of the Board's administrative activities, such as meetings, schedules, agenda, communication and documentation. The Chairman is also responsible for the overall strategy of the Company. Chairman of the Board works actively with the Nomination & Remuneration Committee members and its Chairman to plan the composition of the Board and its Committees. The Chairman ensures that there is optimal combination of experts from varied realms at all points in time and the Board is 'well balanced'. Chairman also actively participates in charting out attributes expected from new Directors, interviewing the new Directors, Board succession planning and meeting auditors/ individual Directors to receive/ provide constructive feedback from time to time.

Managing Director and his responsibilities:

Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao is the Managing Director of the Company and will hold office till September 16, 2020.

The Managing Director is responsible for executing and achieving the annual and long-term business targets of the Company by providing strong and positive leadership to the management of the company. He is also required to maintain close awareness of both the domestic and international competitive landscape, opportunities for expansion, customers, markets, new product developments and standards and implementing the organization's corporate strategies. Managing Director is the link between the management and the Board.

Lead Independent Director

The Chairman of the Board acts as the Lead Independent Director. Role of the Lead Independent Director is to hear the ideas, opinions and concerns (if any) of the Independent Directors from time to time and ensure implementation of some of the observations of the Independent Directors wherever suitable. The Lead Independent Director also ensures Board's effectiveness through effective participation of the Independent Directors and fostering leadership.

Role of the Board of Directors

The primary role of the Board is that of trusteeship to protect and enhance shareholder value through strategic direction to the Company. As trustees, the Board has fiduciary responsibility to ensure that the Company has clear goals aligned to shareholder value and its growth. The Board exercises its duties with care, skill and diligence and exercises independent judgment. It sets strategic goals and seeks accountability for their fulfillment. It also directs and exercises appropriate control to ensure that the Company is

Key Board qualifications

managed in a manner that fulfills stakeholders' aspirations and societal expectations.

Board membership criteria

The Members are expected to possess the required qualifications, integrity, expertise and experience for their positions. They are also required to possess deep expertise and insights in sectors/ areas relevant to the Company and ability to contribute to the Company's growth. From time to time the Nomination & remuneration Committee advises the attributes expected of Directors.

The age limit for Independent Directors is 73 (seventy-three) and for Managing Director it is 70.

Based on the disclosures received from all the Independent Directors and also in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors are independent of the management and do fulfill the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015.

Key Board qualifications, expertise and attributes

Kennametal India Limited Board comprises qualified members who bring in the required skills, competence and expertise that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its committees. The Board members are committed to ensuring highest standards of corporate governance.

In the table below, the specific areas of focus or expertise of individual Board members have been highlighted. However, the absence of a mark against a member's name does not necessarily mean the member does not possess the corresponding qualification or skill. It only means that the Director is not an expert.

Directors	Areas of Expertise						
	Financial	Diversity*	Engineering & Technology	Leadership (developing/ grooming leaders)	Board service and governance	Business experience (Operations)/ Marketing)	
Mr. B. Anjani Kumar Chairman & Independent Director	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	
Mr. Vinayak K. Deshpande Independent Director			Yes	Yes		Yes	
Ms. Bhavna Bindra Woman Independent Director		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	
Mr. Prakash M. Telang# Chairman & Independent Director till November 3, 2019			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	
Mr. D. Parameswar Reddy Non-executive Director	Yes			Yes			
Mr. Alexander Broetz## Non-executive Director			Yes	Yes		Yes	
Ms. Colleen Wood Cordova Non-executive Director			Yes	Yes		Yes	

* Gender, ethnicity, nationality and others

Mr. Prakash M. Telang's tenure as Chairman of the Board and Independent Director came to an end on November 3, 2019.

Mr. Alexander Broetz resigned with effect from June 30, 2020.

Selection of new Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for screening and selection of new Directors to the Board. Based on defined criteria elucidated above and taking into account the need of experts from various realms, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee decides on the qualifications and experience. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee may appoint expert consultants to look for best talents in the industry. Profiles of the Directors are screened by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee Members interview the candidates through a structured interview process. Candidates are selected and offered directorship in the Company. Once the offer is acceptable to the Director, the Committee puts up the recommendation to the Board for approval. The process followed by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee is briefed to the Board. The

Board having made sure that all requisite process has been followed and having perused the profile of the shortlisted candidate, approves the proposal. At various stages of the selection process, all Board Members are kept informed about the progress from time to time.

Succession planning

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee works with the Board on the leadership succession planning to ensure orderly succession in appointments to the Board and the senior management. In an endeavor to introduce new perspectives while maintaining experience and continuity, your Company strives to maintain appropriate balance of skills and experience within the organization and on the Board.

Following are the particulars of Directorships, Memberships of Board Committees and attendance at Meetings as at June 30, 2020:

Name of the Director	Other Directorships held*	Board Committees + (in other companies)		Attendance for KIL meetings of the Board and Shareholders'	
		Chairman	Member	Board Meetings	Last AGM
Non-Executive, Independent Directors					
Mr. B. Anjani Kumar Chairman	5	3	4	6	Yes
Mr. Vinayak K. Deshpande	6	5	13	6	Yes
Ms. Bhavna Bindra	1	1	4	2	No
Managing Director – Executive & Non-Independent					
Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao	4	2	3	6	Yes
Non-Executive & Non-Independent Directors					
Mr. D. Parameswar Reddy	0	0	2	3	No
Mr. Alexander Broetz (Resigned on June 30, 2020)	0	0	2	6	Yes
Ms. Colleen Wood Cordova	0	0	2	5	Yes

Mr. Alexander Broetz, Ms. Colleen Wood Cordova and Mr. D. Parameswar Reddy are the Nominees of Kennametal Inc., the Foreign Promoter. No sitting fee is paid to Non-Executive- Non-Independent Directors.

* Excluding office of Alternate Directors, non-profit associations, private & foreign companies.

+ Only the Audit and Stakeholders Relationship Committees are considered

Mr. Prakash M. Telang retired from the office of Independent Directorship w.e.f November 3, 2019 consequent to his term coming to an end. Since the details above are to be provided as at June 30, 2020, details of Mr. Prakash Telang is not included in the above table.

None of the Directors is a Director in more than eight (8) Listed Companies or ten (10) Public Limited Companies or acts as an Independent Director in more than seven (7) Listed Companies. Further, none of the Directors of the Board serve as a member of more than ten (10) committees or act as Chairman of more than five (5) Committees across all Public Limited Companies. There is no relationship amongst Directors inter-se. The Board of Directors confirms that all the Independent Directors of the Company fulfill the conditions specified under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and are Independent of the Management of the Company.

As per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations, 2015, the Company had issued a formal letter of appointment to all the Independent Directors of the Company. The terms of appointment have

also been disclosed on the website of the Company at:

https://www.kennametal.com/content/dam/kennametal/kennametal/hi/A bout%20Us/Company%20Profile/Terms%20and%20Conditions%20of%2 0Independent%20Directors.pdf

The Independent Directors are familiarized with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model etc. The familiarization document is also disclosed on the website of the Company at https://www.kennametal.com/content/dam/kennametal/kennametal/hi/A bout%20Us/Company%20Profile/Familiarization_Program_for_Independ ent Directors 2015.pdf

As required, a brief profile and other particulars of the Director seeking appointment/re-appointment are given in the Notice convening the 55th Annual General Meeting.

Declaration under Schedule V, Part C, Clause 10(i) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018:

All the Directors have confirmed that they are neither debarred nor disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director by Securities and Exchange Board of India / The Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The Company has obtained a Certificate to this effect from Mr. Vijayakrishna K.T., Practising Company Secretary, Bangalore as mandated under Schedule V, Part C, Clause 10(i) of SEBI (Listing

55th Annual Report

Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018.

Number of Board Meetings held during the period along with the dates of the Meetings:

During the financial year under review, six (6) Meetings of the Board of Directors were held on the following dates:

August 22, 2019, November 13, 2019, January 3, 2020, February 5, 2020, April 30, 2020 and May 13, 2020.

During the year, a separate Meeting of the Independent Directors was held on May 13, 2020 without the attendance of non-independent Directors and members of the Management.

Memberships in other boards

An Executive Director may, with the prior consent of the Chairman of the

Board, serve on the Board of two other business entities, provided that such business entities are not in direct competition with our operations and the appointment shall be subject to the restrictions laid down under the Listing Regulations. Executive directors are also allowed to serve on the boards of corporate or government bodies whose interests are germane to the future of the similar industry or the key economic institutions of the nation, or whose prime objective is to benefit society.

Independent directors are not expected to serve on the boards of competing companies. All procedures are adhered to ensure that the company in which Independent Directors hold Directorship is not a material supplier or a material customer to the Company. In line with the KMT Inc., protocols, efforts are put in to make sure that the companies in which Independent Directors hold directorships are compliant with FCPA and allied legislations. There are no other limitations except those imposed by law and good corporate governance practices.

The composition of the Board, and directorships held, as on June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Mr. B. Anjani Kumar, Chairman & Independent Director

SI. No.	Names of the Companies / bodies corporate / firms / association of individuals	Nature of interest or concern / Change in interest or concern	Shareholding	Date on which interest or concern arose / changed
01.	Kennametal India Limited	Chairman & Independent Director	10 shares of Rs.10/- each	April 02, 2010
02.	Premium Transmission Private Limited	Director	Nil	July 31, 2015
03.	The HI-Tech Gears Limited	Director	Nil	November 03, 2015
04.	Mikrotek Machines Limited	Director	Nil	June 16, 2017
05.	Ampere Vehicles Private Limited	Director	Nil	October 09, 2018
06.	WIDIA India Tooling Private Limited	Director	Nil	December 13, 2018

Mr. Vinayak K. Deshpande, Independent Director

SI. No.	Names of the Companies / bodies corporate / firms / association of individuals	Nature of interest or concern / Change in interest or concern	Shareholding	Date on which interest or concern arose / changed
1.	TPL-TQA Quality Services South Africa (Proprietory) Ltd.	Director	Nil	January 28, 2012
2.	TPL-TQA Quality Services (Mauritius) Pty Ltd.	Director	Nil	January 28, 2012
3.	Industrial Quality Services LLC Oman	Director	Nil	December 15, 2015
4.	Artson Engineering Limited	Director	Nil	February 01, 2012
5.	Voltas Limited	Director	Nil	February 14, 2012
6.	Tata Projects Limited	Managing Director	Nil	July 01, 2011
7.	Signify Innovation India Limited	Director	Nil	April 27, 2016
8.	Kennametal India Limited	Independent Director	Nil	September 06, 2010
9.	TRF Limited	Director	Nil	May 29, 2018
10.	Pune IT City Metro Limited	Director	Nil	May 15, 2019

Ms. Bhavna Bindra, Independent Director

SI. No.	Names of the Companies / bodies corporate / firms / association of individuals	Nature of interest or concern / Change in interest or concern	Shareholding	Date on which interest or concern arose / changed
01.	Kennametal India Limited	Independent Director	Nil	January 03, 2020
02.	Automotive Stampings and Assemblies Limited	Independent Director	Nil	July 15, 2019

Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao, Managing Director

SI. No.	Names of the Companies / bodies corporate / firms / association of individuals	Nature of interest or concern / Change in interest or concern	Shareholding	Date on which interest or concern arose / changed
01.	Indian Machine Tool Manufacturers Association	Director	Nil	September 06, 2013
02.	Kennametal India Limited	Managing Director	320	September 17, 2012
03.	Indian Cutting Tool Manufacturers' Association	Director	Nil	April 19, 2013
04.	Extrude Hone India Private Limited	Director	Nil	March 01, 2018
05.	WIDIA India Tooling Private Limited	Director	Nil	December 13, 2018

Mr. D. Parameswar Reddy, Non-executive Director

SI. No.	Names of the Companies / bodies corporate / firms / association of individuals	Nature of interest or concern / Change in interest or concern	Shareholding	Date on which interest or concern arose / changed
01.	Kennametal India Limited	Director	Nil	August 23, 2018

Mr. Alexander Broetz, Non-Executive Director (resigned with effect from June 30, 2020)

SI. No.	Names of the Companies / bodies corporate / firms / association of individuals	Nature of interest or concern / Change in interest or concern	Shareholding	Date on which interest or concern arose / changed
01.	Kennametal India Limited	Director	Nil	August 09, 2016

Ms. Colleen Wood Cordova, Non-Executive Director

SI. No.	Names of the Companies / bodies corporate / firms / association of individuals	Nature of interest or concern / Change in interest or concern	Shareholding	Date on which interest or concern arose / changed
01.	Kennametal India Limited	Director	Nil	August 09, 2016

Notes:

 There are no inter-se relationships between our Board members. The Company doesn't have any pecuniary relationship with any of the non-executive directors.

 Directorship in companies around the world (listed, unlisted and private limited companies)

Compliance with the Code of Conduct and Ethics:

The Company has adopted the "KIL Code of Conduct and Ethics for Board Members and its Senior Management" and has framed a Whistle Blower Policy which is available on the Company website at https://www.kennametal.com/content/dam/kennametal/kennametal/hi/A bout%20Us/Company%20Profile/code of conduct director.pdf

All stakeholders have been provided access to the Audit Committee amongst other options permitted to them under the Whistle Blower Policy including the "Kennametal Helpline" is available 24X7 to lodge any grievance/concern at any point in time.

In accordance with SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated the "Policy governing inquiry in case of leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information",

"Code of Practices and Procedures for fair disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information" and "Code of conduct for sharing of UPSI with Insiders and Connected Persons" which are available on the Company's website at www.kennametal.com/kennametalindia

Trainings were imparted to all Directors and Designated Persons, during the year, on Prohibition of Insider Trading.

2. Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has the powers, role and terms of reference as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has setup a qualified and independent Audit Committee and the terms of reference of the Audit Committee are set out below:

- 1. The Audit Committee shall have minimum three Directors as members. Two-thirds of the members of the Audit Committee shall be Independent Directors.
- 2. All members of Audit Committee shall be financially literate and at least one member shall have accounting or related financial management expertise.
- The Chairman of the Audit Committee shall be an independent Director;
- 4. The Chairman of the Audit Committee shall be present at the Annual General Meeting to answer shareholder queries;
- 5. The Audit Committee may invite such of the executives, as it considers appropriate (and particularly the head of the finance function) to be present at the Meetings of the Committee, but on occasions it may also meet without the presence of any executives of the Company. The Chief Financial Officer (CFO), the Internal Auditors and a representative of the Statutory Auditors may be present as invitees for the meetings of the Audit Committee;
- 6. The Company Secretary shall act as the Secretary to the Committee.

7. The Audit Committee shall meet at least four times in a year and not more than 120 days shall elapse between two meetings. The quorum shall be either two members or one third of the members of the audit committee whichever is greater, but there should be a minimum of two independent Directors present.

Powers of the Audit Committee:

- 1. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.
- 2. To seek information from any employee.
- 3. To obtain outside legal or other professional advice.
- 4. To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

Role of Audit Committee

The role of the Audit Committee includes the following:

- 1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;
- 2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;
- 3. Approval of payment to Statutory Auditors for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditors;
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
 - e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions.
 - g. Qualifications in the draft Audit Report.
- Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
- 6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- 7. Reviewing and monitoring the Auditor's Independence, performance and effectiveness of Audit process;
- 8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;

- 9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- 11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- 12. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems;
- 13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- 14. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- 15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
- Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of nonpayment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- 18. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism;
- 19. Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- 20. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

Review of information by the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

- 1. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- 2. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by management;
- Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors;
- 4. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
- 5. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.
- 6. Statement of deviation:
 - Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to Sock Exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
 - Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

Composition and details of the Audit Committee Meetings during the financial year

As on June 30, 2020, the Audit Committee consists of four (4) members inclusive of three (3) Non-Executive Independent Directors

and all of them have financial and accounting knowledge. The members of the Committee are (i) Mr. B. Anjani Kumar, Chairman of the Committee (ii) Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao (iii)Mr. Vinayak K. Deshpande and (iv) Ms. Bhavna Bindra.

During the year under review, four (4) Meetings of the Audit Committee of Directors were held on the following dates: August 22, 2019, November 13, 2019, February 5, 2020 and May 13, 2020.

The particulars of the members and their attendance at the Meetings held during the year are as below:

Name of the Committee Members	Number of Meetings held	Number of Meetings attended
Mr. B. Anjani Kumar Chairman, Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Vinayak K. Deshpande Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director (w.e.f. 17/10/2019)	4	4
Ms. Bhavna Bindra (w.e.f 03/01/2020)	4	2
Mr. Prakash Manjanth Telang*	4	1

* Mr. Prakash Manjanth Telang's tenure as Chairman of the Board and Independent Director came to an end on November 3, 2019.

3. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

In compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the terms of reference of the Committee inter alia, the following:

- 1. The Committee shall comprise of at least three Directors;
- 2. All Members of the Committee shall be Non-Executive Directors and at least fifty percent of the Members shall be Independent Directors
- 3. The Chairman of the Committee shall be an Independent Director as may be elected by the members of the Committee.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has the following roles:

- i. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.
- ii. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.
- iii. Devising a Policy on Board diversity.
- iv. Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management roles in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every Director's performance.
- v. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent Directors.

A. Remuneration Policy:

1. Policy relating to the Remuneration for the Whole-Time Director, KMP, and Senior Management Personnel

General:

- a) The remuneration / compensation /performance pay/ Variable pay etc. of the Managing/Whole-Time Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel will be recommended by the Committee to the Board for approval. The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. of Directors shall be subject to the prior/post approval of the Shareholders of the Company and Central Government, wherever required and within the limit permitted under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.
- b) The extent of overall remuneration should be sufficient to attract and retain talented and qualified individuals suitable for every role.

Remuneration should be:

- Market competitive
- Driven by the role played by the individual
- Reflective of the size of the Company, complexity of the industry in which it operates
- Consistent with recognized best practices
- Aligned to the regulatory requirements, if any.
- c) The Committee may recommend increments to the existing remuneration/ compensation structure to the Board which should be within the limit approved by the Shareholders in the case of Managing Director.
- d) Where any Director and officer's liability (D&O) insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, the Company Secretary and any other employees for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel. Provided that if such person is proved to be guilty, the premium paid on such insurance shall be treated as part of the remuneration.

2. Remuneration to Whole-Time / Executive / Managing Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel:

a) Annual Guaranteed Cash/Fixed Remuneration and Performance Pay:

The Managing Director/Whole-time Director/ KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as may be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee. The breakup of the Annual Guaranteed Cash comprising of Basic Salary, Housing Allowance, Special allowance, LTA, Medical allowance and quantum of perquisites including, employer's contribution to PF, pension scheme, Medical Expenses, Club fees and performance/Variable pay etc. shall be decided and approved by the Board/ the Person authorized by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee and approved by the Shareholders and Central Government, wherever required.

b) Minimum Remuneration:

If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits, or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Managing/Whole-Time Director in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and if it is not able to comply

with such provisions, with the previous approval of the Central Government.

Statutory requirements:

- Section 197(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 provides for the total managerial remuneration payable by the Company to its Directors, including Managing Director and Whole Time Director, and its Manager in respect of any financial year shall not exceed eleven percent of the net profits of the Company computed in the manner laid down in Section 198 in the manner as prescribed under the Act.
- The Company may with the approval of the Shareholders authorize the payment of remuneration up to five percent of the net profits of the Company to its any one of its Managing Director/Whole Time Director/Manager and ten percent in case of more than one such official.
- c) Provisions for excess remuneration:

If any Managing/Whole-time Director draws or receives, directly or indirectly by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the limits prescribed under the Act or without the prior sanction of the Central Government, where required, he / she shall refund such sums to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company. The Company shall not waive recovery of such sum refundable to it unless permitted by the Central Government.

3. Remuneration to Non-Executive / Independent Director:

a) Remuneration / Commission:

The remuneration / commission shall be fixed as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

b) Sitting Fees:

The Independent/Non-Executive Directors may receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of the Board or Committee thereof as approved by the Board. Provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed the amount prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules/regulations/notification applicable thereunder.

c) Commission:

The Company may pay Commission to Independent Directors within the limit approved by shareholders and subject to the limit not exceeding 1% of the profits of the Company computed as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

d) Stock Options:

An Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock option of the Company or its Promoter's Company.

e) In addition to the sitting fees and commission, the Company may pay to any Director such fair and reasonable expenditure, as may have been incurred by the Director while performing his/her role as a Director of the Company. This could include reasonable expenditure incurred by the Director for attending Board/Board Committee meetings, general meetings, court convened meetings, site visits, induction and training (as permitted by the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015) and obtaining professional advice from independent advisors in furtherance of his/her duties as Director.

B. Performance Evaluation

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee carries out evaluation of performance of every Director, KMP and Senior Management

Personnel at regular intervals (yearly) as per the performance management system of the Company.

C. Criteria for selection of Directors

- 1. The NRC Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management level and recommend to the Board his / her appointment.
- A person should possess adequate qualifications, expertise and experience for the position he / she is considered for appointment. The Committee has discretion to decide whether the qualifications, expertise and experience possessed by a person is sufficient / satisfactory for the concerned position.
- An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a Special Resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's Report.
- The extent of overall remuneration should be sufficient to attract and retain talented and qualified individuals suitable for every role. Remuneration should be:
- Market competitive
- Driven by role played by the individual
- Reflective of size of the Company, complexity of the industry in which it operates
- · Consistent with recognized best practices
- Aligned to the regulatory requirements, if any.

D. Board Diversity:

The Company believes that a diverse board will enhance the decision-making ability of the Board by utilizing the different skills, experience and background, geographical and industry experience, ethnicity, gender, knowledge and length of services, and other distinguishing qualities of the members of the Board. Diversity will be considered in determining the optimum composition of the Board, and all appointments will be based on merit, having due regard to the overall effectiveness of the Board.

The Committee is responsible for reviewing and assessing the composition of the Board and will make recommendations to the Board on the appointment of new Directors. The Committee will also review the structure, size and diversity of the Board annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's objectives and strategy.

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy, Performance Evaluation and Policy on Board Diversity are available on the website of the Company at -

https://www.kennametal.com/content/dam/kennametal/kennametal /hi/About%20Us/Company%20Profile/Nomination%20and%20Rem uneration%20Committee%20Policy.pdf

E. Composition and details of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings during the financial year:

As on June 30, 2020, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company consists of Four (4) Non-executive Directors. The members of the Committee are (i) Mr. Vinayak K. Deshpande, Chairman of the Committee (ii) Mr. B. Anjani Kumar (iii) Ms. Colleen Wood Cordova and (iv) Mr. Alexander Broetz. The Committee met four (4) times on August 21, 2019, January 3, 2020, May 7, 2020 and May 12, 2020 respectively during the year under review and the attendance of the members at the said Meetings are given below:

Name of the Committee Members	Number of Meetings held	Number of Meetings attended
Mr. Vinayak K. Deshpande Chairman, Independent Director	4	4
Mr. B. Anjani Kumar Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Alexander Broetz* Non-Executive Director	4	4
Ms. Colleen Wood Cordova Non-Executive Director	4	4
Mr. Prakash M. Telang**	4	1

*Mr. Alexander Broetz resigned with effect from June 30, 2020.

** Mr. Prakash M. Telang's tenure as Chairman of the Board and Independent Director came to an end on November 3, 2019

4. Directors' Remuneration

Remuneration paid to Directors for the year under review is provided in Table I and II.

Table I: Remuneration paid to Managing Director in respect of financial year 2019-20.

Managing Director	Amount (₹ in Million) *
Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao	21.06

*includes salary, fixed allowance, housing, leave travel allowance, contribution to retiral benefits, performance pay, etc. It also includes Stock options of ₹ 60 Lakhs granted by Kennametal Inc., (the ultimate holding company). Performance pay is based on the results achieved against the targets and criteria as set out by the Board. The Board of directors reappointed Mr. Rao at its meeting held on November 14, 2016, after considering the recommendation of Nomination & Remuneration Committee, for a period of three years from September 17, 2017 to September 16, 2020 terminable with a notice period of three months or such notice as may be mutually determined as per the agreement dated November 14, 2016, subject to approval of shareholders. The Shareholders have confirmed the Re-appointment of Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao in the 52nd Annual General Meeting for the aforementioned period recommended by the Board.

Table II: Remuneration paid / payable to Non-Executive Directors for the year under review:

Non-Executive Directors	Commission (₹ in Mn) *	Sitting Fees (₹ in Mn)	
Mr. Prakash M. Telang	0.56	0.15	
Mr. B. Anjani Kumar	1.68	1.00	
Mr. Vinayak K. Deshpande	0.82	0.78	
Mr. Bhavna Bindra	0.54	0.38	
Mr. Alexander Broetz	NIL	NIL	
Mr. Parameswar reddy	NIL	NIL	
Ms. Colleen W. Cordova	NIL	NIL	

* Payable in FY21

The criteria for determination of commission to Non-Executive Independent and Non-Independent Directors as approved by the Board, includes attendance at the meetings of the Board / Board Committees, Chairmanship of the Board / Committees of the Board, individual responsibilities and additional contribution to the Company.

The Company presently has no Employee Stock Option Plan.

4. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

In compliance with the provisions of Section 178(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of the Listing Regulations, 2015 the Board had formed the "Stakeholders' Relationship Committee".

The terms of Reference/Role/Powers of the Committee are as under:

- To look into matters connected with the redressal of grievances of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders including complaints related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of Annual Report and non-receipt of declared dividends.
- To oversee the performance of the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents, recommend methods to upgrade the standard of services to Investors
- To carry out any other function as is referred by the Board from time to time or enforced by any statutory notification / amendment or modification as may be applicable.

Composition and details of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meeting during the raeyfinancial

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee to comprise (a) Mr. B. Anjani Kumar, Chairman (b) Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao and (c) Mr. Parameshwar Reddy.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Mr}}$. Naveen Chandra P, Company Secretary is the Compliance foOfficer the Company.

During the year under review, One (1) Meeting of the Committee was held on May **12**, 2020. The particulars of the members and their attendance at the Meetings are provided herein the below Table:

Name of the Committee Members	Number of Meetings held	Number of Meetings attended	
Mr. B. Anjani Kumar Chairman, Independent Director	1	1	
Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director	1	1	
Mr. Parameshwar Reddy	1	1	
Mr. Prakash M. Telang Independent Director (up to November 3, 2019)	1	NA#	

There were no meetings of Stakeholders Committee meeting held up to November 3, 2019.

During the year under review, the Company has received complaints and all the Complaints have been resolved well within the time.

5. Share Transfer Committee

The Share Transfer Committee deals with matters relating to transfers/transmissions/ transposition/ consolidation/deletion of name/issue of Share Certificates in exchange for sub-divided/ consolidated/defaced share certificates/issue of duplicate Share Certificates, re-materialization of Shares, etc.

The Share Transfer Committee comprises of (a) Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao, Chairman (b) Mr. B. Anjani Kumar (c) Mr. K. V. Suresh Reddy and (d) Mr. Naveen Chandra P. During the year, Seven (7) Meetings of the said Committee were held on, July 2, 2019, July 22, 2019, October 15, 2019, October 22, 2019, December 12, 2019, January 21, 2020 and June 9, 2020. The share transfer/ transmission and issue of duplicate share certificates were also tabled before the Stakeholders Relationship Committee meeting for approvals.

The Minutes of the Share Transfer Committee Meetings are tabled and noted at the following Board Meetings.

6. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Board has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee which shall formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy in terms of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013; recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities; review the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time; and to act in terms of any consequent statutory modification(s)/amendment(s)/ revision(s) to any of the applicable provisions to the said Committee.

The Committee comprises of (a) Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao, Chairman (b) Mr. B. Anjani Kumar (c) Mr. Alexander Broetz and (d) Ms. Colleen Wood Cordova (e) Ms. Bhavna Bindra. During the year, two (2) Meetings of the said Committee were held. The Minutes of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings were tabled and noted at the Board Meetings.

The Committee met on August 21, 2019 and May 12, 2020 during the year under review and the attendance of the members at the said Meetings is provided in the below table as follows:

Name of the Committee Members	Number of Meetings held	Number of Meetings attended
Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao Chairman, Managing Director	2	2
Mr. B. Anjani Kumar Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Alexander Broetz (upto June 30, 2020) Non-Executive Director	2	2
Ms. Colleen Wood Cordova Non-Executive Director	2	2
Ms. Bhavna Bindra Independent Director	2	1
Mr. Prakash M. Telang*	2	1

* Mr. Prakash M. Telang's tenure as Chairman of the Board & Independent Director came to an end on November 3, 2019.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy is also disclosed on the website of the Company at https://www.kennametal.com/content/dam/kennametal/kennametal/hi/About%20Us/Company%20Profile/Corp orate%20Social%20Responsibility%20(CSR)%20Policy.pdf

7. Risk Management Committee

The Committee comprises of (a) Mr. B Anjani Kumar, Chairman of the Committee (b) Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao (c) Mr. Parameshwar Reddy (d) Mr. Vinayak Deshpande and € Ms. Bhavna Bindra.

The Committee met two times on August 22, 2019 and May 12, 2020 during the **financial year under** review and the attendance of the members at the said Meetings is provided in the below table as follows:

Name of the Committee Members	Number of Meetings held	Number of Meetings attended
Mr. B. Anjani Kumar Chairman, Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director	2	2
Mr. Parameshwar Reddy Director	2	1
Mr. Vinayak Deshpande Director	2	1
Ms. Bhavna Bindra Director	2	1
Mr. Prakash Manjanth Telang*	2	1

* Mr. Prakash M. Telang's tenure as Chairman of the Board & Independent Director came to an end on November 3, 2019.

8. General Meetings

Date and Time	Location	Special Resolutions passed
52nd AGM, November 7, 2017 12.30 PM	Registered Office at 8/9th Mile, Tumkur Road, Bengaluru - 560 073	As per the provisions Companies Act, 2013: • Alteration of Articles of Association of the Company
		 Alteration of Memorandum of Association of the Company
53rd AGM, November 9, 2018 12.30 PM	Registered Office at 8/9th Mile, Tumkur Road, Bengaluru – 560 073	None
54th AGM, November 13, 2019 12.00 Noon	Registered Office at 8/9th Mile, Tumkur Road, Bengaluru – 560 073	None

9. Postal Ballot:

The Company had no occasion to approach the shareholders through postal ballot during the year for any approval.

10. Disclosures

- The Company has adopted a Policy for determination of materiality for disclosure of Events or Information and a policy for preservation of documents and archival in accordance with SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.
- The Company has in place a Code of Conduct applicable to the Board of Directors as well as the Senior Management. The Managing Director has confirmed and declared that all the members of the Board and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the financial year 2020.
- Following Directors hold the Shares in the Company:

SI. No.	Name of the Directors	No. of Shares held as on June 30, 2020
1	Mr. B. Anjani Kumar	10
2	Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao	320

No other Director holds any Shares in the Company except above mentioned.

- No penalties were imposed, or strictures passed on the Company by BSE Limited, SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter relating to capital markets during the last three years
- All the Equity Shares of your Company are listed.
- The Company places the requisite information about related party transactions before the Audit Committee from time to time.
 Please refer to Notes on Accounts for materially significant related party transactions. None of the said transactions were potentially in conflict with the interest of the Company at large.
- There has been no accounting treatment different from that prescribed in the Accounting Standards laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) or as notified under the Companies Act.
- The Company being a part of Kennametal Group ("the group") complies with the whistle blower policy of the group which is applicable to all employees of the group.
- The Senior Management personnel have declared to the Board of Directors that none of them or their relatives had any material, financial, commercial transactions that were potentially in conflict with the interests of the Company.
- The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer have certified to the Board in accordance with Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- The Company have a wholly owned subsidiary with the name WIDIA India Tooling Private Limited.
- The Company has not made any capital issues during the financial year ended June 30, 2020.
- The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of the Chapter IV of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. As regards the nonmandatory requirements the extent of compliance has been stated in this report against each item.

11. Adoption of non-mandatory requirements

i) Shareholder Rights

The Company's quarterly and half-yearly financial results including summary of the significant events are published in the newspapers and the results were also uploaded on the Company's website. Therefore, no individual intimations were sent to the Shareholders. However, based on the requests from Shareholders, if any, the Company would provide them individually.

ii) Audit qualifications

There are no qualifications/ unmodified audit opinion in the Auditors' Report on the Accounts for the year ended June 30, 2020.

iii) Separate posts of the Chairman and the CEO

The Company has appointed separate persons to the post of the Chairman and the CEO.

iv) Reporting of Internal Auditor

The Internal Auditor / Audit Firm report directly to the Audit Committee.

12. Means of Communication

a. Quarterly / half-yearly / annual financial results of the Company are uploaded on the BSE Listing Centre Immediately after the Board Meetings so as to enable hosting the same on its website and the results were also published in Financial Express (English) and Sanjevani (Kannada) newspapers within 48 hours from the conclusion of the Board Meetings.

During the financial year the Company had an Analyst meet with Nippon Mutual Fund on June 3, 2020, represented by Mr. Sailesh Bhan, Mr. Ashwini Kumar and Mr. Manish Kayal to discuss published financials of the Company. However, the Company has not made any presentations to the Institutional Investors or to the Analysts and no futuristic statements were made during the conversations. All disclosures and compliance have been observed in this regard including requisite announcements to the stock exchanges.

- b. As per SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the requisite details of the Company in terms of Regulation 46 are maintained on the website viz. www.kennametal.com/kennametalindia
- c. Management Discussion and Analysis Report is annexed to the Board's Report.

General Shareholders information

Annual General Meeting:

The 55thAnnual General Meeting of the Company is scheduled to be held on November 11, 2020 through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means in line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 14/2020, 17/2020 and 20/2020 and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020. Due to COVID-19 outbreak, all Members are mandated to participate in the AGM remotely.

Book Closure:

The Register of Members and share transfer books will remain closed from Wednesday, November 04, 2020 to Wednesday, November 11, 2020 (both days inclusive).

Financial calendar for the financial year 2020-21 is as follows:

Event	Month (tentative)
Un-audited results for the quarter ending September 30, 2020	November, 2020
Un-audited results for the quarter ending December 31, 2020	January / February, 2021
Un-audited results for the quarter ending March 31, 2021	April / May, 2021
Audited results for the year ending June 30, 2021	July/August, 2021

Stock Exchange:

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed with BSE Limited, Mumbai (Scrip code: 505890) and the listing fee has been paid for the financial year 2020-21.

Annual Custody / Issuer Charges:

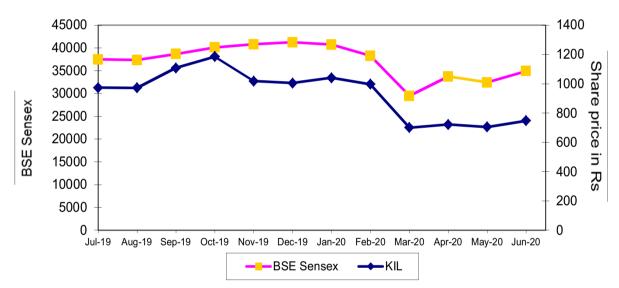
The Company has paid the Annual Custody / Issuer charges for the financial year 2019-20 to NSDL and CDSL.

Stock Price Data for the financial year 2019-20:

Market Price Data - High & Low on BSE Limited and Number of shares traded from July 01, 2019 to June 30, 2020, under review as follows:

Month and Year	Open Price	High Price	Low Price	Close Price	No. of Shares	No. of Trades
Jul-19	1112.1	1149	970.15	973.2	95468	3687
Aug-19	979.7	1088	915	972.25	75617	7125
Sep-19	960.95	1161.9	955	1108.35	36286	4484
Oct-19	1100	1227.35	1037.1	1185.3	138041	3006
Nov-19	1169	1199	930	1018.2	47186	8058
Dec-19	1022	1035	955.55	1004.3	9987	2440
Jan-20	1010	1160	971	1041.05	14204	2065
Feb-20	1035	1063	943.3	996.6	15365	2278
Mar-20	1019	1036.45	601	700.5	22647	2735
Apr-20	689.2	799	670	721.85	8479	1673
May-20	700	750	650	705	7002	1199
Jun-20	708	850	700	747.7	14065	2865
-						

Source: Website of the BSE Limited - www.bseindia.com



*Based on BSE Sensex (close) / share price (close) on the last trading day of every month.

Share Transfer Agents

Works related to both physical / demat shares are handled by Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited as common Share Transfer Agent. All correspondence relating to share transfer, change of the address for Shares held in physical form and dematerialization of shares etc. are to be addressed to Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited, No.30, "Ramana Residency", 4th Cross, Sampige Road, Malleswaram, Bengaluru – 560 003, Phone: 080 - 23460815 to 818. Fax: 080 - 23460819. E-mail: irg@intigratedindia.in

Share transfer system

The authority relating to transfer/transmission/dematerialization of Shares has been delegated to a Share Transfer Committee. The Committee meets fortnightly or as often as may be necessary to ensure that the transfer process is completed without any delay.

Additionally, an Independent Practicing Company Secretary undertakes audit and scrutiny of the system quarterly and furnishes requisite Reports /

Certificates which are submitted to the Stock Exchange subsequently.

Pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Category		No. of shares	Percentage (%)
A) Met	Promoters (Foreign) turit AG 11,208,840		
Kennametal Inc 5,274,840		16,483,680	75.00
B)	Public (Institutions)		
	Mutual Funds	2860444	13.01
	Foreign Portfolio Investors	169241	0.77
	Financial Institutions/Banks	41209	0.19
	Alternate Investment Funds	13400	0.06
C)	Public (Non- Institutions)	2410266	10.97
	Total (A+B+C)	21,978,240	100.00

Dematerialization of shares

The Company's Shares are admitted into both the depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited [NSDL] and Central Depository Services (India) Limited [CDSL] and the ISIN allotted for the equity shares of the Company is INE717A01029, 99.17% of the equity shares of the Company are held in demat form as on 30-06-2020.

There are no outstanding GDRs / ADRs /Warrants or any other convertible instruments.

Distribution of Shares as on June 30, 2020 is as follows:

In Shares

Shares holding	Share holders			Share
	Number	% to Total		% to Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Upto 5,000	8002	98.77	1666969	7.58
5,001 - 10,000	57	0.70	393028	1.79
10,001 - 20,000	24	0.30	350630	1.60
20,001 - 30,000	7	0.09	170058	0.77
30,001 - 40,000	2	0.02	67230	0.31
40,001 - 50,000	1	0.01	40249	0.18
50,001 - 1,00,000	2	0.02	124256	0.57
1,00,001 and above	7	0.09	19165820	87.20
Total	8102	100.00	21978240	100.00

Plant location

E-mail: irg@integratedindia.in

Kennametal India Limited

(CIN: L27109KA1964PLC001546) 8/9th Mile, Tumkur Road Bengaluru - 560 073, Karnataka, India

Please write to us for all matters relating to Shares, demat, remat, annual report, etc.

Address for correspondence:	For dividend queries and		
	other general matters:		
Integrated Registry Management	The Company Secretary		
Services Private Limited	Kennametal India Limited		
Unit: Kennametal India Limited	8/9th Mile, Tumkur Road,		
No. 30, "Ramana Residency",	Bengaluru – 560 073		
4th Cross, Sampige Road,	Karnataka, India Phone: 080-28394321 and 080-22918345 Fax: 080 28397572 E-mail: in.investorrelation@kennametal.com For the purpose of addressing investor complaints and also to take		
Malleswaram,			
Bengaluru - 560 003,			
Phone: 080 - 23460815			
to 818.			
Fax: 080 - 23460819.			
20.00010.	invesior complaints and also to take		

necessary follow-up action.

Statutory Reports

Annexure II to the Board's Report

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS REQUIRED UNDER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 :

То

The Members Kennametal India Limited Bengaluru

I have examined all the relevant records of Kennametal India Limited ('the Company') for the purpose of certifying the compliances of the conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company for the year ended 30th June, 2020 as stipulated under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations').

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

In my opinion and to the best of my information and explanations given to me, I certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the Listing Regulations.

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

Place : Bengaluru Date : 19th August, 2020 Vijayakrishna K T Practising Company Secretary FCS - 1788 COP – 980 UDIN: F001788B000593632

Annexure IIA to the Board's Report

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATION

(Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management)

То

The Members of Kennametal India Limited

I hereby confirm that all the Members of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2020.

For Kennametal India Limited Bhagya Chandra Rao

Managing Director DIN: 00211127 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Annexure IIB to the Board's Report

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO) CERTIFICATION

То

The Board of Directors Kennametal India Limited

We, Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao, Managing Director, and Mr. K V Suresh Reddy, Chief Financial Officer of Kennametal India Limited, to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that:

- A. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended June 30, 2020 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - 1. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - 2. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of Company's Code of Conduct (Kennametal code of business ethics and conduct).
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify such deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee
 - (a) that there were no significant changes in internal control during the year other than those which have already been brought to the notice of the Audit Committee of Directors and the Statutory Auditors
 - (b) that there were no significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same, if any, have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (c) that there were no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

We declare that all Board members and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director K. V. Suresh Reddy Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bengaluru Date : 19th August, 2020

Annexure III to the Board's Report

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO (Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

A. Conservation of Energy

Company continued to undertake various energy conservation initiatives during the year. Some of the energy conservation measures taken by the Company are given below:

i. Energy Conservation Measures implemented in FY20:

- 1. Replacement of CFL/Fluorescent Lighting fixtures with LED lights in the plant and installation of the LED fixtures in new Buildings.
- 2. Optimization of Ventilation systems by reducing the speed & adjustment time in PU1, PU2, PU7 and DC buildings
- 3. Installed the energy efficiency machine, these machines operate based on the load
- 4. Reduction of Compressor air generation settings example from 7.2 to 6.5 bar
- 5. Energy efficient and low water consuming ventilation systems were installed.
- 6. Optimizing of Air conditioning set temperature in all UPS rooms with respective ambient temperature
- Energy Consumption in shop floors on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays was reviewed with MIS Reports generated from Energy Management system and action taken to optimize Energy Consumption.
- 8. The 80 % of facilities Power is catered by Solar Power.
- 9. Installation of timer at Admin Building Air Conditioning control
- 10. As part of water saving project, implemented a system to collect the condensed water from PU5 VRF units and reusing it.
- 11. Energy efficient & Low water consuming adiabatic coolers are installed for the new Sintering furnaces & Conforma Clad Furnaces.
- 12. Energy efficient Ventilation & VRF air conditioning system installed for the New buildings under construction with an investment of ₹15 Million
- 13. Your Company has entered into an agreement with an Independent Solar Power Producer to benefit from lower tariff for purchase of electricity from renewable energy sources. Apart from power saving, this is a significant green initiative of your Company.

ii. Impact of the above measures

- 1. Due to the above energy Conservation measures, the company conserved about 6.7 lakhs units of electricity and ₹48 lakhs in FY 20.
- 2. The savings from the Solar Power, purchase from third party is extra.

Annual CO2 reduction in 557 Tons

B. Technology Absorption

The Research, Development and Engineering (RD&E), works on new Product and Process Developments with specific focus on materials, coatings and machining technology.

RD&E, Bangalore works on the market requirements in terms of new products, custom solutions, cost saving projects, product benchmarking and basic research. It is also recognized by the Ministry of Science & Technology - Department of Scientific and Industrial Research - Government of India.

a) Research & Development (R&D)

The Research, Development and Engineering (RD&E) of your Company continues in its endeavor to develop and indigenize products and processes with specific focus on materials, processes, coatings and machining technology in collaboration with the parent company- Kennametal Inc., to reduce cost, develop & improve processes, improve product efficiency and enhance performance of its products.

RD&E department of your Company has the following objectives:

- 1. Development of new range of products contributing to better market penetration, conversion and retention.
- New Process Development and Improvement in Powder metallurgy processes, Surface Treatments, Hard coatings and joining.
- Support to Manufacturing for Improved Quality and reduced cost of production for better customer experience through process developments.
- 4. Support Marketing for developing custom solution products by leveraging the combination of Kennametal's strength in substrates, coatings and engineering.
- 5. Support Kennametal Knowledge Centre to train Customers and Sales Engineers on cutting tool material.
- 6. Basic research on new material and new manufacturing processes
- 7. Rapid product development by conducting Benchmarking test and simulating field machining condition at Lab.
- 8. Exploring new technologies in machining & grinding processes and automation.

b. Specific areas in which R&D is carried out

- 1. Implementation of new CVD coating technology.
- 2. Commissioning and qualification of new equipment for manufacturing of Inserts

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- 3. Process Improvements in end to end manufacturing of compacts
- 4. Establishing closed loop process to achieve Zero water discharge plant.
- 5. Process development in cutting edge quality improvement.
- 6. Process development for inhouse powder manufacturing as Import substitution.
- 7. Process development to reduce raw material powder cost.
- 8. Qualification of new PVD coating for cutting tool.
- 9. Development of new special grade for Milling application.
- 10. Process improvement for brazing of carbide to steel.
- 11. Qualification of global grades.
- 12. Developed concepts of synthesis of refractory carbides.
- Continued research and Process development on Powder Metallurgy processes and Coatings to improve quality and performance.
- 14. New Product testing and validation tests for tools.
- 15. Benchmarking tests for assessment of product performance.
- 16. Reverse Engineering, Analysis and Evaluation of test results for product compliances to standards.
- 17. Process development on Grinding technology to reduce cycle time and cost reduction.

c. Benefits derived

- New processes contributed to Improvement of product quality and consistency, reduction in material cost, reduction in manufacturing lead time. New products and a good value proposition to customers by improvement in product performance. Standardization of products and processes. Developed new capabilities in the manufacturing process.
- Process development to help manufacturing to prototype the tools and access the technical needs.
- Establish Quality standards for the products, cost and cycle time assessment.

d. Future plan of action

- 1. Develop improved Powder Metallurgy and Coating Manufacturing processes
- 2. Establish product and process for import substitution.
- Continued efforts towards Quality enhancement, Evolution of new products aligned with customer needs and with reduction in costs and lead time.
- 4. Global consolidation & standardization of grades including substrates & coatings.
- 5. Continued focus on basic research and Open Innovation.
- 6. Work on advanced technology processes and instrumentation for improving the quality of products and manufacturing processes.
- 7. Continued efforts to recycle and re-use of materials.
- 8. Develop competency in Steel prototyping and establish manufacturing guidelines.

- 9. Build Grinding methods for round tools, validate the performance parameters.
- 10. Reverse engineering and validation of design requirement to prototype tools and components

e. Expenditure on R & D

Par	ticulars (₹ in Million)	2020*	2019
a)	Capital	61	44
b)	Recurring	49	35
C)	Total	110	79
d)	Total R&D expenditure		
	(as a percentage of turnover)	1.56%	0.84%

*Note: FY20 R&D expenditure reported without considering DSIR guidelines, since the company is no longer availing DSIR benefit on weighted Income Tax deductions.

B) Technology absorption, adaptation and innovation

- 1. Efforts, in brief, made towards technology absorption, adaptation and innovation
- Establishment of standardized and improved manufacturing processes.
- Continued modernization of analytical techniques in Metallography lab, process equipment in manufacturing plants, prototype lab capabilities in Machining Technology Lab.
- 2. Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts.
- Up-gradation of Products and Process performance, increased alignment with Global Process standardization, import substitution, cost reduction opportunities, supporting raw material qualification and basic research activities.

In case of imported technology (imported during the last 5 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year), following information is furnished.

Technology From	Year	Status of Impleme- ntation / Absorption
Kennametal Inc.	2011-12	Full
Hanita Metal Works Limited	2011-12	Full
Kennametal Inc.	2012-13	Full
Kennametal Inc.	2012-13	Full
Kennametal Inc.	2012-13	Full
Kennametal Inc.	2013-14	Full
Kennametal Inc.	2014-15	Full
Kennametal Inc.	2015-16	Full
Kennametal Inc.	2016-17	Full
Kennametal Inc.	2017-18	Full
Kennametal Inc.	2018-20	Full
Kennametal Inc.	2019-20	In progress
	From Kennametal Inc. Hanita Metal Works Limited Kennametal Inc. Kennametal Inc. Kennametal Inc. Kennametal Inc. Kennametal Inc. Kennametal Inc. Kennametal Inc. Kennametal Inc.	FromYearKennametal Inc.2011-12Hanita Metal Works Limited2011-12Kennametal Inc.2012-13Kennametal Inc.2012-13Kennametal Inc.2012-13Kennametal Inc.2012-13Kennametal Inc.2013-14Kennametal Inc.2014-15Kennametal Inc.2015-16Kennametal Inc.2015-16Kennametal Inc.2016-17Kennametal Inc.2017-18Kennametal Inc.2018-20

Kennametal India Limited

C. Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo

i. Initiatives taken to increase exports

- 1. MSG business developing new overseas markets for its products with machines positioned at competitive price point and continues to seek global opportunities for further growth.
- 2. Surplus manufacturing capacities are leveraged to support Global requirements as and when opportunity exists for exports.

ii. Foreign Exchange used: ₹ in Million

FY19	FY20
514	584
4528	2845
27	18
107	226
190	123
5366	3795
	514 4528 27 107 190

ii.	Total foreign exchange used and earned:	(₹ in Million)
i.	Foreign Exchange earned	1316
ii.	Foreign Exchange used	3795

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited

Bhagya Chandra Rao	
Managing Director	B. Anjani Kumar
DIN: 00211127	Chairman &
Address: Tower 5, Flat No. 5193	Independent Director
One Bangalore, West Apartment,	DIN: 00022417
Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar,	Address: Flat No.H22,
Bengaluru 560010 KA IN	Diamond District,
	Airport Road,
Bengaluru	Near KGA, Kodihalli,
August 19, 2020	Bengaluru 560008 KA IN

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Annexure IV to the Board's Report

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30.06.2020 [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 Kennametal India Limited Bengaluru

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Kennametal India Limited (CIN: L27109KA1964PLC001546) (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the 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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 30.06.2020 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:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 30.06.2020 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
 - (vi) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
 - (vii) There are no specific laws applicable to the Company pursuant to the business carried by the Company.
 - (viii) The other general laws as may be applicable to the Company including the following:
- (1) Employer/Employee Related laws & Rules:
 - i. Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951
 - ii. The Factories Act, 1948 (in case of manufacturing companies, where applicable)
 - iii. The Employment Exchanges (Compulsory notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959
 - iv. The Apprentices Act, 1961
 - v. The Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
 - vi. The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948
 - vii. The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
 - viii. The Maternity Benefits Act, 1961
 - ix. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
 - x. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
 - xi. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
 - xii. The Trade Unions Act, 1926
 - xiii. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
 - xiv. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
 - xv. The Child Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970
 - xvi. The Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970
 - xvii. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
 - xviii. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
 - xix. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013

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- xx. Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1996
- xxi. Dangerous Machines (Regulation) Act, 1983
- xxii. Indian Boilers Act, 1923
- xxiii. The Karnataka Shops & Establishments Act, 1961
- xxiv. The Industrial Establishments (National and Festival Holidays) Act, 1963
- xxv. The Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1965
- xxvi. The Karnataka Daily Wage Employees Welfare Act, 2012
- xxvii. For majority of Central Labour Laws, the State has introduced Rules [names of each of the Rules is not included here]

(2) Environment Related Acts & Rules:

- i. The Environment Protection Act, 1986
- ii. The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- iii. The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- iv. Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.

(3) Economic/Commercial Laws & Rules:

- i. The Competition Act, 2002
- ii. The Indian Contract Act, 1872
- iii. The Sales of Goods Act, 1930
- iv. The Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952
- v. The Indian Stamp Act, 1899
- vi. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882

I have also examined compliances with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on the Board and General Meetings i.e. SS - 1 and SS - 2.

I further state that during the period under review and based on my verification of the records maintained by the Company and also on the review of compliance reports/statements by respective department heads/Chief Financial Officer/ Company Secretary taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, in my opinion, adequate systems and process and control mechanism exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable Labour Laws, environmental laws and other applicable laws as mentioned above. Certain non material findings made during the course of the audit relating to Labour Laws were addressed suitably by the Management. Compliances on Secretarial Standards and certain provisions of the Act need to be strengthened. Further, the Company may also notify all Loss/Issue of Duplicate Share Certificates to the Stock Exchanges.

Further, I report that with regard to financial and taxation matters, I have relied on the Audit Report, Limited Review Report and the Internal Audit Report provided by the Statutory/Internal Auditor as the case may be.

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

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes as per the practice followed. However, during the period under report, there was no such case instance.

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

	Vijayakrishna K T	
	FCS No.: 1788	
Place: Bengaluru	C P No.: 980	
Date: 19.08.2020	UDIN: F001788B000593643	

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

"Annexure"

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of Secretarial Records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I have followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company including records under Income Tax Act, Central Excise Act, Customs Act, Goods and Service Tax Act.
- 4. Where ever required, the Company has represented about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc as applicable from time to time.
- The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of Management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Bengaluru Date: 19.08.2020 Vijayakrishna K T FCS No.: 1788 C P No.: 980 UDIN: F001788B000593643

Annexure IV-A to the Board's Report

SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT OF KENNAMETAL INDIA LIMITED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2020

I, Vijayakrishna K T, Practising Company Secretary have examined all the documents and records made available to us and explanations provided by KENNAMETAL INDIA LIMITED, having CIN: L27109KA1964PLC001546 and having its Registered Office at 8/9, Mile, Tumkur Road, Bangalore - 560073 ("the listed entity"), the filings/submissions made by the listed entity to the stock exchanges, website of the listed entity and other document/filing and as may be relevant, which have been relied upon to make this certification for the Financial Year ended 30th June, 2020 ("1st July, 2019 to 30th June, 2020") in respect of compliance with the provisions of :

- (a) the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and
- (b) the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA"), rules made thereunder and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI");

The specific Regulations, whose provisions and the Circulars / Guidelines issued thereunder, have been examined, include :-

- (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
- (e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
- (f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

- (g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013;
- (h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (i) Circulars/Guidelines issued thereunder;

Based on the above examination, I hereby report that, during the Review Period:

- (a) The listed entity has complied with the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued except in few instances where the company has not intimated loss of duplicate share certificates to the stock exchanges.
- (b) The listed entity has maintained proper records under the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder insofar as it appears from my examination of those records.
- (c) The following are the details of actions taken against the listed entity/ its Promoters/Directors/Material Subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges (including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under the aforesaid Acts/Regulations and Circulars/Guidelines issued thereunder:

SI. No.	Action taken by	Details of violation	· · · · ·	Observations/ Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary, if any		
NIL						

(d) The listed entity has taken the following actions to comply with the observations made in previous reports – NA

Place: Bengaluru Date: 19.08.2020

Annexure IV-B to the Board's Report

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

То

The Members Kennametal India Limited 8/9, Mile, Tumkur Road Bangalore - 560073

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Kennametal India Limited having CIN: L27109KA1964PLC00154and having its Registered Office at 8/9, Mile, Tumkur Road, Bangalore - 560073 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ended on 30th June, 2020 has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority:

SI. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao	00211127	17/09/2012
2.	Mr. Bidadi Anjani Kumar	00022417	02/04/2010
3.	Mr. Vinayak Kashinath Deshpande	00036827	06/09/2010
4.	Mr. Devi Parameswar Reddy	03450016	23/08/2018
5.	Ms. Colleen Wood Cordova	07568701	09/08/2016
6.	Ms. Bhavna Bindra	07314422	03/01/2020
7.	Mr. Alexander Broetz*	07568713	09/08/2016

*Note: Mr. Alexander Broetz resigned from the Board of Directors of the Company with effect from the end of business hours on June 30, 2020.

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on my verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Bengaluru Date: 19.08.2020 Vijayakrishna K T FCS No.: 1788 C P No.: 980

Annexure V to the Board's Report

	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				ection (3) of section 12 Accounts) Rules, 2014)	9	
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of					ormation:		
	sidiaries/associate companies/joint ventu	res		a.	Names of subsidiaries which	n are	
Par	t "A": Subsidiaries				yet to commence operations	3	: -NIL-
`	ormation in respect of each subsidiary to b Million)	еp	presented with amounts in	b.	Names of subsidiaries which been liquidated or sold durir		: -NIL-
1	SI. No.	:	01				
2	Name of the subsidiary	:	WIDIA India Tooling Private Limited		rt "B": Associates and Joint Ve		
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	:	Not Applicable	Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 rela to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures - Not Applicable.			
4 Reporting currency and Exchange rate : Indian Rupee (INR) as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.		Indian Rupee (INR)	For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited				
5	Share capital		₹ 20 Mn.				
	i) Authorised Capitalii) Paid up Capital		₹ 20 Mn.				
6	Reserves and surplus		₹55.42 Mn.		Bhagya Chandra Rao	R Anir	ani Kumar
7	Total assets		₹289.96 Mn		Managing Director	Directo	
8	Total Liabilities	:	₹214.54 Mn		DIN - 00211127	DIN - 0	0022417
9	Investments	:	NIL-			_	
10	Turnover	:	₹1433 Mn		Bengaluru	Bengal	
11	Profit before taxation	:	₹18.14 Mn	August 19, 2020		Augusi	19, 2020
12	Provision for taxation	:	₹3.08 Mn		Suresh Reddy K V		n Chandra Prakash
13	Profit after taxation	:	₹15.06 Mn		Chief Financial Officer	Compa	any Secretary
14	Proposed Dividend	:	NIL		Bengaluru	Bengal	
15	% of shareholding	:	100%		August 19, 2020	0	: 19, 2020

Form AOC - I

Annexure VI to the Board's Report

Form 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: $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NIL}}$
- 1) Particulars of transactions with Kennametal INC., USA (₹ In Mn)
- 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:
 - 1. Kennametal INC., USA, Ultimate Holding (Parent) Company of the Company
 - 2. Kennametal Europe GmbH, Switzerland
 - (b) Nature of Contracts/arrangements/transactions-

SI. No.	Nature of Transactions
1	Purchase
2	Sales
3	IT
4	Royalty
5	Cross Charge-Debits
6	Cross Charge-Revenue

The above transactions are in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

- (c) Duration of the Contracts/arrangements/transactions- ongoing, will be continuous year after year.
- (d) Salient terms of the Contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any :

SI. No.	Nature of Transactions	Salient terms
1	Purchase	Payment in respective country currency made within 30 days from date of receipt of material
2	Sales	Billing in country currency; Within 21 days from end of the month billing
3	IT	Payment in respective country currency made within 30 days of issue of debit note
4	Royalty	Payment in respective country currency made within 60 days of issue of credit note
5	Cross Charge-Debits	Payment in respective country currency made within 60 days of issue of debit note
6	Cross Charge-Revenue	Billing in country currency; Within 21 days from end of the month billing

SI. No.	Nature of Transactions	Actual Transaction value for financial year July 01, 2019 to June 30, 2020 i.e. FY20 amount	Estimated Value of Transactions per Annum effective financial year commencing July 1, 2020 i.e. FY21 not exceeding amount
1	Sales of products/components (receipts)	408.6	550
2	Cross Charge Revenue	19.2	40
3	Cross Charge- Debits expenses (Payable)	16.3	40
4	IT Cross charges (payment)	177.4	200
5	Professional Services- Expenses	16.9	25
6	Purchase of components/raw materials (payment)	986.2	1650
7	Purchase- Capital Goods	0.4	50
8	Royalty (payment)	9.2	25

2) Particulars of transactions with Kennametal Europe GmbH (₹ In Mn)

SI. No.	Nature of Transactions	Actual Transaction value for financial year July 01, 2019 to June 30, 2020 i.e. FY20 amount	Estimated Value of Transactions per Annum effective financial year commencing July 1, 2020 i.e. FY21 not exceeding amount	
1	Sales of products/components (receipts)	531.4	850	
2	Purchase of Components/raw materials (payment)	1024.7	2500	
3	Cross Charge-Revenue	0	10	

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3)	Particulars of transactions with Widia India Tooling Pvt. Ltd. (4	(₹ in
	Million)	

SI. No.	Nature of Transactions	Actual Transaction value for financial year July 01, 2019 to June 30, 2020 i.e. FY20 amount	Estimated Value of Transactions per Annum effective financial year commencing July 1, 2020 i.e. FY21 not exceeding amount
1	Colos of products/components	amount	
I	Sales of products/components (receipts)	795.1	1750
2	Sale of Capital Goods	2.2	10
3	Cross Charge Revenue	52	75
4	Cross Charge- Debits expenses (Payable)	16.1	10
5	Interest Income	15.5	45
6	Loan given	250	500

(e) Date of approval by the Board, if any-May 13, 2020.

(f) Amounts paid as advances, if any : Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited

Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director DIN: 00211127 Address: Tower 5, Flat No. 5193 One Bengaluru, West Apartment, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Bengaluru 560010 KA IN

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 B. Anjani Kumar Chairman & Independent Director DIN: 00022417 Address: Flat No.H22, Diamond District, Airport Road, Near KGA, Kodihalli, Bengaluru 560008 KA IN

Annexure VII to the Board's Report

Statement Pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 Read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

- The Board of Directors of the Company consists of: 1 Managing Director, 3 Non-executive Directors nominated by Promoter and 3 Non-Executive Independent Directors.
- The Non-Executive Directors nominated by promoter were not paid any remuneration. The Independent Directors were paid sitting fees and commission only. Details of the remuneration, sitting fees and Commission paid to the Directors are provided under the Corporate Governance Report.
- Disclosure as required under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:
 - i. Ratio of the remuneration of the Managing Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 is 1:22.53
 - The percentage increase in remuneration of Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2019-20:
 - In FY20, there was a decrease of 4.49% in the remuneration of the Managing Director/CEO of the Company.
 - There was an increase of 6.97% in the remuneration of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company
 - There was an increase of 18.67% in the remuneration of the Company Secretary
 - iii. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2019-20:

The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the Financial Year was ₹934956. There was an increase of 4.97% in FY20

iv. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company 756: as on June 30, 2020.

- Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the Key Managerial Personnel in the financial year 2019-20 – There was a decrease of 5.64% (Employees moved to WITPL new subsidiary of KIL).
- vi. The key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the Managing Director is based on Company's and Parent Company's key performance metrics like EBIT, PWCPS & Individual Performance.
- vii. For the Financial Year under consideration, Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao, Managing Director was paid the highest remuneration. No employee has received remuneration in excess of the Managing Director.
- viii. It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited

Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director DIN: 00211127 Address: Tower 5, Flat No. 5193 One Bengaluru, West Apartment, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Bengaluru 560010 KA IN

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 B. Anjani Kumar Chairman & Independent Director DIN: 00022417 Address: Flat No.H22, Diamond District, Airport Road, Near KGA, Kodihalli, Bengaluru 560008 KA IN

Annexure VIII to the Board's Report

Information as per Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 (2) & (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 for the year ended June 30, 2020

(₹ in Million)

Name	Designation/ Nature of duties	Age (in years)	Qualifications	Experience (in years)	Date of Joining	Remuneration Received	Particulars of last employment held
Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao	Managing Director	64	B.E. Mechanical	39	17-09-2012	21.05	Sandvik Asia Private Limited

Notes :

- Designation of the employee indicates the nature of his/ her duties.
- Other terms and conditions are as per rules of the Company.
- None of above employees hold more than 2% equity share of the Company.
- None of these employees is relative of any Director of the Company.

Annexure IX to the Board's Report

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, your company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee to effectively monitor CSR activities of the Company. Further, the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 lays down the framework and approach for carrying out CSR activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Act.

1. Brief Outline of the Company's CSR Policy:

Your Company's CSR policy is in line with the CSR activities permitted by the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

Kennametal India Limited's Corporate Social Responsibility strategy is in line with the guidelines adopted by your ultimate holding Company Kennametal Inc. Kennametal has several policies and standards in place in line with its core values, covering business ethics and governance, the Code of Conduct, and policies such as Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS); Quality; Living Our Values, Protecting our Planet.

Your Company's Corporate Social Responsibility is focused on enhancing the lives of the local community in which it operates. This takes shape by way of providing new skills and in general, creating a better quality of life for the people in the communities in which the company operates. We strongly believe in contributing towards the betterment of society and endeavor to create a positive impact, while achieving our business goals.

Kennametal focuses on these areas:

- a. TechEdNet towards promotion of education Includes the support of Secondary and Post-Secondary Educational opportunities with an emphasis on studies in the areas of technical engineering, machine skill training and materials and environmental sciences.
- b. Kennametal in the Community: We focus on the importance of our employees' volunteering in the communities where they live and work. We encourage and recognize volunteerism as a key component of our culture. The goal is to create a partnership in which a community

organization may be supported monetarily by the Company when it offers a significant volunteer opportunity for our employees.

- c. Protecting Our Planet providing sustainable solutions by reducing the total environmental impact of our products and operations. We will protect our planet by continuously improving our management of energy and natural resources, promoting recycling and recovery of materials, and preventing pollution across our global footprint.
- d. Kennametal Employees have been Voluntarily participating actively in the activities of Sparsha Trust. "NERALU" is an NGO which has brought new hope and opportunities for a bright future into the lives of around 500 underprivileged kids in the past 5 years. Kennametal has joined hands with this organization to attain the aims and objectives of:
 - Eradication of Child Labor
 - Helping poor children to get access to quality education
 - Empowerment of street children and women by providing them with education and skills-oriented training.

As part of our continued engagement with Sparsha Trust, Kennametal India Limited supported Sparsha Nisarga Grama facility which provides shelter for the underprivileged children with the following facilities:

- Sponsored for 'Makkala Dhama' proposed accommodation for the underprivileged boys at Devanahalli.
- Sponsored for the daily running expenses of Sparsha Nisarga Grama (accommodation of underprivileged girls) during the difficult times of COVID-19.

Kennametal India Limited supported the Govt. hospitals under the jurisdiction of Bangalore Urban district which are treating COVID-19 patients, by providing PPE kits, sanitizers, masks and thermal scanners to the Hospitals.

Kennametal India also sponsored COVID-19 prevention and protection materials like masks, sanitizers and thermal scanners to the personnel in Police stations and to the Pourakarmikas of BBMP in and around our facility.

Kennametal India Limited supported 7 Govt schools around our vicinity with Multi-Dimensional Learning Space (MDLS) facility by providing infrastructure for smart classrooms through NGO India Literacy Project (ILP). Kennametal India Limited also provided computer labs, library, science kits for experimentation, support of Computer teacher & Science teacher for the 7 Government schools to assist in teaching students & training teachers on MDLS concept.

Kennametal India Limited has joined hands with ILP's Multi-Dimensional Learning Space program which is a during-school and after-school program that provides multi-dimensional learning opportunities for school children to explore, experiment, discover, and learn in multiple ways.

The concept of Schools as multi-dimensional learning spaces is based on the foundation that :

- Equal importance should be given to all aspects of the curriculum
- Learning is not restricted to a curriculum. It should extend to help holistic and balanced development of a child
- One learning style doesn't work for all. Learning should involve visual, auditory and experiential methods
- Learning does not stop at school and it can happen anywhere and any time

The vision of Schools as Multi-Dimensional learning space is to offer a wide variety of academic inputs and non-academic exposure to children so that they do well not only in studies, but also learn about themselves, discover their interests and abilities. Through this we hope to bring about individuals who are capable, confident, inquisitive and value aware.

The Company's detailed CSR policy can be accessed at:

http://www.kennametal.com/content/dam/kennametal/kennametal/ h i / A b o u t % 2 0 U s / C o m p a n y % 2 0 P r o fi l e / K M T-lndia_corp_social_responsibility_policy.pdf

or

www.kennametal.com/kennametalindia/

- 2. The Composition of the CSR Committee:
 - Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao, Chairman
 - Mr. Prakash M. Telang, Member (up to November 3, 2019)
 - Mr. B. Anjani Kumar, Member
 - Ms. Bhavna Bindra, Member
 - Mr. Alexander Broetz, Member (up to June 30, 2020)
 - Ms. Colleen Wood Cordova, Member

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- 3. Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years:₹814 Million
- Prescribed CSR Expenditures (two percent of the amount as in item 3 above): ₹ 16.29 Million
- 5 Details of CSR spent during the financial year.

- (a) Total amount spent for the financial year: ₹ 16.29 Million
- (b) Amount unspent: NIL
- (c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below.

		CSR Spend Update for FY 20			
2) 'In the	<u>r FY 20 :</u> tion of Education' Community' t our Planet '				
SI No	Theme	Projects	CSR Funds available during FY20 (INR)	Proposal of Spend value (INR)	Type of Engagement
		CSR Funds available during FY20	16,278,517		
1		 Support the monthly requirement of provisions Cost of painting the accommodation of the Trust where the differently abled are residing 		617,500	Continued engagement
2		Support Sparsha Trust for 'Makkala Dhama' - proposed accommodation for boys at Devanahalli		2,000,000	Continued engagement
3		Support for daily running expenses for Sparsha Nisarga Grama		500,000	Continued engagement
4		Support the cause of treating poor children at People Tree Hospitals		500,000	Continued engagement
5	In the Community	Support to Govt High School, Bagalagunte (Cupboards-5, Xerox machine, Notice Board, White Board-2, Green Board-3 nos) Provided a Mobility scooter for a specially abled child in Govt.School, Bagalagunte Provided 50 desks to Govt.High School, Bagalagunte		503,728	Continued engagement
6		COVID-19 Support Contribution to Chief Minister's Relief Fund for COVID-19 Sponsored PPEs, Sanitizers & masks to Govt Hospitals treating COVID-19 patients Sponsored Sanitizers & masks to police personnel in 4 Police Stations around the vicinity of our Factory Sponsored sanitizers, masks, thermal scanners & sanitizer dispensers to BBMP to be distributed to Pourakarmikas. Additional COVID-19 support to Govt hospitals treating Covid-19 patients as the cases increased drastically in June		5,634,845	New engagement
7		Building sanitation facility at Bagalagunte Police Station Sponsor 2 Big TV Monitors for Peenya Police Station & 2 for Bagalagunte Police Station to connect to their CCTV equipment to monitor safety of surrounding areas		677.847	New engagement
8		PSG, Coimbatore - scholarship for meritorius economically backward Engineering students		720,000	Continued engagement
9		Scholarship for meritorius & economically backward Post Graduate Engineering students of RV College, Bangalore		280,000	Continued engagement
10		Support to Gnana Jyothi Trust for the Blind - Provided them support for bunker cots and beds, steel cupboards and other teaching aids/infrastructure for the school cum hostel of blind children		197,902	Continued engagement
11	Promotion of Education	ILP - Government schools - To sustain support for Projects which were executed during since 2016-17, in 6 Govt.schools around KIL Providing the facility of Computer teacher & Science teacher for 6 Govt schools to teach the students using Smart Classroom facilities, Computer lab, provide science kits and well equipped library. Also conduct Science exhibitions & Career Counselling for High school students Protect our Planet - Competitions to be conducted at Govt.Schools by ILP		1 001 250	Continued engagement
12		Notebooks to be distributed to Govt school students on the according of the format and the forma			Continued engagement
13		Promotion of education for girl students (higher class / PUC & Degree courses) supported by SOS villages of India - 25 girl students in Bangalore by paying academic year fees of Rs.22600/- & 25 girl students in Rourkela		565,000	Continued engagement
14		Protect our Planet - Competitions conducted at Govt.Schools by ILP		100,000	Continued engagement
15	Protect our Planet	Contributed to Karnataka State Disaster Management Authority to help the recent flood victims in Karnataka		1,500,000	New engagement
		GRAND TOTAL		16,288,072	

6 In case the Company has failed to spend the two per cent of the average net profit of the last 3 financial years or any part thereof, reasons for not spending the amount in its Board Report:

Not Applicable.

7 Responsibility statement of the CSR Committee:

CSR Committee confirmed that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited

Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director DIN: 00211127 Address: Tower 5, Flat No. 5193 One Bangalore, West Apartment, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Bangalore 560010 KA IN Bengaluru August 19, 2020 B. Anjani Kumar Chairman & Independent Director DIN: 00022417 Address: Flat No.H22, Diamond District, Airport Road, Near KGA, Kodihalli, Bangalore 560008 KA IN

Annexure X of the Board's Report

FORM NO. MGT 9

Extract of Annual Return as on financial year ended on 30.06.2020 [pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

I	CIN	L27109KA1964PLC001546
li	Registration Date	September 21,1964
lii	Name of the Company	Kennametal India Limited
lv	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company limited by shares
V	Address of the Registered office & contact details	8/9th Mile, Tumkur road, Bengaluru - 560 073
Vi	Whether Listed Company	Yes

Vii Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any. Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited, No-30, Ramana Residency, Ground Floor, 4th Cross, Sampige Road, Malleswaram, Bengaluru-560 003

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

SI. No.	Name & Description of main products/services		% to total turnover of the Company
1	Hard Metal Products (Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy)	25910	79%
2	Machine Tools (Manufacture of special-purpose machinery)	2824	21%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

SI. No.	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/Subsidiary Company	% of Shareholding	Applicable Section
1	Kennametal Inc. 1600, Technology Way, Latrobe, PA 15650, USA	Foreign Company	Ultimate Holding	24%	2(46)
2	Meturit Ag. 6300, Zug, Switzerland	Foreign Company	Holding	51%	2(46)
3	WIDIA India Tooling Private Limited	Private Limited Company	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	100%	2(46)

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAK UP AS % TO TOTAL EQUITY)

i) CATEGORY-WISE SHARE HOLDING

Cato	gory of Shareholders —	No.	of Shares he of the perio	eld at the beg od-01.07.201	, 0			held at the d-30.06.2020)	% change during the
Cale	gory of Shareholders -	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	period
A. Pr	romoters									
(1) Inc	dian		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
a) Ind	dividual/HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Ce	entral Govt. or State Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bo	odies Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Ba	ank/Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Ar	ny other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SL	JB TOTAL:(A) (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Fo	preign			-	-			-	-	-
a) NF	RI- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Ot	ther Individuals		-				-			
<u>c) Bc</u>	odies Corp.	16483680	-	16483680	75.00	16483680	-	16483680	75.00	-
<u>d) Ba</u>	anks/Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>e) Ar</u>	ny other	-	-			-	-			
SL	JB TOTAL (A) (2)	16483680	-	16483680	75.00	16483680	-	16483680	75.00	-
То	tal Shareholding of Promoter									
(A	A = (A)(1) + (A)(2)	16483680	-	16483680	75.00	16483680	-	16483680	75.00	-
B. Pl	JBLIC SHAREHOLDING									
(1) Ins	stitutions									
a) Mi	utual Funds	2650830	-	2650830	12.06	2860444	-	2860444	13.01	0.95
b) Ba	anks/FI	100	860	960	0.00	40349	860	41209	0.19	0.19

		No.		eld at the be od-01.07.201	0 0			held at the d-30.06.202	0	% change
С 	ategory of Shareholders	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	during the period
C)	Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d)	State Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e)	Venture Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f)	Alternative Investment Fund	17335	_	17335	0.08	13400	-	13400	0.06	-0.02
g)	Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h)	FIIS 281728	-	281728	1.28	169241	-	169241	0.77		-0.51
i)	Foreign Venture									
	Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
j)	Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>,</u>	SUB TOTAL (B)(1):	2949993	860	2950853	13.43	3083434	860	3084294	14.03	0.61
(2)	Non Institutions									
<u>a)</u>	Bodies Corporates									
i)	Indian	191524	650	192174	0.87	163501	650	164151	0.75	-0.13
ii)	Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)	Individuals									
i)	Individual shareholders holding									
.,	nominal share capital upto ₹1 lakhs	1691107	138236	1829343	8.32	1637182	122226	1759408	8.01	-0.32
ii)	Individuals shareholders holding									
,	nominal share capital in excess of									
	₹1 lakhs	308037	56560	364597	1.66	282163	56560	338723	1.54	-0.12
C)	Others (specify)									
	NRI	110515	-	110515	0.50	113183	-	113183	0.51	0.01
	Clearing Member	17111	-	17111	0.08	4548	-	4548	0.02	-0.06
	Trust	759	-	759	0.00	759	-	759	0.00	-
	Foreign Individuals	6240	-	6240	0.03	6240	-	6240	0.03	-
	IEPF	21259		21259	0.10	23164		23164	0.11	0.01
	LLP	1709	-	1709	0.01	90	-	90	0.00	-0.01
	SUB TOTAL (B)(2):	2348261	195446	2543707	11.57	2230830	179436	2410266	10.97	-0.61
	Total Public Shareholding									
	(B) = (B)(1) + (B)(2)	5298254	196306	5494560	25.00	5314264	180296	5494560	25.00	-
C.	Shares held by Custodian for	010010		0.0.000	20.00	0011201		0.00000		
0.	GDRs & ADRs									
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	21781934	196306	21978240	100.00	21797944	180296	21978240	100.00	-
ii)	SHAREHOLDING OF PROMOTERS									
<u></u>	SHAREHOEDING OF FROMOTERS	,							% chan	ge in share
SI	Shareholders Name	beggin	Sharehold ning of the p	ling at the period – 01.0	7.2019		areholding ne period –	at the 30.06.2020	holdir	ge in share ng during period
No		No. of Shares	% of tota shares of t company	he encu	es pledged mbered I shares	No. of Sh	ares sha	6 of total ares of the ompany	% of shares p encumbe to total sh	ered
1	Kennametal Inc	5274840	24.00		_	5274	340	24.00		
2	Meturit Ag.	11208840	51.00			11208		51.00		
		11200040	01.00			112000		000		_

iii) CHANGE IN PROMOTERS' SHAREHOLDING (SPECIFY IF THERE IS NO CHANGE)

16483680

SI	Shareholders Name	beggir	Shareholdir nning of the pe	0		di	Cumulative Share holding during the Period – 30.06.2020		
No		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	Date	Increase/Decrease in Share Holding	Reason	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	Reason
1	Kennametal Inc	5274840	24.00	-	-	-	5274840	24.00	-
2	Meturit Ag.	11208840	51.00	-	-	-	11208840	51.00	-

16483680

-

75.00

-

_

75.00

Total

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iv) SHAREHOLDING PATTERN OF TOP TEN SHAREHOLDERS (OTHER THAN DIRECTORS, PROMOTERS AND HOLDERS OF GDRs and ADRs):

			SHAREHOLDING / BEGINNING OF					TIVE SHARE DURING THE
	NAME OF THE		PERIOD $- 01.07$.					- 30.06.2020
SI	SHARE HOLDER		% of total	.2013				
No.	SHARE HOLDER	No. of	shares of the	Dete	Increase/Decrease	Deccer	No. of	% of total shares of th
		Shares	company	Date	in Share Holding	Reason	Shares	company
			company					company
	Reliance Capital Trustee Co. Ltd a/c	1007000	7.50	01 07 0010	0		1007000	7.50
	Reliance Equity Opportunities Fund	1667398	7.59	01.07.2019	0	Transfor	1667398	7.59
				09.08.2019	2400	Transfer	1669798 1674798	7.60
				16.08.2019	5000	Transfer		7.62
				23.08.2019	6979	Transfer	1681777	7.65
				30.08.2019	15000	Transfer	1696777	7.72
				06.09.2019	2880	Transfer	1699657	7.73
				18.10.2019	-156000	Transfer	1543657	7.02
				22.11.2019	17000	Transfer	1560657	7.10
				29.11.2019	9672	Transfer	1570329	7.14
				06.12.2019	6750	Transfer	1577079	7.18
				20.12.2019	4465	Transfer	1581544	7.20
				31.12.2019	5000	Transfer	1586544	7.22
				14.02.2020	17096	Transfer	1603640	7.30
				28.02.2020	10325	Transfer	1613965	7.34
				06.03.2020	10424	Transfer	1624389	7.39
				20.03.2020	1620	Transfer	1626009	7.40
				10.04.2020	1479	Transfer	1627488	7.40
				17.04.2020	11100	Transfer	1638588	7.46
				24.04.2020	571	Transfer	1639159	7.46
				30.06.2020			1639159	7.46
	Reliance Capital Trustee Co. Ltd							
	a/c Reliance Tax Saver (ELSS) Fund	479881	2.18	01.07.2019	NO M	10VEMENT	DURING TH	E PERIOD
				30.06.2020	0		479881	2.18
3	The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd.							
	as trustee of Nissan India Equity	275760	1.25	01.07.2019	0		275760	1.25
				22.11.2019	-18908	Transfer	256852	1.17
				29.11.2019	-16000	Tranafar	0.100 = 0	1.10
				29.11.2019	10000	Transfer	240852	1.10
				13.12.2019	-2000	Transfer	240852	
								1.09
				13.12.2019	-2000	Transfer	238852	1.09 1.07
				13.12.2019 20.12.2019	-2000 -4000	Transfer Transfer	238852 234852	1.09 1.07 1.06
				13.12.2019 20.12.2019 27.12.2019	-2000 -4000 -2000	Transfer Transfer Transfer	238852 234852 232852 232545	1.09 1.07 1.06 1.06
				13.12.2019 20.12.2019 27.12.2019 31.01.2020 07.02.2020	-2000 -4000 -2000 -307 -2851	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	238852 234852 232852 232545 229694	1.09 1.07 1.06 1.06 1.05
				13.12.2019 20.12.2019 27.12.2019 31.01.2020	-2000 -4000 -2000 -307 -2851 -3529	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	238852 234852 232852 232545 229694 226165	1.09 1.07 1.06 1.06 1.05 1.03
				13.12.2019 20.12.2019 27.12.2019 31.01.2020 07.02.2020 14.02.2020	-2000 -4000 -2000 -307 -2851	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	238852 234852 232852 232545 229694	1.09 1.07 1.06 1.06 1.05 1.03 0.75
	SBI Infractructure Eurod	245000	1 11	13.12.2019 20.12.2019 27.12.2019 31.01.2020 07.02.2020 14.02.2020 24.04.2020 30.06.2020	-2000 -4000 -2000 -307 -2851 -3529 -62403	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	238852 234852 232852 232545 229694 226165 163762 163762	1.09 1.07 1.06 1.05 1.03 0.75 0.75
	SBI Infrastructure Fund	245000	1.11	13.12.2019 20.12.2019 27.12.2019 31.01.2020 07.02.2020 14.02.2020 24.04.2020 30.06.2020 01.07.2019	-2000 -4000 -2000 -307 -2851 -3529 -62403	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	238852 234852 232852 232545 229694 226165 163762 163762 245000	1.09 1.07 1.06 1.05 1.03 0.75 0.75 1.11
	SBI Infrastructure Fund	245000	1.11	13.12.2019 20.12.2019 27.12.2019 31.01.2020 07.02.2020 14.02.2020 24.04.2020 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 04.10.2019	-2000 -4000 -2000 -307 -2851 -3529 -62403 0 -998	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	238852 234852 232852 232545 229694 226165 163762 163762 245000 244002	1.09 1.07 1.06 1.05 1.03 0.75 0.75 1.11 1.11
	SBI Infrastructure Fund	245000	1.11	13.12.2019 20.12.2019 27.12.2019 31.01.2020 07.02.2020 14.02.2020 24.04.2020 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 04.10.2019 18.10.2019	-2000 -4000 -2000 -307 -2851 -3529 -62403	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	238852 234852 232852 232545 229694 226165 163762 163762 245000 244002 200000	1.09 1.07 1.06 1.05 1.03 0.75 0.75 1.11 1.11 1.11 0.91
				13.12.2019 20.12.2019 27.12.2019 31.01.2020 07.02.2020 14.02.2020 24.04.2020 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 04.10.2019 18.10.2019 30.06.2020	-2000 -4000 -2000 -307 -2851 -3529 -62403 0 -998 -44002	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	238852 234852 232852 232545 229694 226165 163762 163762 245000 244002 200000 200000	1.09 1.07 1.06 1.05 1.03 0.75 0.75 1.11 1.11 1.11 0.91 0.91
	SBI Infrastructure Fund Nalinkant Chaturbhuj Asher	245000	1.11	13.12.2019 20.12.2019 27.12.2019 31.01.2020 07.02.2020 14.02.2020 24.04.2020 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 04.10.2019 18.10.2019	-2000 -4000 -2000 -307 -2851 -3529 -62403 0 -998 -44002	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	238852 234852 232852 232545 229694 226165 163762 163762 245000 244002 200000	1.09 1.07 1.06 1.05 1.03 0.75 0.75 1.11 1.11 1.11 0.91 0.91
				13.12.2019 20.12.2019 27.12.2019 31.01.2020 07.02.2020 14.02.2020 24.04.2020 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 04.10.2019 18.10.2019 30.06.2020	-2000 -4000 -2000 -307 -2851 -3529 -62403 0 -998 -44002	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	238852 234852 232852 232545 229694 226165 163762 163762 245000 244002 200000 200000	1.09 1.07 1.06 1.05 1.03 0.75 0.75 1.11 1.11 1.11 0.91 0.91 E PERIOD
	Nalinkant Chaturbhuj Asher	63300	0.29	13.12.2019 20.12.2019 27.12.2019 31.01.2020 07.02.2020 14.02.2020 24.04.2020 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 04.10.2019 18.10.2019 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 30.06.2020	-2000 -4000 -2000 -307 -2851 -3529 -62403 0 -998 -44002	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	238852 234852 232852 232545 229694 226165 163762 163762 245000 244002 200000 200000 DURING THI 63300	1.09 1.07 1.06 1.05 1.03 0.75 0.75 1.11 1.11 0.91 0.91 E PERIOD 0.29
				13.12.2019 20.12.2019 31.01.2020 07.02.2020 14.02.2020 24.04.2020 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 04.10.2019 18.10.2019 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 30.06.2020 01.07.2019	-2000 -4000 -2000 -307 -2851 -3529 -62403 0 -998 -44002 NO M	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	238852 234852 232852 232545 229694 226165 163762 163762 245000 244002 200000 200000 DURING THI 63300 42312	1.09 1.07 1.06 1.05 1.03 0.75 0.75 1.11 1.11 0.91 0.91 E PERIOD 0.29 0.19
1 5 5	Nalinkant Chaturbhuj Asher	63300	0.29	13.12.2019 20.12.2019 27.12.2019 31.01.2020 07.02.2020 14.02.2020 24.04.2020 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 04.10.2019 18.10.2019 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 30.06.2020	-2000 -4000 -2000 -307 -2851 -3529 -62403 0 -998 -44002 NO M	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	238852 234852 232852 232545 229694 226165 163762 163762 245000 244002 200000 200000 DURING THI 63300	1.09 1.07 1.06 1.05 1.03 0.75 0.75 1.11 1.11 1.11 0.91 0.91 E PERIOD

Kennametal India Limited

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	NAME OF THE	:	SHAREHOLDING / BEGINNING OF PERIOD – 01.07.	THE			HOLDING	TIVE SHARE DURING THE - 30.06.2020
SI No	SHABE HOLDER	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	Date	Increase/Decrease in Share Holding	Reason	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company
				06.03.2020	-2999	Transfer	31644	0.14
				13.03.2020	-26970	Transfer	4674	0.02
				20.03.2020	-3652	Transfer	1022	0.00
				19.06.2020	-915	Transfer	107	0.00
				30.06.2020			0	0.00
7	Sundaram Mutual Fund A/C Sundaram Emerging Small Cap - Series I	30064	0.14	01.07.2019	NO M	IOVEMENT	DURING TH	E PERIOD
				30.06.2020			30064	0.14
8	Anand Rathi Global Finance Limited	30000	0.14	01.07.2019	0		30000	0.14
				12.07.2019	-1000	Transfer	29000	0.13
				26.07.2019	-2187	Transfer	26813	0.12
				30.09.2019	-2500	Transfer	24313	0.11
				01.11.2019	590	Transfer	24903	0.11
				31.12.2019	-1813	Transfer	23090	0.11
				03.01.2020	-515	Transfer	22575	0.10
				17.01.2020	-2485	Transfer	20090	0.09
				14.02.2020	-4500	Transfer	15590	0.07
				28.02.2020	3500	Transfer	19090	0.09
				13.03.2020	-6908 -12182	Transfer Transfer	12182 0	0.06
				30.06.2020	-12102	ITansiei	0	0.00
9	K V Chinnaraj	28720	0.13	01.07.2019			DURING TH	
		20120	0.10	30.06.2020			28720	0.13
10	Sundaram Mutual Fund A/C Sundaram							
10	Emerging Small Cap - Series II	25571	0.12	01.07.2019	0		25571	0.12
				20.03.2020	333	Transfer	25904	0.12
				27.03.2020	584	Transfer	26488	0.12
				30.06.2020			26488	0.12
11	L&T Mutual Fund Trustee Ltd- L&T							
	Infrastructure Fund	0	0.00	01.07.2019	0		0	0.00
								0.00
				18.10.2019	198344	Transfer	198344	0.90
				06.12.2019	198344 994	Transfer	199338	0.91
12	SBI Magnum Global Fund	0	0.00	06.12.2019 30.06.2020 01.07.2019	994	Transfer	199338 199338 0	0.91 0.91 0.00
12	SBI Magnum Global Fund	0	0.00	06.12.2019 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 24.04.2020	994 0 57742	Transfer Transfer	199338 199338 0 57742	0.91 0.91 0.00 0.26
12	SBI Magnum Global Fund	0	0.00	06.12.2019 30.06.2020 01.07.2019	994	Transfer	199338 199338 0	0.91 0.91 0.00
				06.12.2019 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 24.04.2020 29.05.2020 30.06.2020	994 0 57742 3214	Transfer Transfer	199338 199338 0 57742 60956 60956	0.91 0.91 0.00 0.26 0.28 0.28
<u>12</u> 13	SBI Magnum Global Fund	0	0.00	06.12.2019 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 24.04.2020 29.05.2020 30.06.2020 01.07.2019	994 0 57742 3214 0	Transfer Transfer Transfer	199338 199338 0 57742 60956 60956 	0.91 0.91 0.00 0.26 0.28 0.28 0.28
				06.12.2019 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 24.04.2020 29.05.2020 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 04.10.2019	994 0 57742 3214 0 74	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	199338 199338 0 57742 60956 60956 60956 0 74	0.91 0.91 0.26 0.28 0.28 0.28 0.00 0.00
				06.12.2019 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 24.04.2020 29.05.2020 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 04.10.2019 11.10.2019	994 0 57742 3214 0 74 458	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	199338 199338 0 57742 60956 60956 60956 0 74 532	0.91 0.91 0.26 0.28 0.28 0.00 0.00 0.00
				06.12.2019 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 24.04.2020 29.05.2020 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 04.10.2019 11.10.2019 25.10.2019	994 0 57742 3214 0 74 458 98	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	199338 199338 0 57742 60956 60956 60956 0 74 532 630	0.91 0.91 0.26 0.28 0.28 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
				06.12.2019 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 24.04.2020 29.05.2020 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 04.10.2019 11.10.2019 25.10.2019 01.11.2019	994 0 57742 3214 0 74 458 98 14	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	199338 199338 0 57742 60956 60956 60956 0 74 532 630 644	0.91 0.91 0.26 0.28 0.28 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
				06.12.2019 30.06.2020 24.04.2020 29.05.2020 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 04.10.2019 11.10.2019 25.10.2019 01.11.2019 08.11.2019	994 0 57742 3214 0 74 458 98 14 626	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	199338 199338 0 57742 60956 60956 0 74 532 630 644 1270	0.91 0.91 0.26 0.28 0.28 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
				06.12.2019 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 24.04.2020 29.05.2020 30.06.2020 01.07.2019 04.10.2019 11.10.2019 25.10.2019 01.11.2019	994 0 57742 3214 0 74 458 98 14	Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer Transfer	199338 199338 0 57742 60956 60956 60956 0 74 532 630 644	0.91 0.91 0.26 0.28 0.28 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

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CI	NAME OF THE		CUMULATIVE SHARE HOLDING DURING THE PERIIOD – 30.06.2020					
SI No.	SHARE HOLDER	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	Date	Increase/Decrease in Share Holding	Reason	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company
				06.12.2019	143	Transfer	2663	0.01
				13.12.2019	64	Transfer	2727	0.01
				20.12.2019	-76	Transfer	2651	0.01
				27.12.2019	-24	Transfer	2627	0.01
				31.12.2019	-120	Transfer	2507	0.01
				03.01.2020	-82	Transfer	2425	0.01
				10.01.2020	17	Transfer	2442	0.01
				17.01.2020	159	Transfer	2601	0.01
				24.01.2020	140	Transfer	2741	0.01
				31.01.2020	-197	Transfer	2544	0.01
				07.02.2020	-35	Transfer	2509	0.01
				14.02.2020	67	Transfer	2576	0.01
				21.02.2020	-54	Transfer	2522	0.01
				28.02.2020	2997	Transfer	5519	0.03
				06.03.2020	6420	Transfer	11939	0.05
				13.03.2020	7638	Transfer	19577	0.09
				20.03.2020	14654	Transfer	34231	0.16
				27.03.2020	14	Transfer	34245	0.16
				31.03.2020	-100	Transfer	34145	0.16
				03.04.2020	-30	Transfer	34115	0.16
				17.04.2020	-3	Transfer	34112	0.16
				24.04.2020	-3	Transfer	34109	0.16
				01.05.2020	25	Transfer	34134	0.16
				08.05.2020	-168	Transfer	33966	0.15
				15.05.2020	-2	Transfer	33964	0.15
				22.05.2020	-302	Transfer	33662	0.15
				29.05.2020	4	Transfer	33666	0.15
				05.06.2020	322	Transfer	33988	0.15
				12.06.2020	5759	Transfer	39747	0.18
				19.06.2020	398	Transfer	40145	0.18
				26.06.2020	104	Transfer	40249	0.18
				30.06.2020			40249	0.18
4 Nir	ankar Advisor LLP	0	0.00	01.07.2019	0		0	0.00
				29.05.2020	37166	Transfer	37166	0.17
				30.06.2020			37166	0.17

(v) SHAREHOLDING OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

CI	NAME OF THE		SHAREHOLDING BEGINNING OF PERIOD – 01.07	THE			HOLDING	TIVE SHARE DURING THE - 30.06.2020
SI No.	SHARE HOLDER	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	Date	Increase/Decrease in Share Holding	Reason	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company
1 P	rakash Manjanath Telang*	2000	0.01	01.07.2019	NO MOV	EMENT DUF	RING THE PE	ERIOD
	,			30.06.2020			2000	0.01
2 B	hagya Chandra Rao	320	0.00	01.07.2019	NO MOV	EMENT DUF	RING THE PE	ERIOD
				30.06.2020			320	0.00
3 B	idadi Anjani Kumar	10	0.00	01.07.2019	NO MOV	EMENT DUF	RING THE PE	ERIOD
				30.06.2020			10	0.00

*Mr. Prakash M Telang vacated the office as Independent Director w.e.f., November 3, 2019.

(₹ in Million)

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment is as follows:

	₹ in Million
Particulars	Unsecured Loans
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	
i) Principal amount	100
ii) Interest due but not paid	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-
Total (I + ii + iii)	100
Changes in indebtedness during the financial year	
Addition	30
Reduction	-
Net change	30
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	
iv) Principal amount	130
v) Interest due but not paid	-
vi) Interest accrued but not due	-
Total (I +ii + iii)	130

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL*

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-Time Directors and/or Manager:

			(₹ in Million)
SI. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao	Total
1.	Gross salary		
(8	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	12.95	0.13
()	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	NIL	12.95
(0	Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	0.13	NIL
2.	Stock Option – ESOP – Stock option granted by Kennametal Inc. Ultimate holding Company	4.70	4.70
3.	Sweat Equity	NIL	NIL
4.	Commission		
	- as % of profit		
	- others, specify.		
5.	Others, please specify – Incentive (Performance Pay)	3.27	3.27
	Total (A)	21.06	21.06
	Ceiling as per the Act (Section-197) (@5% of Profit calculated under Section 198 of Companies Act, 2013)		23.45

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

SI No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors						
1	Independent Directors	Mr. Prakash M. Telang*	Mr. Vinayak. K. Deshpande	Mr. B. Anjani Kumar	Ms. Bhavna Bindra			
	-Fee for attending Board/							
	committee meetings	0.15	0.78	1.00	0.38	2.31		
	-Commission	0.56	0.82	1.68	0.54	3.6		
	- Others, please specify							
	Total (1)	0.71	1.6	2.68	0.92	5.91		
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	Mr. D. Parameshwar Reddy	Mr. Alexander Broetz	Ms. Colleen Wood Cordova		-		
	-Fee for attending Board meeting	gs						
	-Commission	-						
	- Others, please specify	NIL	NIL	NIL		-		
	Total (2)	NIL	NIL	NIL		NIL		
	Total (B) = $(1+2)$					5.91**		
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act (Se	ection-197)						
	(@1 % of Profit calculated under		Act, 2013)			4.69		

*Mr. Prakash M Telang vacated the office as Independent Director w.e.f., November 3, 2019.

Mr. Alexander Broetz, who resigned with effect from June 30, 2020 as a Non-Executive Director and Mr. Broetz was not drawing any remuneration from the Company.

**Amount inclusive of Sitting Fees

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

				(₹ in Million)
SI.	Particulars of Remuneration	ation Key Managerial Personnel		Total Amount
No		CFO	Company Secretary	
1.	Gross salary	6.90	4.59	11.49
(a)	Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL
(b)	Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL
(C)	Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL
2.	Stock Option (Grant)	0.86	0.24	1.10
3.	Sweat Equity	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Commission (Variable Compensation)			
	-as % of Profit			
	-others, specify	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Others, please specify	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	7.76	4.83	12.59

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	NIL				
Punishment					
Compounding					

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited

Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director DIN: 00211127 Address: Tower 5, Flat No. 5193 One Bengaluru, West Apartment, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Bengaluru 560010 KA IN

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 B. Anjani Kumar Chairman & Independent Director DIN: 00022417 Address: Flat No.H22, Diamond District, Airport Road, Near KGA, Kodihalli, Bengaluru 560008 KA IN

Annexure XI of the Board's Report

Business Responsibility Report

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

Section A: General Information about the Company

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L27109KA1964PLC001546				
2	Name of the Company	Kennametal India Limited				
3	Registered address	8/9, Mile, Tumkur Road Bengaluru Karnataka - 560073 India				
4	Website		ps://www.kennametal.com/in/en/			
5	Email id	k-ii	n-kil@kennametal.com			
6	Financial year reported	Ju	y 01, 2019 to June 30, 2020			
7	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial		Description	Activity - code		
	activity code-wise)		Hard Metal Products	25910		
			Machine Tools	282		
8	List three key products/services that the Company	a)	Hard Metal Products			
	manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet)	b)	Machining Solution Group			
9	Total number of locations where business activity is	(a)	Number of International Location	ns:		
	undertaken by the Company	Kennametal India Limited is a subsidiary of Kennametal Inc. and Kennametal Inc.				
			operates around the globe inclu	ding their plants in var	ious locations.	
		(b)	Number of National Locations:			
		•	Kennametal India Limited have Road, Bengaluru – 560073, Karı		situated at 8/9th Mile, Tumkur	
		•	Kennametal India Ltd, 3rd Floo Nagar, Chennai – 600040	r, "Tamilvanan Compl	ex", AA144, 3rd Avenue, Anna	
		•	Kennametal India Ltd, 209 Zen 411005	ith Complex, K.M. Ga	andhi Path, Shivajinagar, Pune	
		 Kennametal India Limited, 601, A/B/C, 6th Floor, Welldone Tech Park, Sohna Road, Sector -48 Gurgaon-122001 				
		 Kennametal India Ltd., 10 C.H. Area North, Road No. 5, Jamshedpur – 831001 				
		i.	Pan India across all stated in Ind	ia		
10	Markets served by the Company	ii.	Asia Pacific			
		iii.	Europe Middle East and Africa			
		iv.	Americas			

Section B: Financial details of the Company

		(₹ in Million)
1	Paid up Capital (₹)	219.78 Million as on June 30, 2020
2	Total Turnover (₹)	7050 Million as on June 30, 2020
3	Total profit after taxes (₹)	339 Million as on June 30, 2020
4	Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%)	16.29 Million
5	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above	(a) Community Support - Health
	has been incurred	(b) Education
		(c) COVID -19 Support
		(d) Planet Protection

Section C: Other details

- Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/Companies? The Company has a wholly owned subsidiary named Widia India Tooling Private Limited.
- Does the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s)

Kennametal India Limited (KIL) holding company of WIDIA India Tooling Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of KIL) oversees the activities of its subsidiary to make sure that the sustained performance has no adverse social impact to environment or its other stakeholders.

3. Does any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]

No, as of now no supplier or distributor is part of BR initiatives. However, the Company actively engages with the distributors to educate them on the social impact that their activities can have. As part of CSR initiatives the Company does engage and partner with several reputed NGOs who are onboarded after a thorough review of their capability and credentials.

Section D: Business Responsibility Information

- 1. Details of the Director/ Directors responsible for Business Responsibility.
- a) Details of the Director/Director responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies

The Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for implementation of BR initiatives. The members of the CSR Committee are as follows:

Name of the Director	Category
Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao	Executive – Chairman
Mr. Bidadi Anjani Kumar	Independent Director
Mr. Colleen Wood Cordova	Non-Executive Director
Ms. Bhavna Bindra	Independent Director
	Mr. Bhagya Chandra Rao Mr. Bidadi Anjani Kumar Mr. Colleen Wood Cordova

b) Det	b) Details of the BR head:						
SI. No	Particulars	Details					
1	DIN Number (if applicable)	00211127					
2	Name	Bhagya Chandra Rao					
3	Designation	Managing Director					
4	Telephone number	+91 80 28394709					
5	Email id	bc.rao@kennametal.com					

2. Principle-wise (as per National Voluntary Guidelines) BR Policy/ Policies [Reply in Yes(Y)/ No(N)]

The National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has adopted nine areas of Business Responsibility. These are as follows:

a) Details of Compliance

Principle 1: Business should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability (Ethics, transparency, accountability)

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle (Safe and sustainable goods and services)

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees (Wellbeing of employees)

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized (responsiveness to all Stakeholders)

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights (Promoting Human Rights)

Principle 6: Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment (Protecting the environment)

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner (responsible Policy advocacy)

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development (Supportive Inclusive development)

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner (Providing Value to customers)

No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Do you have a policy/ policies for	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	cate the link for the policy to be viewed online?								
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/ policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Has the company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Principles No.	Name of the Policy	Link		
Principle 1: Business should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability (Ethics, transparency, accountability)	Vigil Mechanism Policy			
Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle (Safe and sustainable goods and services)	Environment and Health Safety Policy			
Principle 3: Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees (Wellbeing of employees)	Environment and Health Safety Policy			
Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized (responsiveness to all Stakeholders)	Corporate Social Responsibility Policy	https://www.kennametal.com/in/en/ about-us/kil-financials/ policies.html		
Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights (Promoting Human Rights)	Code of Conduct Vigil Mechanism Policy			
Principle 6: Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment (Protecting the environment)	Environment and Health Safety Policy			
Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner (responsible Policy advocacy)	Code of Conduct Vigil Mechanism Policy			
Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development (Supportive Inclusive development)	Code of Conduct Corporate Social Responsibility Policy			
Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner (Providing Value to customers)	Code of Conduct			

3. Governance related to BR

a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year:

BR initiatives are currently being reviewed as part of review of CSR initiatives on a quarterly basis. Please refer "Corporate Governance" section of the Company's Board's Report for the year 2019-20 for details of the various committees and their responsibilities.

b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published? As per regulation 34(2)(f) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, this is the first year BR is made applicable to our Company based on market capitalization. The BR report for the year under review is being published annually as part of the Board's Report for FY20. The Board will consider the periodicity of publishing of the report shortly.

Section E-Principle wise Performance

Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

No. Kennametal's code of conduct and business ethics covers not only the Company but all its stakeholders.

Kennametal India Limited, being a wholly owned subsidiary of Kennametal INC., a US based corporation in Pittsburgh is mandated to adhere to the Kennametal Code of Conduct. Kennametal group of companies have robust implementation mechanism of anti-bribery, ethical conduct of the business, holding up accountability at various levels of the organization.

Ethics, integrity, accountability and transparency being at the heart of Kennametal's business conduct, we enforce all of these through online (virtual) training sessions to our suppliers, distributors and employees. Every employee in the globe is individually responsible for holding up integrity and ethical conduct of the business. Investigation mechanisms are built in to enforce disciplinary action on the delinquent employees/stakeholders.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

As regards, the shareholders queries were concerned, the Company received 11 requests (tabulated below), during FY20, all of which were addressed to the best satisfaction of the shareholders:

SI. No.	No. of requests received	Nature of request	Addressed	Pending	Date when addressed
1.	2	Name Deletion, Change in Name	2	-	July 5, 2019
2.	2	Duplicate, Duplicate cum Transmission	2	-	August 15, 2019
3.	1	Duplicate cum name Deletion	1	-	October 19, 2019
4.	1	Duplicate cum name Deletion	1	-	November 1, 2019
5.	2	Duplicate cum Transmission	2	-	November 25, 2019
6.	2	Transmission	2	-	December 19, 2019
7.	1	Duplicate cum Change in Name	1	-	January 16, 2020

Apart from the above, the Company had one sexual harassment case which was resolved to the best satisfaction of the complainant.

Apart from the above, the Company had one sexual harassment case which was resolved to the best satisfaction of the complainant.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

 List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities:

Under the "Protecting our Planet" initiatives of the Company, your Company has been instrumental in providing sustainable solutions by reducing the total environmental impact of our products and operations. Your Company has been working towards protecting our planet by continuously improving the management of energy and natural resources, promoting recycling & recovery of materials and preventing pollution. Usage of power in the new buildings of the Company have reduced due to the architecture of the structures providing enough ventilation. The solar panels installed on top of the buildings are expected to reduce your Company's power consumption and aid reduction in carbon footprints. Your Company aspires to have close to 50% green cover within the campus by planting more trees before the end of September 2021 and initiatives on these have commenced during the year under review. Your Company has been using Recycled material for powder Grades to reduce carbon footprint. Your Company is cognizant of preserving the ground water table and has in this regard been closely working with organized NGOs. An update on these will be provided in the following financial year FY21. Your Company continued to monitor the hazardous and non-hazardous waste, according to waste stream and disposal route, with performance assessed on the basis of waste intensity.

- For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product(optional):
 - (a) Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

Some of the following initiatives have helped in reducing thermal power consumption pattern:

- Replacement of CFL/Fluorescent Lighting fixtures with LED lights in the plant and installation of the LED fixtures in new Buildings.
- o Optimization of Ventilation systems by reducing the speed & adjustment time in PU1, PU2, PU7 and DC buildings
- o Installed the energy efficiency machine, these machines operate based on the load
- o Reduction of Compressor air generation settings example from 7.2 to 6.5 bar
- o Energy efficient and low water consuming ventilation systems were installed.
- o Optimizing of Air conditioning set temperature in all UPS rooms with respective ambient temperature
- (b) Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

There are no significant quantified reporting, under this head, during the year under review. But we firmly believe that our internal initiatives, where manufacturing of tools/ products happen, does aid in reducing the carbon

foot prints and in a way contributes to an added advantage to our consumers who use our tools/ products – that are more free from carbon footprints.

3. Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?

Yes

(a) If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

All our suppliers sign off on the code of conduct which demands adhering to green initiatives and less carbon/ pollutants discharge to the environment. As such, all our procurements confirm to internal sustainability standards.

4. Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?

Yes. As per procurement policy, not only does the Company give credence to quality products but does give credence to local purchases in and around the factory premises. Not only does such procurement aid in reducing costs but does have positively impact our initiatives towards having lesser pollutant around our plant as the carbon discharges emanating from long transportation gets obviated.

(a) If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

While at the heart of our procurement activities we do engage in small but reliable suppliers in and around our facility, following initiatives give an idea of how Kennametal is positioned on this front during the year under review:

- Collaborated with local vendor in Bangalore for design, development and building of a washer equipment which helped in import substitution.
- 2) Localization of consumable used in Manufacturing process and R&D Lab.
- Processes like Grinding, Brazing, Mechanical testing are done at local vendors located around the plant.
- 4) We are also in the process of qualifying local vendors within India for 3 raw materials used in powder processing. This involves detailed evaluation, providing feedback, finalizing the raw material specification and establish processing internally followed by risk evaluation and mitigation.
- Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.
- a) The water used in the cleaning of products are recycled with >90% yield.
- b) Recycling of solvent is used in powder manufacturing.
- c) Importantly, the water from our Sewage Treatment Plant and Effluent Treatment Plant are used for watering plants and trees. Your Company has been won many prizes for best garden in Peenya Industrial Area and this stands as a testimony to the quality of discharges emanating from the STP/ETP.

55th Annual Report

d) We have a buy back policy for the used carbide. the details of these can be read at:

https://www.kennametal.com/content/kennametal/us/en/services/c arbide-recycling.html

Use of recycled powder:- >10% of the powder is processed with recycled powder.

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees

- 1. Please indicate the Total number of employees 865
- 2. Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis. 210
- 3. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees 13
- 4. Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities -0
- 5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management.-Yes
- 6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association? 37%
- 7. Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.

No.	Category	No. of Complaints filed during the financial year	No of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1	Child labour/ forced labour/ involuntary labour	Nil	Nil
2	Sexual harassment	1	Nil
3	Discriminatory employment	Nil	Nil

- 8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?
 - (a) Permanent Employees: 650
 - (b) Permanent Women Employees: 13
 - (c) Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees: 75
 - (d) Employees with Disabilities: zero

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.

1. Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No

Your Company has mapped its internal and external stakeholders in a structured way and carries out engagements with investors, employees, customers, suppliers, bankers, government, regulatory authorities, union and local community.

2. Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders.

Your Company engages in a number of initiatives to uplift the underprivileged, disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized

community as part of its CSR initiatives. As regards engaging vulnerable stakeholders, your Company will explore opportunities if any in the forthcoming years.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

There are a number of initiatives that your Company engages as part of its CSR initiatives, the details of which have been articulated at "Annexure VIII" of the Board's Report (CSR Report).

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

- Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/ Contractors/NGOs/Others?
- Human Rights Policy is imbibed in the Code of Conduct of Kennametal INC, your Company's holding company. Your Company as a standard operating procedure, requires every stakeholder to sign off on the Kennametal Code of Conduct which includes protecting privacy, protecting women employees & stakeholders, prohibition of child labor, fostering gender diversity, prohibition of any kind of harassment or favoritism based on gender/ nationality/ racial/ color/religion/political beliefs etc...
- Respect for each other and being bold in communicating what is right are fundamental core values of Kennametal. Any kind of behavioral issues including sexual harassment is dealt seriously and disciplinary actions on any stakeholders is initiated on the delinquent.
- There are structured trainings not just to the employees but to all applicable stakeholders of the Company.
- Apart from the above, your Company has in compliance with local applicable laws, has in place Standing Orders to govern the rights and responsibilities of workers.
- Your Company has a Registered Employee Union to protect the rights of the workers.
- Apart from the above, the Company has Separate Committee and policy with respect to Prevention of Sexual Harassment of woman in workplace. The Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at the work place and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at work place in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of women at work place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and rules thereunder. As required under law, an internal Compliance Committee has been constituted for reporting and conducting inquiry into the complaints made by the victim on the harassments at the workplace.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

During the year under review, the Company has not received any complaint from any stakeholders except shareholders and customers of the Company. Shareholders Complaints received during the year was reported to stock exchange and also available in the Corporate Governance Report which is part of Board's Report. Complaints received from customers is resolved by the Sales team on regular basis and there is a laid out structured process for attending to customer complaints.

Principle 6: Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

 Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/ NGOs/others.

Yes, your Company's EHS policy is extended to all the interested parties like Group/Joint Ventures /Suppliers /Contractors /NGOs / all stakeholders.

 Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

Yes. Amongst many initiatives, that your Company has undertaken, it is interesting to mention here about the future powder processing technology which Kennametal is working towards manufacturing on water based instead of solvent based technology. We have the patents on the process. The new process is expected to leave far lesser effluents and aid in protecting our environment. Link to the Patent: https://patents.google.com/patent/US10538829B2/en

3. Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks? $\ensuremath{Y/N}$

YES. Your Company has a structured well laid out global processes which capture and address as part of "Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment [HIRA]".

4. Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

Apart from adhering to all applicable environmental legislations, your Company is ISO 14001 & OHSAS 18001 compliant and is also Green Co., certified company. The Green Co., certification in manufacturing realm is a testimony to the environmental consciousness of Kennametal.

5. Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.

Yes. Company is engaged in making continuous efforts to ensure energy efficiency by incorporating energy saving solutions. Detailed energy conservation measures and steps taken by our company is reported in Boards' report.

Your Company has entered into an agreement with an Independent Solar Power Producer to benefit from lower tariff for purchase of electricity from renewable energy sources. Apart from power saving, this is a significant green initiative of your Company.

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes. All Emissions /Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by Central Pollution Control Board / State Pollution Control Board. Apart from adhering to all applicable environmental legislations, your Company is ISO 14001 & OHSAS 18001 compliant and is also Green Co., certified company. The Green Co., certification in manufacturing realm is a testimony to the environmental consciousness of Kennametal.

 Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year. There was one pending demand notice issued by Karnataka State Pollution Control Board demanding payment of 10 million. The said demand notice was alleging non-existing non compliances in the discharges of Sewage Treatment Plants. The said demand notice being fundamentally frivolous was quashed by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka. All discharges emanating from the STP are well within the parameters laid out by the authorities in India.

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

- Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only thosessess major ones that your business deals with:
- a. IMTMA Indian Machine Tool Manufactures Association
- b. ICTMA India Cutting Tools Manufacturers Association
- Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)

The Company through various industry associations, participates in advocating matters relating to advancement of Industry and public good.

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. Does the company have specified programs/ initiatives/ projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.

Yes. The Company's CSR initiatives and projects support inclusive growth. In pursuit of the intention of your Company to leave behind a positive social impact, the Board of Directors of your Company define the areas in which the resources will be spent at the beginning of every financial year. The specified projects/ initiatives are pursued by the cross functional CSR team which is headed by a senior woman employee viz., Ms. Parvathi Ravindra and supervised by the Board from time to time.

More details about the programs and initiatives during the year under review is enumerated at "Annexure-VIII" of the Board's Report.

2. Are the programs/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organization?

Yes. Your Company engages with reputed external NGOs who are onboarded after thorough review. Your Company liaisons with these NGO to support children's education, supporting blind children, supporting blind children's accommodation, supporting girl children education, scholarships to meritorious needy engineering students, mid-day meals, providing infrastructure to government institutions that are situated in and around your Company.

Apart from these, rainwater harvesting, providing solar panels to NGOs such as, Sparsha Trust (a reputed NGO which houses underprivileged children), new buildings providing for adequate ventilation have had great impact on our thermal power consumption and augmenting water resources.

Continued employee engagement in our CSR initiatives in association with outside NGOs who are adept at running social impact projects demonstrate your Company's ability to position itself as a responsible corporate citizen. 3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

The NGOs with whom your Company partners provide to your Company an impact report on the initiatives undertaken by the Company. the CSR report which is made part of this Board's Report at "Annexure VIII" provides more details on our initiatives.

 What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in Indian Rupees and the details of the projects undertaken.

During the year under review your Company spent an amount of ₹16,278,517 towards various CSR projects. The details of the projects undertaken by your Company is elucidated as part of the CSR report which is made part of this Board's Report at "Annexure VIII."

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

All our CSR initiatives are tracked to make sure that our spending is reaching the needy and ultimately benefits the intended stakeholders. There are documented follow up actions and certificates obtained from NGOs (wherever the Company partners) to make sure that the end utilization of the funds meets the objectives.

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.

Kennametal India limited has a robust mechanism to address

customer/consumer complaints. There is a dedicated Customer Experience Centre (CEC) which ensures due closure of customer complaints within the lead time not exceeding 45 days on an average.

2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws?

The Company is providing the basic information such as product name, product specification, Bar Code, Brand Logo on the label. However, the Company has enabled the digital platform such as NOVO and e-catalogs where in which additional information of the products are displayed.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

NIL

4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?

The Company constantly engages with the customers through periodical survey called "Voice of Customer" where in the customer can express their views and experience on the products and services of the Company. Considering the views and experience of customers, the Company undertakes incremental action to enhance customer experience and foster customer relationship.

Standalone Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Kennametal India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Kennametal India Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 30 June 2020, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw attention to Note 41 to the accompanying standalone financial statements, which describes the uncertainties relating to the effect of COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's operations and management's evaluation of its impact on the accompanying standalone financial statements as at 30 June 2020. The impact of the continuing uncertainties on the Company's operations is dependent on future developments.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matter

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

6. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

In addition to the above, the complexities involved in this assessment include:

- Identification of products where specific production overheads and other allocations such as labour cost, depreciation on machineries, etc. to be added to the cost of inventory.
- Assessment of the completion percentage of products.
- Allocation of price variance on raw materials to inventories in workin-progress and finished goods.

The management of the Company reviews the list of aged stocks and provides for aged inventory basis policy set forth by the management. Inventories of general use are reviewed further and any provision on these stocks are reversed. Further, at the end of each reporting period, the management of the Company also assesses whether there is any objective evidence that net realizable value of any item of inventory is below the carrying value. If so, such inventories are written down to their net realizable value in accordance with Ind AS 2, Inventories. Such specific identification performed by management to ascertain slow moving and obsolete inventories, and assessment of net realizable value of such slow moving and obsolete inventory items require significant judgement and estimation.

Considering the complexities and materiality of amounts involved, this matter is considered to be a key audit matter for current year audit.

Valuation of inventory:

- Obtained an understanding of the management's process of valuation of inventory.
- Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls around valuation including estimates such as stage of completion, overhead computations, and determination of net realizable value of inventory items.
- Discussed with management the rationale supporting assumptions and estimates used in carrying out the inventory valuation, and corroborated the same to our understanding of the business.
- On a sample basis, recomputed the cost of the inventory by applying management's valuation model, testing underlying cost of acquisition of raw materials consumed, and testing overheads and labour cost allocation to such inventory items. This also included testing of BOM on sample basis for specialised inventory to ensure the BOM is approved as the internal process of the Company.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy and valuation method of inventory in accordance with the accounting standards.

Inventory allowance:

- Obtained and understood management process for identification of slow moving, non-moving or obsolete inventories and ensured that the same is consistently applied.
- Performed an independent analysis of the ageing of inventory line items leading to specific inquiries with the management to ensure the completeness of the inventory identified as slow moving, nonmoving and obsolete.
- On sample basis, tested the ageing of inventory items obtained through system reports, as applicable.
- For slow and non-moving inventories as at 30 June 2020 identified by the management, recomputed the allowance created by the management using management's model which has been consistently applied. Further, tested the net realisable value of finished goods inventory on a sample basis to average of 6 months historical selling prices less costs to sell, to identify allowance required, if any, for finished goods.

Presentation and disclosure:

 Evaluated the disclosures made in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

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

7 The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will 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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

8. The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

- 11. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing 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 financial statements.
- As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- 13. 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 16. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- 17. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure I a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- Further to our comments in Annexure I, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;
 - b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) the standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
 - e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 30 June 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f) we have also audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 30 June 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report

dated 19 August 2020 as per Annexure II expressed unmodified opinion; and

- 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 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - the Company, as detailed in note 29 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 30 June 2020;
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 30 June 2020 and
 - iii. there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 30 June 2020.
 - iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the

period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016, which are not relevant to these standalone financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Vijay Vikram Singh

Partner Membership No.: 059139 UDIN: 20059139AAAACA9734

Bengaluru 19 August 2020

Annexure I to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Kennametal India Limited, on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Independent Auditor's Report on the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') under Sub-Section 11 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets under which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this program, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (which are included under the head 'Property, plant and equipment') are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) In our opinion, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year, except for goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained by the management. No material discrepancies were noticed on the aforesaid verification.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section

189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.

- (iv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under subsection (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of Company's products and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
 - (b) The dues outstanding in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service-tax, duty of customs and duty of excise on account of any dispute, are as follows:

55th Annual Report

Kennametal India Limited

Statement of Disputed Dues (₹ in millions)

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹)	Amount paid under Protest (₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Central Excise Act,1944	Excise Duty	8.75	4.14	April 2006 to June 2013	The Customs, Excise & service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT), Bangalor
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	1.15	0.58	April 2007 to March 2008	The Customs, Excise & service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT), Bangalore
The Karnataka Tax on Entry of Goods Act, 1979	Entry Tax	12.23	12.23	April 2010 to June 2017	The Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Bangalore
The Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	15.91	15.91	August 2009 to October 2013	The Customs, Excise & service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT), Bangalore
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales Tax	6.40	6.19	April 2010 to March 2011	The Customs, Excise & service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT), Bangalore
		1.83	3.27	April 2011 to March 2012	The Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Bangalore
		1.65	6.91	April 2013 to March 2014	The Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Bangalore
		0.03	0.03	April 2014 to March 2015	The Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Jamshedpur
		9.12	9.12	April 2015 to March 2016	The Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Bangalore
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.75	0.75	April 1993 to March 1994	The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore
		2.20	-	April 1999 to March 2001	Supreme Court of India
		54.97	54.97	April 2007 to March 2008	The Commissioner of Income Tax, (Appeals), Bangalore
		50.52	50.52	April 2008 to March 2009	The Commissioner of Income Tax, (Appeals), Bangalore
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	52.78	49.40	April 2009 to March 2010	The Commissioner of Income Tax, (Appeals), Bangalore
		47.30	47.30	April 2010 to March 2011	The Commissioner of Income Tax, (Appeals), Bangalore
		10.81	10.81	April 2011 to March 2012	The Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Bangalore
		16.45	16.45	April 2012 to March 2013	The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore
		20.93	20.93	April 2013 to March 2014	The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore

- (viii) The Company has no loans or borrowings payable to a financial institution or a bank or government and no dues payable to debenture-holders during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ix) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and did not have any term loans outstanding during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable.
- (x) No fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (xi) Managerial remuneration has been paid by the company in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable Ind AS.

- (xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.
- (xv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Vijay Vikram Singh Partner Membership No.: 059139 UDIN: 20059139AAAACA9734

Bengaluru 19 August 2020

Annexure II to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Kennametal India Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Kennametal India Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 30 June 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting ('IFCoFR') of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and

appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such controls were operating effectively as at 30 June 2020 based on internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Vijay Vikram Singh

Partner Membership No.: 059139 UDIN: 20059139AAAACA9734

Bengaluru 19 August 2020

Standalone Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3A	2459	1834
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3B	321	672
(c) Investment property	4	0	0
(d) Other intangible assets	5	7	1
(e) Investment in subsidiary	6	20	0
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Loans	7(a)	-	0
(ii) Other financial assets	7(e)	54	41
 (g) Income tax assets (net)	9	461	363
(h) Other non-current assets	10	132	186
 Total non-current assets		3454	3097
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	1979	2031
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7(b)	803	1445
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7(C)	414	437
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	7(d)	1	2
(iv) Loans	7(a)	102	352
(v) Other financial assets	7(e)	15	36
(c) Other current assets	12	117	147
Total current assets		3431	4450
 Total assets		6885	7547
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
 (a) Equity share capital	13	220	220
(b) Other equity	14	5282	4969
 Total equity		5502	5189

Standalone Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
2. Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Other financial liabilities	15C	1	1
(b) Provisions	16	53	57
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	8	5	17
Total non-current liabilities		59	75
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15A	130	100
(ii) Trade payables	15B		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and sm	nall enterprises	27	37
Total outstanding dues of other than micro enterpris	ses and small enterprises	541	1221
(iii) Other financial liabilities	15C	137	269
(b) Provisions	16	196	198
(c) Other current liabilities	17	293	458
Total current liabilities		1324	2283
Total Equity and Liabilities		6885	7547

The accompanying notes are the integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements.

This is the Balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Vijay Vikram Singh Partner Membership Number: 059139

Bengaluru August 19, 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited

Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director DIN - 00211127 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Suresh Reddy K V Chief Financial Officer

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 **B. Anjani Kumar** Director DIN - 00022417

DIN - 00022417 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Naveen Chandra Prakash Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended June 30, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

		Note	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
Ι.	INCOME			
	Revenue from operations	18	6414	9269
	Other income	19	192	140
Total	income		6606	9409
П.	EXPENSES			
	Cost of materials consumed	20	2026	3245
	Purchase of stock-in-trade	21	1530	1993
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	22	(88)	(303)
	Employee benefits expense	23	1086	1301
	Finance costs	24	11	5
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	25	342	280
	Other expenses	26	1251	1672
Total	expenses		6158	8193
III.	Profit before exceptional items and tax		448	1216
	Exceptional item	38	(44)	-
IV.	Profit before tax		404	1216
V.	Tax expense/ (credit)	27		
	Current tax		96	376
	Tax adjustments relating to earlier years		(8)	(115)
	Deferred tax charge / (credit)		(9)	92
Total	tax expense		79	353
VI.	Profit after tax for the year		325	863
VII.	Other comprehensive income			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans		(13)	(16)
	Income tax relating to above item		3	6
	Total other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		(10)	(10)
VIII.	Total comprehensive income for the year		315	853
IX.	Earnings per equity share in ₹ [Nominal Value per share ₹ 10 (June 30, 2019: ₹	10)] 40		
	Basic and diluted		14.79	39.24

The accompanying notes are the integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements. This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Vijay Vikram Singh Partner Membership Number: 059139

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited

Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director DIN - 00211127 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Suresh Reddy K V Chief Financial Officer

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 **B. Anjani Kumar** Director DIN - 00022417 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Naveen Chandra Prakash Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended June 30, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

(A) Equity Share Capital

	Notes	Amount
Balance as at July 1, 2018		220
Changes in equity share capital during the year	13	-
Balance as at June 30, 2019		220
Changes in equity share capital during the year	13	-
Balance as at June 30, 2020		220

(B) Other equity

	Securities premium reserve	Share based compensation reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at July 1, 2018	1	3	1488	2676	4168
Profit for the year	-	-	-	863	863
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(10)	(10)
Total comprehensive income for the year	1	3	1488	3529	5021
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners :					
Interim dividends	-	-	-	(44)	(44)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	(9)	(9)
Share based compensation expense	-	10	-	-	10
Payment during the year towards share based compensation	on -	(9)	-	-	(9)
Balance as at June 30, 2019	1	4	1488	3476	4969
Profit for the year	-	-	-	325	325
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(10)	(10)
Total comprehensive income for the year	1	4	1488	3791	5284
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners :					
Share based compensation expense	-	11	-	-	11
Payment during the year towards share based compensation	on -	(13)	-	-	(13)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	1	2	1488	3791	5282

The accompanying notes are the integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements. This is the Statement of Change in Equity referred to in our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Vijay Vikram Singh Partner Membership Number: 059139

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited

Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director DIN - 00211127 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Suresh Reddy K V Chief Financial Officer

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 **B. Anjani Kumar** Director DIN - 00022417 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Naveen Chandra Prakash Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended June 30, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before taxation and exceptional items	448	1216
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	342	280
Dividend income	(4)	(13)
Liabilities no longer required written back	-	(14)
Provision for doubtful debts and deposits written back	(4)	-
Provision for product support	19	34
Provision made for doubtful debts and deposits	1	1
Provision for disputed taxes and duties written back	(7)	(4)
Loss/ (Gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	2	(4)
Interest expense	11	5
Interest income	(53)	(35)
Income tax refund received	(33)	-
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/ loss (net)	(2)	2
Share based compensation expense	11	10
Operating profit before working capital changes	731	1478
Adjustment for working capital changes (Decrease) / Increase :		
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	52	(472)
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables	940	(340)
Decrease / (Increase) in financial assets	1	1
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	(1293)	545
Cash generated from operations	431	1212
Taxes paid (net of refunds)	(153)	(373)
Net cash generated from operations (1)	278	839
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(610)	(1100)
Investment in subsidiary (June 30, 2019: ₹ 100000)	(20)	(0)
Interest received	15	2
Loan to subsidiary	(250)	(356)
Recovery of loan to subsidiary	500	6
Redemption of investment	-	5
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2	12

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended June 30, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
Dividend received on mutual funds	4	13
Interest received	40	30
Net cash used in investing activities (2)	(319)	(1388)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Loan from fellow subsidiary	30	100
Interest paid	(11)	(5)
Dividends paid	-	(44)
Dividend distribution tax	-	(9)
Unclaimed dividend paid	(1)	(1)
Net cash generated from Financing activities (3)	18	41
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (1+2+3)	(23)	(508)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	437	945
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	414	437
Cash and Cash equivalent as per above comprises of the following		
Cash and Cash equivalent (refer note.7(c))	414	437
Balance as per Statement of Cash Flows	414	437
The accompanying notes are the integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.		
Note:		
Also refer note 39 for "Net debt reconciliation".		

The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) Statement of Cash Flows.

This is the statement of cash flow referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Vijay Vikram Singh Partner Membership Number: 059139

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited

Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director DIN - 00211127 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Suresh Reddy K V Chief Financial Officer

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 **B. Anjani Kumar** Director DIN - 00022417 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Naveen Chandra Prakash Company Secretary

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

1 Background

Kennametal India Limited ("the Company") incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, is in the business of manufacturing and trading of hard metal products and manufacturing of capital intensive machines along with fixtures and spares. The Company has its manufacturing facility in Bengaluru and sells its product and services through sales and support offices. The Company is a public limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at 8/9th Mile, Tumkur Road, Bengaluru 560 073. The Company is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The financial statements were approved for issue by Company's board of directors on August 19, 2020.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation:

(i) Compliance with Ind AS :

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements except for Ind AS 116, which was implemented with effect from July 1, 2019.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value;
- b) Assets held for sale- measured at fair value less cost to sales;
- c) Defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value; and
- d) Share based payments-measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current/ non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

(iii) Current/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.

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.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has evaluated and considered its operating cycle as 12 months.

Deferred tax assets/ liabilities are classified as non-current assets/ liabilities.

(iv) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing July 01, 2019.

Ind AS 116, Leases.

The Company had to change its accounting policies for the aforementioned amendments. However, such changes didn't have any impact on the amount recognised in prior period and are not expected to significantly affect the current and future periods.

2.2 Significant estimates, judgements and assumptions

The application of accounting standards and policies requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions about future events that directly affect its reported financial condition and operating performance. The accounting estimates and assumptions discussed are those that the Company considers to be most critical to its financial statements. An accounting estimate is considered critical if both (a) the nature of estimates or assumptions is material due to the level of subjectivity and judgement involved, and (b) the impact within a reasonable range of outcomes of the estimates and assumptions is material to the Company's financial condition or operating performance.

The areas involving critical estimates are:

(i) Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax loss carry forward can be utilised if any. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions.

2.2 Significant estimates, judgements and assumptions (cont'd)

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets

The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets. In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash generating units based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

(iii) Recoverability of advances / receivables

At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life and future forecast, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding receivables and advances.

(iv) Useful lives of depreciable / amortisable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable / amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of certain items of property, plant and equipment.

(v) Estimate of product support

At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment and historical trend, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions. However, the actual future outcome may be different from the judgment.

The Company provides a standard warranty of 12 months from the date of commissioning / sales or 15 months from the date of delivery, whichever is earlier. However in exceptional cases it provides a general warranty upto 24 months.

(vi) Estimation of defined benefit obligation

Measurement of obligation towards defined benefit plans such as gratuity and provident fund are based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. Significant assumptions include determination of discount rate, future salary increases etc. Due to complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, defined benefit obligation is sensitive to changes in these assumptions (refer note 16).

(vii) Material return provision

The Company recognises provision for sales return, based on the historical results, measured on net basis of the margin of the sale.

(viii) Customer loyalty programme

The Company recognises the provision for customer loyalty programme based on the ratio of sales targets met by the customers.

(ix) Litigations

The Company records provision and contingent liabilities for pending litigations by considering the probability and the amount of loss involved in each case.

2.3 Revenue recognition

The Company derives revenues primarily from sale of manufactured goods, traded goods and related services.

As per Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to a customer in an amount that reflects the fair value of the consideration received or receivable which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Ind AS 115 establishes a five-step model that will apply to revenue earned from a contract with a customer, regardless of the type of revenue transaction or the industry.

Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue in excess of invoicing are classified as contract asset while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities.

The Company operates a loyalty programme for the customers and dealers for the sale of goods. The customers are divided in different grades at the inception of the year and accordingly targets are also set. A contract liability is recorded on provisional basis at every reporting date. The provision of loyalty programme is netted-off to revenue.

The Company recognises provision for sales return, based on the historical results, measured on net basis of the margin of the sale. Therefore, a refund liability, included in other current liabilities, are recognized for the products expected to be returned.

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, it does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Other operating revenue

Income from export incentives such as duty drawback and Merchandise Export Incentive Scheme are recognised on accrual basis when no significant uncertainties as to the amount of consideration that would be derived and as to its ultimate collections exists.

2.4 Other income

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

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property,

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets which are different from useful life indicated in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The estimates of the useful life of the assets, based on internal technical evaluation, have not undergone a change on account of transition to the Companies Act, 2013. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Particulars	Estimated range of useful life (in years)
Buildings	20 - 40
Temporary structure	5
Plant and machinery:	
Data processing equipment	3-5
Others	8-15
Vehicles	5
Office equipment	3-5
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10

Machinery spares of irregular usage are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the respective plant and machinery.

Schedule II requires the Company to identify and depreciate significant components with different useful lives separately. The Company has evaluated the applicability of component accounting as prescribed under Ind AS 16, Property, plant and equipment, and Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, The management has evaluated the requirement of Schedule II and has not identified any significant component having different useful lives.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised only if is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the costs can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life.

(i) Research and development

Research expenditure and development expenditure that do not meet the criteria defined above are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

(ii) Amortisation methods and periods

Application software is expensed off on purchase, except in case of major application software having unit value exceeding ₹ 1 million or forming part of an overall project, which is amortised over its estimated useful life or project life not exceeding three years.

The amortisation period used for intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end.

2.7 Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, based on internal or external factors. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or the cash generating unit. If such recoverable amount of the asset or cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the Standalone Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. If, at the reporting date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount. Impairment loss previously recognised are accordingly reversed in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

2.8 Inventories

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials and stock-in-trade comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of raw materials, stores and spares, work in progress and stock-in-trade on the basis of weighted average whereas manufactured goods are ascertained on first-in-first-out method. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.9 Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

2.10 Investment in subsidiary

Investments in subsidiary is recognised at cost as per Ind AS 27 (Consolidated and separate financial statement), except where investments accounted for at cost shall be accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, when they are classified as held for sale.

2.11 Leases

Effective from 1 July 2019, the Company has applied Ind AS 116, which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 Leases and other interpretations. The Company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach and has accordingly not restated the comparative information. The Company at the inception of a contract, assesses whether a 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. A lessee recognises a right-of use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use of assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lessor accounting remains similar to the accounting under the previous standard i.e. lessor continues to classify leases as finance or operating lease. This policy is applied to contracts entered into, or changed, on or after 1 July 2019.

For contracts entered into before 1 July 2019, the determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

i) As a lessee:

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of cost to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The rightof-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful life of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in insubstance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero. On the Balance Sheet, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included in borrowings and other financial liabilities

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership was not transferred to the Company as lessee was classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) was charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments was structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases

ii) As a lessor:

Lease income from operating leases, where the Company is a lessor, is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflation.

2.12 Employee benefits

Expenses and liabilities in respect of employee benefits are recorded in accordance with Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits.

Defined benefit plan

Provident Fund

Eligible employees of the Company receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. Both the eligible employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Company contributes to Kennametal India Limited Employee's Provident Fund Trust. The trust invests in specific designated instruments as permitted by Indian law. The rate at which the annual interest is payable to the beneficiaries by the trust is being administered by the government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from investments of the Trust and the notified interest rate.

2.12 Employee benefits (cont'd)

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan ('the Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump-sum payment to vested employees a retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment with the Company.

Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

valuation, performed by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method. The Company fully contributes all ascertained liabilities to the Kennametal India Limited Employees Gratuity Fund Trust (the Trust). Trustees administer contributions made to the Trust and contributions are invested in a scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India and HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited as permitted by Indian law.

The Company recognises the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined liability / (asset) are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. The actual return of the portfolio of plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation is recognised in other comprehensive income. The effect of any plan amendments are recognised in net profit in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

Compensated absences

The Company provides benefit of compensated absences under which unavailed leave are allowed to be accumulated to be availed in future. The compensated absences comprises of vesting benefit. The cost of short term compensated absences are provided for based on estimates. Long term compensated absence costs are provided for based on actuarial valuation using the project unit credit method. The Company presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in $\overline{\mathbf{\xi}}$ 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.

Service cost on the Company's defined benefit plan is included in employee benefits expense. Employee contributions, all of which are independent of the number of years of service, are treated as a reduction of service cost. Net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability is included in finance costs.

Further, as required under Ind AS compliant Schedule III, the Company transfers those amounts recognized in other comprehensive income to retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Long-term service awards

Certain employees of the Company are entitled to other long-term benefits in the nature of long term service awards as per the policy of the Company. Liability for such benefits is provided on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the balance sheet date.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits comprise of employee costs such as salaries, bonus etc. is recognized on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

2.13 Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. ('the functional currency'). The Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian rupee ₹, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates that approximate the actual rates at the date of transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss.

All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other income/other expenses.

2.14 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

The managing director of the Company assesses the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decisions. The managing director has been identified as being the CODM. Refer note 36 for segment information presented.

2.15 Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses, if any.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the country where the Company operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Standalone Financial Statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets (DTA) are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.16 Share based payments

Stock-based compensation awards are provided to selected employees under the terms of the long-term incentive plan of the Kennametal Inc. USA, the ultimate holding Company. Awards available under the plans include restricted stock units ("RSUs") which are granted to the Managing Director and certain senior management employees of the Company. Stock-based compensation represents the cost related to group stock-based awards granted to employees.

RSUs entitle the holder to shares of common stock as the award vest, typically over 3 years or 4 years depending upon the scheme and year of grant. RSUs are time vesting stock units and therefore the fair value of the units is determined and fixed on the grant date based on market value of Kennametal Inc's share price, adjusted for the exclusion of dividend equivalents. The Company measures stock-based compensation cost at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award and recognizes the cost (net of estimated forfeitures) over the employee requisite service period.

The total expense in respect of the above share based payment scheme is recognised over the vesting period with a corresponding adjustment to equity compensation reserve as a capital contribution from Kennametal Inc. The inter-Company charge is offset against the equity compensation reserve. A liability is recognised when the award is released to or exercised by the Company's employees and billed by Kennametal Inc.

2.17 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties, volume discounts and returns are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.18 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held with in a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in Standalone Statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

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

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held with in a business model 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 recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

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

Financial assets which are not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in statement of profit or loss and presented net in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

(iv) Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 Business Combinations, applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI.

Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments'. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.18 Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities is also adjusted. These instruments are classified as amortised cost.

Subsequent measurement

These liabilities includes deposits. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/loss are not subsequently transferred to Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

Derivatives and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedge instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

When forward contracts are used to hedge forecast transactions, the group generally designates only the changes in fair value of the forward contract related to the spot component as the hedging instrument. Gains or losses relating to the effective portion of the change in the spot component of the forward contracts are recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.19 Impairment of financial assets

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

The Company tracks credit risk and changes thereon for each customer. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, life time ECL is used. If in a subsequent period, credit

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition and if credit risk has increased significantly, impairment loss is provided.

2.20 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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

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

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

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

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for

identical assets or liabilities;

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Standalone Financial Statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurements as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined the classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liabilities and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.21 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

2.22 Dividends

Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the share holders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's board of directors.

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The remittance of dividends outside India is governed by Indian Law on foreign exchange and is subjected to applicable distribution taxes.

2.23 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at net of transaction costs incurred and measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

2.24 Borrowing costs

Interest and other borrowing costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised. Other interest and borrowing costs are charged to Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.25 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential equity shares, if any.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

3A Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and m Data processing equipment	others	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Total
Gross block as at July 1, 2018	1	95	72	1866	11	58	2103
Additions during the year	-	7	7	348	1	6	369
Capital work-in-progress capitalised during the year	-	1	11	199	-	1	212
Disposals during the year	-	(7)	(25)	(132)	(1)	(12)	(177)
Gross block as at June 30, 2019	1	96	65	2281	11	53	2507
Additions during the year	-	31	12	267	17	11	338
Capital work-in-progress capitalised during the year	-	128	37	467	-	-	632
Disposals during the year	-	(5)	(45)	(26)	-	(1)	(77)
Gross block as at June 30, 2020	1	250	69	2989	28	63	3400
Accumulated depreciation as at July 01, 2018	-	16	34	481	5	28	564
Depreciation charge for the year	-	7	22	236	2	12	279
Disposals during the year	-	(4)	(23)	(131)	-	(12)	(170)
Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2019	-	19	33	586	7	28	673
Depreciation charge for the year	-	11	25	292	1	12	341
Disposals during the year	-	(2)	(43)	(27)	-	(1)	(73)
Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2020	-	28	15	851	8	39	941
Net block							
As at June 30, 2019	1	77	32	1695	4	25	1834
As at June 30, 2020	1	222	54	2138	20	24	2459

Contractual obligations:

Refer note 28 for contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

3B Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at July 1, 2018	211
Additions during the year	673
Less: Capitalised during the year	(212)
Balance as at June 30, 2019	672
Additions during the year	281
Less: Capitalised during the year	(632)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	321

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

4	Investment property	
	Particulars	Amount
	Gross block as at July 1, 2018 (₹ 67,409)	0
	Additions during the year	-
	Disposals during the year	-
	Gross block as at June 30, 2019 (₹ 67,409)	0
	Additions during the year	-
	Disposals during the year	-
	Gross block as at June 30, 2020 (₹ 67,409)	0
	Accumulated depreciation as at July 1, 2018	
	Depreciation charge for the year	-
	Disposals during the year	-
	Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2019	-
	Depreciation charge for the year	-
	Disposals during the year	-
	Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2020	-
	Net block	
	As at June 30, 2019 (₹ 67,409)	0
	As at June 30, 2020 (₹ 67,409)	0

Note:

a) Fair Value

Estimation of fair value

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. The Company considers current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences.

The fair values of investment properties have been determined with reference to Bengaluru Municipal authority guidance value and Mehesana Municipal authority, Kalol district, Gujrat with certain restriction on the Company's ability to use or sell these investment properties. The fair value estimate for investment properties are included in level 2.

The fair value of investment properties is as below:

Particulars	Amount
As at June 30, 2019	218
As at June 30, 2020	479

b) There is no rental income derived from investment properties. Further, no direct operating expenses have been incurred to maintain the investment property.

c) The Company has no restriction on the realisability of the investment property, and no contractual obligation to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repair, maintenance and enhancement.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

5 Other intangible assets

Particulars	Computer software (acquired)	Total
Gross block as at July 1, 2018	2	2
Additions for the year	1	1
Disposals for the year	-	-
Gross block as at June 30, 2019	3	3
Additions for the year	7	7
Disposals for the year	-	-
Gross block as at June 30, 2020	10	10
Accumulated amortisation as at July 1, 2018	1	1
Amortisation charge for the year	1	1
Disposals for the year	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as at June 30, 2019	2	2
Amortisation charge for the year	1	1
Disposals for the year	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as at June 30, 2020	3	3
Net block		
As at June 30, 2019	1	1
As at June 30, 2020	7	7

6	Investment in subsidiary				
	Particulars	As at Ju	ne 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019	
		No. of units	Amount	No. of units	Amount
	Investment in subsidiaries				
	Equity Instruments at cost, fully paid up				
	Widia India Tooling Private Limited				
	(Equity Shares of ₹10 each)	2000000	20	10000	0
Tot	al Investment in subsidiary		20		0

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

- 7 Financial Assets
- 7(a) Loans

Particulars	Asa	As at June 30, 2020		As at June 30, 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Unsecured, considered good					
(Carried at amortised cost)					
Employee advances (June 30, 2019 :₹ 419787)	2	-	2	0	
Loan to subsidiary (refer note a below)	100	-	350	-	
Total loans	102	-	352	0	

Note:

a. The Company has given loan to Widia India Tooling Private Limited. The loan is repayable within 2 years from the date of the loan disbursed at an interest rate of 7.95% p.a towards working capital requirement (refer note 35). The maximum loan outstanding amount was ₹ 350 during the year.

7(b) Trade receivables

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Trade receivables	651	1189
Receivable from related parties (refer note 35)	166	272
Less: Loss allowance	(14)	(16)
Total trade receivables	803	1445
Current	803	1445
Non current	-	-
Break-up of security details		
Secured, considered good*	6	11
Unsecured, considered good	811	1450
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	817	1461
Loss allowance (refer note 32)	(14)	(16)
Total trade receivables	803	1445
*Secured against bank guarantee		
7(c) Cash and cash equivalents		

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Cash on hand [June 30, 2020: ₹ 81703 (June 30, 2019: ₹ 98339)]	0	0
Investments in term deposits (with original maturity of less than 3 months)	174	-
Cheques, drafts on hand	2	14
Balances with banks - In current accounts	238	423
Total cash and cash equivalents	414	437

There are no repatriation restriction with regard to cash and cash equivalent at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

7(d)	Bank I	balances	other than	cash and	cash	equivalents
1 (0)	Danner	Salariooo	outor uta	i odoni dina	00011	oquivalorito

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Unclaimed dividends	1	2
Total bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1	2

7(e) Other financial assets

(i) Non-current

Particulars	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
Deposits with banks with maturity period more than twelve months (June 30, 2019: ₹ 400000)	3	0
Security deposits	3	4
Other deposits	14	14
Export benefits receivable	34	23
Total non current financial assets	54	41

(ii) Current

Particulars	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
Interest accrued on fixed deposits and others (June 30, 2020: ₹ 107636)	0	2
Other receivables	2	15
Export benefits receivable	12	18
Deposits with others	1	1
	15	36
(Less): Loss allowance [June 30, 2020: ₹ 495275 (June 30, 2019 : ₹ 495275)]	0	(0)
Total current financial assets	15	36

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

8 Deferred tax liability (net)

Movement in the deferred tax asset / (liability) for the year ended June 30, 2019

Particulars	As at July 1, 2018	(Charge)/ Credit to Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit to other comprehensive income	As at June 30, 2019
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Provision for gratuity, leave encashment, long service award	46	11	6	63
Provision for product support	15	(15)	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts	6	-	-	6
Provision for non moving and obsolete inventory	29	(29)	-	-
Voluntary retirement scheme/ employee separation	16	(4)	-	12
Others	3	-	-	3
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Depreciation and amortisation	(46)	(55)	-	(101)
Closing Balance	69	(92)	6	(17)

Movement in the deferred tax asset / (liability) for the year ended June 30, 2020

Particulars	As at	(Charge)/ Credit	Credit to other	As at	
	July 1, 2019	to Standalone	comprehensive	June 30, 2020	
		Statement of	income		
		Profit and Loss			
Deferred Tax Assets:					
Provision for gratuity, leave encashment, long service award	63	(17)	3	49	
Provision for doubtful debts	6	(3)	-	3	
Voluntary retirement scheme/ employee separation	12	(1)	-	11	
Others	3	(2)	-	1	
Deferred Tax Liabilities:					
Depreciation and amortisation	(101)	32	-	(69)	
Closing Balance	(17)	9	3	(5)	
9 Income tax assets (net)					
Particulars			As at	As at	

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
	461	363
Total income tax assets	461	363

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

10 Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Capital advances	102	149
Prepaid expenses	-	6
Deposits with statutory / government authorities	30	31
Total non-current assets	132	186
11 Inventories		
Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Raw materials (Including goods in transit ₹ 71 [June 30, 2019: ₹ 107])	427	567
Stores and spares	30	30
Work-in-progress	616	703
Finished goods	498	461
Stock-in-trade (Including goods in transit ₹ 27 [June 30, 2019: ₹ 24])	408	270
Total inventories	1979	2031

Amounts recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss:

\Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value amounted to ₹ 12 (June 30, 2019: NIL). These were recognised as an expense during the year and included in "Changes in values in inventory of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade" in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

12 Other current assets Particulars As at As at June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 89 Deposits with statutory / government authorities 111 Advance to suppliers 14 18 Prepaid expenses 14 14 Travel advances to employees -4 Total other current assets 117 147

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

13 Equity share capital

Particulars		As at	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
Authorised			
	220	220	
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up			
	220	220	
Total equity share capital	220	220	

Notes:

a) Reconciliation of number of shares

Particulars		As at		As at
		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Balances as at the beginning of the year	21,978,240	220	21,978,240	220
Add: Issued and subscribed during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	21,978,240	220	21,978,240	220

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any, in proportion to their shareholding.

(c) Shares held by ultimate holding Company and holding Company

Particulars	As at June 30, 2020			As at June 30, 2019
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Kennametal Inc. USA, the ultimate holding Company	5,274,840	53	5,274,840	53
Meturit AG., Zug, Switzerland, the holding Company	11,208,840	112	11,208,840	112

(d) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Particulars		Asat		As at
		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019
	Number of	Amount	Number of	Amount
Kennametal Inc. USA, the ultimate holding Company	52,74,840	24.00%	52,74,840	24.00%
Meturit AG., Zug, Switzerland, the holding Company	1,12,08,840	51.00%	1,12,08,840	51.00%
Reliance Capital Trustee Company Limited *	21,19,040	9.64%	21,47,279	9.77%

* 1,639,159 (June 30, 2019: 1,667,398) shares are held by Reliance Equity Opportunities Fund comprising 7.46% (June 30, 2019: 7.59%) of the shareholding and 479,881 (June 30, 2019: 479,881) shares are held by Reliance Tax Saver (ELSS) Fund comprising 2.18% (June 30, 2019: 2.18%) of the shareholding.

(e) During five years immediately preceding June 30, 2020 there are no shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash, shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or shares bought back.

(f) There are no shares of the Company reserved for issue under any option, contracts, commitments for the sale of share or disinvestment.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

14 Other equity

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Securities premium	1	1
Share based compensation reserve	2	4
General reserve	1488	1488
Retained earnings	3791	3476
Total reserves and surplus	5282	4969

Nature and purpose of reserve:

Securities premium reserve

Securities Premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. This reserve is utilised in accordance with provisions of the Act.

Share based compensation reserve

This reserve relates to share based compensation received by the employees of the Company from Kennametal Inc., USA the ultimate holding company, net of cross charge received. The reserve is used to recognise grant date fair value of awards issued to the employees (refer note 30).

15 Financial liabilities

15A Borrowings

Particulars		As at		As at
		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Unsecured				
Borrowings	130	-	100	-
Total borrowings	130	-	100	-

The company has taken loan from Kennametal Shared Services Private Limited. The loan is repayable within 2 years from the date of the loan disbursed at an interest rate of 7.55% (MCLR+0.5%) p.a towards working capital requirement (refer note 35).

15B Trade payables

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Due to micro enterprises and small enterprises	27	37
Due to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Amounts due to related parties (also refer note 35)	216	498
Amount due to third parties	325	723
Total trade payables	568	1258

Trade payables includes amount dues to Micro enterprises and Small enterprises.

Disclosure of dues/payments to Micro enterprises and Small enterprises to the extent such enterprises are identified by the Company

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Pa	ticulars	As at	As at
		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
a)	Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Development Act and remaining unpaid as at year end;	16	17
b)	Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end;	-	-
C)	Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	11	20
d)	Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year;	-	-
e)	Interest paid, under Section 16 of the MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
f)	Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, for payments already made; [₹ 243790 (June 30, 2019: ₹ 226360)]	0	0
g)	Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years;	-	-
	Total due to micro and small enterprises	27	37
	Note: The information has been given in respect of such suppliars to the extent they could be identified as		

Note: The information has been given in respect of such suppliers to the extent they could be identified as "Micro" or "Small" enterprises on the basis of information available with the Company.

15C Other financial liabilities

Particulars		Asat		As at
		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Deposit from customers	-	1	-	1
Capital creditors	36	-	67	-
Unpaid dividends	1	-	2	-
Employee benefits payable	96	-	189	-
Other current liability	4	-	11	-
Total financial liabilities	137	1	269	1

16 Provisions

Particulars		Asat		As at
	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Provisions for employee benefit				
Gratuity (refer note d)	7	45	6	46
Compensated absences (refer note e)	135	-	122	-
Long service award	2	4	1	5
Other provisions				
Product support (refer note a and c)	30	4	40	6
Disputed taxes and duties (refer note b and c)	22	-	29	-
Total provision	196	53	198	57

a) Product support

Provision is made for estimated warranty claims in respect of products sold which are still under warranty at the end of the reporting period. These claims are expected to be settled in the next financial year for Hard Metal Tooling segment and 15 months in Machining Solutions Group segment. Management estimates the provision based on historical warranty claim information and any recent trends that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

b) Disputed taxes and duties:

Provision for disputed taxes and duties is towards CST, VAT and excise duty that are expected to materialise.

c) Movement in provisions:

Particulars	P	roduct support	Disputed taxes		Total
	Current	Non-current	Current	Current	Non-current
Balance as at July 1, 2018	42	3	33	75	3
Addition	31	4	-	31	4
Utilisation	(33)	(1)	-	(33)	(1)
Reversal	-	-	(4)	(4)	-
Balance as at June 30, 2019	40	6	29	69	6
Addition	21	0	-	21	-
Utilisation	(31)	(2)	-	(31)	(2)
Reversal	-	-	(7)	(7)	-
Balance as at June 30, 2020	30	4	22	52	4

d) Defined benefit obligation (Gratuity - Funded)

The Company operates a gratuity plan through the "KENNAMETAL INDIA LIMITED EMPLOYEES' GRATUITY TRUST". Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn for each completed year of service in line with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The same is payable at time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefits vest after 5 years of continuous service. The Board of trustees is responsible for the administration of the Plan assets and investment strategy.

i) Change in defined benefit obligation

Particula		As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
Defined	benefit obligation at beginning of the year	253	237
a. Currer	nt service cost	15	15
b. Intere	stexpenses	18	19
c. Benef	ts payments from employer	(30)	(28)
d. Transf	er out (refer note A below)	-	(7)
Add/(Le	ss) Remeasurement (gain)/loss		
а	Due to change in demographic assumptions	-	1
b.	Due to change in financial assumptions	14	15
С.	Due to experience adjustments	1	1
Defined	benefit obligation at end of year	271	253

ii) Changes in plan assets

Part	articulars Ju		As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
Fair	air value of plan assets at end of prior year			184
	a.	Investment income	14	15
	b.	Employer contribution	32	33
	С	Benefit payments from employer	(30)	(26)
	d.	Transfer out	-	(6)
Rem	neas	urements:		
a.	Ret	urns on assets (excluding interest income)	2	1
	Fair	r value of plan assets at end of year	219	201

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

16 Provision (cont'd)

iii) Assets and liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Present value of defined benefit obligations	271	253
(Less): Fair value of plan assets	(219)	(201)
Deficit	52	52

iv) Expense recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars		As at	As a	
			June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Rer	neas	urement of other long term benefits		
	a.	Current service cost	15	15
Tota	al Se	rvice cost	15	15
Net	inter	est cost		
	a.	Interest expenses on Defined benefit obligation	18	19
	b.	Interest income on plan assets	(14)	(15)
Tota	al net	interest cost	4	4
A.	A. Defined benefit cost included in P&L		19	19
	Rer	neasurement (recognised in Other comprehensive income (OCI))		
	a.	Due to change in demographic assumptions	-	1
	b.	Due to change in financial assumptions	12	14
	C.	Due to experience adjustments	1	1
В.	Tota	al remeasurement in OCI	13	16
Tota	Total defined benefit cost recognised in P&L and OCI 32		35	

v) Major category of plan asset as % of total plan assets

articulars		As at June 30, 2019	
Government Bonds	0%	0%	
PSU	0%	0%	
Mutual Funds	0%	0%	
Deposits with Banks and FIs	0%	0%	
Others : Funds managed by insurer	100%	100%	

vi) Significant actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
Discount rate per annum	6.25%	7.10%
Expected return on plan assets	6.25%	7.10%
Expected salary increase per annum	5% & 4%	5% & 4%
Mortality rate per annum	100% of IALM	100% of IALM
	2012-14	2012-14
Withdrawal (rate of employee turnover)	4.50%	4.50%
Retirement age (officers : 58 years and workmen : 60 years)	58 & 60	58 & 60

The estimates of future increase in salary, considered in the actuarial valuation, have been taken on account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

vii) Sensitivity analysis

Gratuity

Gratuity is a lumpsum plan and the cost of providing these benefits is typically less sensitive to small changes in demographic assumptions. The actuarial assumptions to which the benefit obligations results are particularly sensitive to are discount rate, salary escalation rate, attrition rate and mortality rate. The following table summarises impact on the reported defined benefit obligation arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumptions.

		As at June 30, 2020		As at June 30, 2019	
Particulars	Change in assumption	Inscrease/ (decrease) in liability	Inscrease/ (decrease) in liability	Inscrease/ (decrease) in liability	Inscrease/ (decrease) in liability
Discount rate	+1% / -1%	(16)	18	(14)	16
Salary rate	+1% / -1%	18	(16)	16	(15)
Attrition rate	+50% / -50%	3	(4)	4	(5)
Mortality rate	+10% / -10%	0	(0)	0	(0)

These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation assuming there are no other changes in market condition as at the balance sheet date.

viii) The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 6 years (June 30, 2019: 6 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity is as below:

Particulars	1 year	2-5 year	6-10 year	More than 10 years	Total
Gratuity					
June 30, 2020	30	132	126	132	420
June 30, 2019	30	135	126	130	421

ix) Risk exposure

Valuations are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory framework which may vary overtime. Thus, the Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above benefit which are as follows:

a) Interest rate risk

The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability as shown in Standalone Financial Statements.

b) Salary escalation risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of employees in future. Deviation in the rate of interest in future for employees from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

c) Demographic risk

The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

d) Liquidity risk

The Company does not perceive any liquidity risk as the Company has investments in Government Securities and Corporate Bonds offers the best returns over the long term, within an acceptable level of risk.

e) Compensated absences

The leave obligation cover the Company's liability for sick and earned leave. The amount of the provision of ₹ 135 (June 30, 2019: ₹ 122) is presented as current, since the Company doesn't have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

17 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Advances from customers	220	327
Statutory dues (refer note 17A)	26	29
Contract liabilities		
Customer loyalty programme	14	70
Refund liabilities	33	32
Total current liabilities	293	458

17A Defined benefits plan (Provident Fund - Trust set by employer)

Provident fund for certain eligible employees is managed by Company through the "KENNAMETAL INDIA LIMITED EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND TRUST" in line with the Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The plan guarantees interest at the rate notified by the Provident Fund Authorities. The contribution by the employee and the employee together with the interest accumulated there on are payable to the employees at the time of their separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefits vests immediately on rendering of the services by the employee. The Company currently does not have any unfunded plans. The Board of trustees is responsible for the administration of the Plan assets and investment strategy.

i) Changes in present value of defined benefits plan

Particula	ars	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
Defined	benefit obligation at beginning of the year	1049	982
Add: Cur	rent service cost	32	25
Add: Inte	Add: Interest expenses		85
a.	Benefit payments from employer	(90)	(155)
b.	Other (employee contribution, taxes, expenses):	48	109
Add	d/(Less): Remeasurement loss/ (gain)		
a.	Due to experience adjustments	5	3
Defined	Defined benefit obligation at end of year		1049
17A Def	ined benefits plan (Provident Fund - Trust set by employer) (cont'd)		

ii) Changes in plan assets

Particula	Particulars		As at June 30, 2019
 Fair valu		1111	1027
	Fair value of plan assets at end of prior year		
a.	Investment income	96	88
b.	Employer contribution	32	25
C.	Benefit payments from employer	(90)	(155)
d.	Other (employee contribution, taxes, expenses)	114	96
e.	Returns on assets (excluding interest income)	(1)	30
Fair valu	air value of plan assets at end of year		1111

iii) Assets and liabilities:

Particulars		As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Present value of defined benefit obligations	1129	1049
Fair value of plan assets	(1262)	(1111)
Total	(133)	(62)

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
Non-current provisions	1031	883
Current provisions	98	166
Total	1129	1049

Note :

The Provident fund expenses other than contribution is not recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss as the fair value of plan assets exceeds the present value of obligation. Accordingly, the excess of plan assets over present value of obligation has not been recorded in Standalone Financial Statements.

Provident fund expenses recognised in the books for the year ended June 30, 2020 amount to ₹46 (June 30, 2019: ₹49).

iv) Major Categories of plan assets as percentage of total plan assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Government Bonds	62%	60%
Public sector understanding	34%	36%
Others : Funds managed by insurer	4%	4%

v) Significant Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Discount rate per annum	6.25%	7.10%
Expected return on plan assets	8.50%	8.65%
Expected salary increase per annum	5% & 4%	5% & 4%
Mortality rate per annum	100% of IALM	100% of IALM
	2012-14	2012-14
Withdrawal (rate of employee turnover)	4.50%	4.50%
Retirement age (officers : 58 years and workmen : 60 years)	58 & 60	58&60
Interest rate guarantee	8.50%	8.65%

The estimates of future increase in salary, considered in the actuarial valuation, have been taken on account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

vi) Sensitivity analysis

		Asa	at June 30, 2020	As a	t June 30, 2019
Particulars	Changein	Inscrease/	Inscrease/	Inscrease/	Inscrease/
	assumption	(decrease) in liability	(decrease) in liability	(decrease) in liability	(decrease) in liability
Discount rate	+1%/-1%	(1)	1	(0)	0
Interest guarantee rate	+1%/-1%	46	(23)	44	(18)

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

18 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Sale of products		
Finished goods	4390	5935
Traded goods	1903	3163
Sale of services	63	97
Other operating income		
Sale of scrap	5	8
Export incentives	44	58
Commission on order based sales	9	8
Total revenue from operations	6414	9269

A) Disaggregation of revenue

a) Revenue based on Geography

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Domestic	5116	7826
Export	1298	1443
Total revenue from operations	6414	9269
b) Revenue based on Business Segment		
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Hard Metal Products	4933	7672
Machining Solutions	1481	1597
Total revenue from operations	6414	9269

B) Reconciliation of Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
Contract Price	6441	9389
Less:-		
Refund liabilities	(1)	(5)
Customer loyalty programme	(26)	(110)
Others	(0)	(5)
Total revenue from operations	6414	9269

C) Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Contract Liabilities		
Current		
Advances from customers	220	327
Customer loyalty programme	14	70
Refund liabilities	33	32
Non-current		
Deposits from customers	1	1
Contract Assets		
Current		
Trade receivables	803	1445

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

19 Other income

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Dividend income	4	13
Interest income on bank deposits (June 30, 2019: ₹ 232726)	1	0
Interest income on loan to subsidiary	15	2
Interest on income tax refund	37	33
Provision for disputed taxes and duties written back	7	4
Liabilities no longer required written back	-	10
Provision doubtful debts and deposits written back	4	-
Exchange gain, (net)	8	-
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	4
Lease rentals	15	18
Support service charges from related party (refer note 35)	63	43
Refund of income tax	33	-
Miscellaneous income	5	13
Total other income	192	140

20 Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Consumption of raw materials and components		
Opening inventory	567	399
Add: Purchases during the year	1886	3413
Less: Closing inventory	(427)	(567)
Total cost of materials consumed	2026	3245

21 Purchase of stock in trade

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Stock-in-trade	1530	1993
Total purchase of stock in trade	1530	1993

22 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade

Particulars	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
Opening stock:		
Finished goods	461	358
Work-in-progress (WIP)	703	491
Stock-in-trade	270	282
	1434	1131
Closing stock:		
Finished goods	498	461
Work-in-progress (WIP)	616	703
Stock-in-trade	408	270
	1522	1434
Total changes in inventories of finished goods, WIP and stock in trade	(88)	(303)

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

23 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
Salaries, wages and bonus	915	1118
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 17A)	49	51
Gratuity [refer note 16]	19	19
Share based payment expenses [refer note 30]	11	10
Staff welfare expenses	92	103
Total employee benefit expense	1086	1301

24 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Interest expense [refer note 15A]	11	5
Total finance costs	11	5

25 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment [refer note 3A]	341	279
Amortisation on other intangible assets [refer note 5]	1	1
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	342	280

26 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
Power and fuel	103	114
Consumption of stores and spare parts	156	226
Subcontracting charges	218	296
Repairs and maintenance	87	125
Rent	8	8
Rates and taxes	12	10
Insurance	12	10
Travelling and conveyance	82	141
Legal and professional (note a)	114	137
Communication	10	9
Directors' sitting fee (refer note 35)	2	2
Directors commission	4	4
Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) (note b)	16	10
Business promotion expenses (Trial & demo)	21	51
Forwarding and freight	107	152
Provision for product support	19	34
Royalty (refer note 35)	18	27
Printing and stationery	6	11
Advertisement and sales promotion	1	23
Provision doubtful debts and deposits (net)	1	1
Commission on sales (liaisoning agent commission)	20	29
Loss on property, plant and equipments sold (net)	2	-
Information technology services (refer note 35)	177	170
Net loss on foreign currency transaction and translation	-	4
Miscellaneous expenses	55	78
Total other expenses	1,251	1,672

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

(a) Payments to Auditors (excluding GST) included under Legal and Professional above:

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Statutory Audit	2	2
Audit of tax accounts and tax audit	1	1
Limited reviews	1	1
Group audit fees [June 30, 2020: ₹ 200000 (June 30, 2019: ₹ 200000)]	0	0
Out of pocket expenses [June 30, 2020: ₹ 268208 (June 30, 2019: ₹ 197476)]	0	0
Total payment to auditors	4	4

(b) Expenditure towards CSR:

Gross amount required to be spent by the Company as per Section 135 of the Act is ₹ 16 (June 30, 2019: ₹10)

Amount spent on construction / acquisition of an asset	-	-
Amount spent on purpose other than above	16	10
Total expenditure towards CSR	16	10

27 Tax expense

Par	Particulars		Year ended	
		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
(a)	Income tax expense			
	Current tax	96	376	
	Tax Adjustments relating to earlier years	(8)	(115)	
	Total current tax expense		_	
	Deferred tax charge/ (credit):			
	Deferred tax on account of origination and reversal of timing differences	(4)	47	
	Deferred tax asset written off	-	45	
	Change in tax rates	(5)	-	
	Income tax expense	79	353	
	Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI			
	Income tax relating to re-measurement gains on defined benefit plans	(3)	(6)	
	Income tax expense reported in OCI	(3)	(6)	

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Profit for the year before tax expense	404	1216
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 25.168% (June 30, 2019: 34.944%)	102	425
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable Income:		
CSR expenditure	4	3
Asset block difference	-	33
Exempt income	(1)	(5)
Research and development expense	-	(31)
Income tax refund	(8)	-
Tax relating to earlier years	(8)	(115)
Deduction on house property income	(1)	(2)
Deferred tax reversal on provision for inventory, warranty and RSUs	-	45
Deferred tax rate change	(5)	0
Other items	(4)	0
Tax expense	79	353

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

28 Capital and other commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of year of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Property, plant and equipment	158	582

29 Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Income tax matters [note (a)]	219	219
Sales tax matters under dispute	1	1
First loss default guarantee [note (b)]	-	13

a) Primarily relates to transfer pricing adjustments/ disallowances relating to Research and Development expenditure made by the Income Tax Department for the tax assessment years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 which is disputed by the Company and the matter is lying under appeal with The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bengaluru/ The Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) LTU, Bengaluru/The Dispute Resolution Panel, Bengaluru. The Company has paid ₹ 213 (refer note 9) under protest towards above tax demands and recorded it as non-current income-tax assets.

b) First loss default guarantee represents financial guarantee given to a banker for providing channel financing scheme to distributors which has been discontinued and the concerned guarantee is discharged by bank on February 13, 2020.

c) The Honorable Supreme Court, has passed a decision on February 28, 2019 in relation to inclusion of certain allowances within the scope of "Basic wages" for the purpose of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The management, based on legal advice, is of the view that the applicability of the judgement to the Company, with respect to the period and the nature of allowances to be covered due to interpretation challenges, and resultant impact on the past provident fund liability, cannot be reasonably ascertained.

30 Shared based payment

Managing Director and certain senior management employees of the Company under the long-term incentive plan are granted Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) in a share based compensation plan of Kennametal Inc. USA, the ultimate holding Company.

Restricted stock units (RSUs)

RSUs are stock awards granted to employees that entitle the holder to shares of common stock as the award vests, over 3 or 4 years depending on the scheme and year of grant. The options granted under the plan have a graded vesting over a period of three or four years, which are immediately exercised on the vesting date. All the options granted under the plan are equity settled.

The fair value of time vesting stock units is determined and fixed on the grant date based on the Kennametal Inc.'s stock price adjusted for the exclusion of dividend equivalents.

The Company recognises stock-based compensation expense for restricted stock units over the period from the date of grant to the date when the award is no longer contingent on the employee providing additional service (substantive vesting period).

Particulars	A	As at June 30, 2020		As at June 30, 2019
	Weighted Average fair value	Number of	Weighted Average fair value	Number of
	per award	Awards in units	per award	Awards in units
Opening balance	37.54	2427	34.48	1823
Less: Transfer out	37.54	(312)	-	-
Granted during the year	27.82	6417	37.74	4503
Exercised during the year	30.74	(5158)	36.34	(3899)
Closing balance	29.45	3374	37.54	2427

Note 1: No RSU's expired during the period covered in the above table

Note 2: The weighted average remaining contractual life of RSUs outstanding at the end of the year is 1.28 years (June 30, 2019: 1.26 years) Expenses arising from share based payments transactions

Particulars	Year ended June 30, 2020	
Shares issued under RSU	11	10
Total	11	10

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

31 Fair value measurements

I) Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Particulars A	mortised Cost	Financial assets / liabilities at FVTPL	Financial assets / liabilities at FVTCOI	Carrying value	Fair Value
Assets:					
Loans [refer note 7(a)]	102	-	-	102	102
Trade receivables [refer note 7(b)]	803	-	-	803	803
Cash and cash equivalents [refer note 7(C)]	414	-	-	414	414
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents [refer note 7(d)] 1	-	-	1	1
Other financial assets [refer note 7(e)]	69	-	-	69	69
Total	1389	-	-	1389	1389
Liabilities:					
Borrowings [refer note 15A]	130			130	130
Other financial liabilities [refer note 15C]	138	-	-	138	138
Trade payables [refer note 15B]	568	-	-	568	568
Total	836	-	-	836	836
The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categorie	es as at June	30, 2019 are as fo	llows:		
Particulars A	mortised Cost	Financial assets / liabilities at FVTPL	Financial assets / liabilities at FVTCOI	Carrying value	Fair Value
Assets:					
Loans [refer note 7(a)]	353	-	-	353	353
Trade receivables [refer note 7(b)]	1445	-	-	1445	1445
Cash and cash equivalents [refer note 7(c)]	437	-	-	437	437
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents [refer note 7(d)]	2	-	-	2	2
Other financial assets [refer note 7(e)]	77	-	-	77	77
Total	2314	-	-	2314	2314
Liabilities:					
Borrowings [refer note 15A]	100			100	100
Other financial liabilities [refer note 15C]	270		-	270	270
Trade payables [refer note 15B]	1258		-	1258	1258

The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate the carrying amount largely due to short-term maturity of these instruments. The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity, trade payables, items falling under other financial assets and financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values.

The fair value of investment in loans and security deposits are determined based on discounted cash flows calculated using deposit rates for similar terms and credit risk at the inception. There are no significant changes in fair value of such assets during the year.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

ii) Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

There are no transfers between the levels during the year.

iii) Valuation process:

The finance department of the Company includes people capable of performing valuation of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. The significant level 3 inputs for determining the fair values of security deposits and loan to employees are discount rates using a long term bank deposit rate to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

32 Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's risk management is carried out by the Management under the policies approved of the Board of Directors that help in identification, measurement, mitigation and reporting all risks associated with the activities of the Company. These risks are identified on a continuous basis and assessed for the impact on the financial performance. Information on risks and the response strategy is escalated in a timely manner to facilitate timely decision making. Risk response strategy is formulated for key risks by Management.

The below note explains the sources of risk which the Company is exposed to and how the Company manages the risk in the Standalone Financial Statements:

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis, credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits
Liquidity risk	Other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of surplus cash and time deposits
Market risk - foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions, recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (Rupees)	Cash flow forecasting, sensitivity analysis	Natural hedge exist between export receivable and import payables

A Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, security deposits carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counter party resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to ₹ 803 as of June 30, 2020 [30 June 2019: ₹ 1445].

Assets under credit risk	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Trade receivables	803	1445
Loans	102	353
Other financial assets	15	36
Total	920	1834

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally invest in deposits with banks with high credit ratings as signed by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers primarily located in India, Germany and US. Credit risk has always been managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The provision for expected credit loss takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors including the credit ratings of the various customers and Company's historical experience for customers. The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for expected credit loss of trade receivables based on historical trend, industry.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Opening provision for loss allowance	16	15
Additional provision	-	1
Utilisation/ reversal	(2)	-
Closing provision	14	16

Financial assets that are past due but not impaired

"There is no other class of financial assets that is past due but not impaired except for receivables of ₹ 14 and ₹ 16 as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019 respectively. The Company's credit period generally ranges from 60-180 days from invoicing date. The aging analysis of the receivables has been considered from the date the invoice falls due.

No expected credit loss provision has been created for Loans i.e. security deposits on leased premises and advances given to employees, since the Company considers the life time credit risk of these financial assets to be very low.

32 Financial risk management (cont'd)

B Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability of required funds.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturities of financial Liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	More than 2 years	Total
As at June 30, 2020				
Borrowings	130	-	-	130
Other financial liabilities	137	1	-	138
Trade payables	568	-	-	568
Total	835	1	-	836
As at June 30, 2019				
Borrowings	100	-	-	100
Other financial liabilities	269	1	-	270
Trade payables	1258	-	-	1258
Total	1627	1	-	1628

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

C. Market Risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the companies functional currency (Rupees).

The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency on cash flows. To mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures, the company has natural hedge between export receivable and import payables.

The Company exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in ₹ as follows:

Particulars	Currency	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
Financial assets			
Trade receivables			
	USD	85	74
	EUR	45	50
	BRL	1	1
	JPY	1	0
	AUD	0	1
	Others	0	0
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)		132	126
Financial liabilities			
Trade Payables			
	USD	(11)	(24)
	EUR	(7)	(31)
	JPY	(1)	(6)
	SGD	(0)	
	CHF	(1)	(61)
	GBP	(10)	(1)
	AUD	-	(0)
Total financial liabilities		(30)	(123)
Net foreign exchange exposure		102	3

Sensitivity

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the rupee, foreign currency against all other currencies at June 30, would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected profit or loss by the amount shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

		Impact on profit before tax						
Particulars	As at Jur	ne 30, 2020	As at	As at June 30, 2019				
	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease				
USD	0.75	(0.75)	0.50	(0.50)				
EUR	0.38	(0.38)	0.19	(0.19)				
BRL	0.01	(0.01)	0.01	(0.01)				
JPY	(0.01)	0.01	(0.06)	0.06				
SGD	(0.00)	0.00	-	-				
CHF	(0.01)	0.01	(0.61)	0.61				
GBP	(0.10)	0.10	(0.01)	0.01				
AUD	0.00	(0.00)	0.01	(0.01)				
Others	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)				
Increase or (decrease) in profit or loss	1.03	(1.03)	0.03	(0.03)				

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest ate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

Exposure to interest rate risk related to borrowings with floating rate of interest

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Borrowings bearing floating rate of interest	130	100
Interest rate sensitivity		
A change of 50 bps in interest rate would have following impact on profit before tax		
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
50bp increase - decrease in profits*	1	1
50bp decrease - increase in profits*	1	1

*Sensitivity is calculated based on the assumption that amount outstanding as at reporting dates were utilised for the whole financial year.

33 Capital Management

Risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to:

- i) safeguard their ability to continue as going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and;
- ii) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Management regularly monitors rolling forecasts of liquidity position and cash on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the Company projects cash flows in major currencies and considers the level of liquid assets necessary to meet them.

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Borrowings (refer note 15A)	130	100
Trade payables (refer note 15B)	568	1258
Less: Cash and short-term deposits (refer note 7C)	(414)	(437)
Net debt	284	921
Equity	220	220
Other Equity	5282	4969
Capital and net debt	5786	6110
Gearing ratio	5%	15%

34 Dividends

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. Company may, before the declaration of any dividend, transfer a percentage of its profits for that financial year as it may consider appropriate to the reserves.

The interim dividend and the dividend distribution tax on the dividend for the year ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 is as below:

Particulars	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
_ Interim dividend paid during the year (June 30, 2019 - ₹ 2.00 per fully paid share)	-	44
Dividend Distribution Tax on interim dividend	-	9

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

35 Related party disclosures

- A) Names of related parties and description of relationship:
- a) Parties where control exists:

(i)	Ultimate Holding Company	Kennametal Inc, USA
(ii)	Immediate Holding Company	Meturit A.G. Zug, Switzerland

(iii) Enterprises holding, directly or indirectly, substantial interest in Meturit A.G. Zug

Widia GmbH, Germany Kennametal Holding GmbH, Germany Kennametal Europe GmbH, Switzerland Kennametal Luxembourg Holding S.A.R.L Kennametal Holdings , LLC, Luxembourg S.C.S Kennametal Holdings Europe Inc, USA

b) Parties under common control with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

0)		is have taken place during the year.
	FellowSubsidiaries	Kennametal Australia Pty Ltd, Australia
		Kennametal Korea Co., Ltd., Korea
		Kennametal Japan Ltd., Japan
		Kennametal Do Brasil LTDA, Brazil
		Kennametal Hard Point (Shanghai) Ltd., China
		Kennametal Distribution Services Asia PTE. Ltd., Singapore
		Kennametal Shared Services Pvt Ltd., India
		Kennametal (China) Co Ltd., China
		Hanita Metal Works Ltd. (P), Israel
		Kennametal Asia China Management Company, Shanghai
		Kennametal Stellite L.P. USA
		Kennametal (Thailand) Co., Ltd., Thailand
		Kennametal (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia*
		PT. Kennametal Indonesia Services, Indonesia*
		Kennametal (Xuzhou) Co.,Ltd. China*
		Kennametal Produktions GmbH & Co. KG, Germany*
		Kennametal UK Ltd., United Kingdom*
		Kennametal (Singapore) PTE. Ltd., Singapore*
c)	Subsidiary	Widia India Tooling Pvt. Ltd.,
d)	Key Management Personnel	Bhagya Chandra Rao – Managing Director
		Suresh Reddy K V (CFO)
		Naveen Chandra Prakash (CS)
		Prakash M Telang - Independent Director
		Anjani Kumar - Independent Director
		Vinayak Deshpande - Independent Director
		Bhavana Bindra - Independent Director
Nat		

* No transaction during the year

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

35. Related party disclosures (cont'd)

B) Summary of the transactions with related parties is as follows

Particulars		s where ol exist 3(a)]	subs	Fellow subsidiaries [B(b)]		Subsidiary [B(c)]		Key management personnel [B(d)]		tal
									0000	0010
Pavanua	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenue Kennametal IncUSA	940	1085	242	338	795	331	-	-	1977	1754
	409	438	-	-	-	-	-	-	409	438
Kennametal Europe GmbH, Switzerland	531	647	-	-	-	-	-	-	531	647
Widia India Tooling Pvt. Ltd.,	-	-	-	-	795	331	-	-	795	331
Kennametal HardPoint (Shanghai) Ltd., China	-	-	130	185	-	-	-	-	130	185
Kennametal Distribution Services Asia Pte. Ltd., Singapore	-	-	50	62	-	-	-	-	50	62
Others	-	-	62	91	-	-	-	-	62	91
Other income	-	-	27	28	15	2	-	-	42	30
Kennametal Shared Services Private Ltd., India	-	-	18	20	-	-	-	-	18	20
Kennametal Stellite L.P. USA	-	-	9	8	-	-	-	-	9	8
Widia India Tooling Pvt. Ltd., (Interest Income on Loan Given)	-	-	-	-	15	2	-	-	15	2
Reimbursement of expenses (income)	19	12	16	13	52	27	-	-	87	52
Kennametal Inc.,USA	19	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	12
Widia India Tooling Pvt. Ltd.,	-	-	-	-	52	27	-	-	52	27
Kennametal Shared Services Private Ltd., India	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Kennametal Distribution Services Asia Pte. Ltd., Singapore	-	-	15	10	-	-	-	-	15	10
Others	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Capital assets sold	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	2	3
Widia India Tooling Pvt. Ltd.,	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	2	3
Loans and advances paid	-	-	-		250	350	-	-	250	350
Widia India Tooling Pvt. Ltd.,	-	-	-	-	250	350	-	-	250	350
Loans and advances recovered	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	500	-
Widia India Tooling Pvt. Ltd.,	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	500	-
Loans and advances received	-	-	30	100	-	-	-	-	30	100
Kennametal Shared Services Private Ltd., India	-	-	30	100	-	-	-	-	30	100
Interest on loan taken										
Kennametal Shared Services Private Ltd., India (Interest on Loan Take	en) -	-	10	5	-	-	-	-	10	5
Interim dividend paid	-	33	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	33
Metruit A.G. Zug, Switzerland	-	22	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Kennametal Inc.,USA	-	11	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	11
Managerial remuneration	-	-	-		-	-	40	39	40	39
Bhagya Chandra Rao (MD)			_	-	_	-	21	22	21	22
Salary & allowances			-	-	-		13	13	13	13
	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	4
Performance pay Share based payment	-	-			-		5	5	5	5
	-	-	-	-	-	-		7		
Suresh Reddy K V (CFO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8			7
Salary & allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	6	5
Performance pay	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Share based payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Company Secretary	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	5	4
Salary & allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	5	4
Performance pay (2020:₹469010)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
Share based payment (2020:₹241997)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
Independent Director Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4
Prakash M Telang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Anjani Kumar	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
Vinayak Deshpande	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		s where ol exist		Fellow Subsidiary		Key managemen personnel					
		[B(a)]		[B(b)]		[B(c)]		[B(d)]		- Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Bhavana Bindra	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
Independent Director Sitting Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	
Prakash M Telang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Anjani Kumar	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	
Vinayak Deshpande (2019: ₹ 400000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0	
Bhavana Bindra (2020: ₹ 300000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	
Purchases	2012	3209	161	95	2	-	-	-	2175	3304	
Purchase of capital goods	-	1	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	25	
Kennametal Inc., USA	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Hanita Metal Works Ltd. (P), Israel	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	24	
Purchase of goods - other	2012	3208	161	71	2	-	-	-	2175	3279	
Kennametal Inc.,USA	987	1303	-	-	-	-	-	-	987	1,303	
Kennametal Europe GmbH, Switzerland	1025	1905	-	-	-	-	-	-	1025	1905	
Widia India Tooling Pvt. Ltd.,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	
Others	-	-	161	71	-	-	-	-	161	71	
Services received / Recharge of expenses	219	220	55	76	16	10	-	-	290	306	
Information technology services	177	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	170	
Kennametal Inc., USA	177	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	170	
Professional fees (Technical services)	17	19	42	63	-	-	-	-	59	82	
Kennametal Inc.,USA	17	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	19	
Kennametal Shared Services Private Ltd., India (Technic	cal Services) -	-	42	63	-	-	-	-	42	63	
Royalty payments	9	16	9	11	-	-	-	-	18	27	
Kennametal Inc.,USA	9	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	16	
Hanita Metal Works Ltd., Israel	-	-	9	11	-	-	-	-	9	11	
Cross charge of expenses	3	6	4	2	16	10	-	-	23	18	
Kennametal Inc.,USA	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	
Widia India Tooling Pvt. Ltd.,	-	-	-	-	16	10	-	-	16	10	
Others	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	4	2	
Stock compensation expenses	13	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	9	
Kennametal Inc.,USA	13	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	9	
Outstanding receivables - Trade and others	103	104	28	25	37	148	-	-	168	277	
Trade receivables	101	103	28	21	37	148	-	-	166	272	
Kennametal Inc., USA	57	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	54	
Kennametal Europe GmbH, Switzerland	44	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	49	
Widia India Tooling Pvt. Ltd.,	-	-	-	-	37	148	-	-	37	148	
Others	_	-	28	21	-	-	-	-	28	21	
Outstanding other receivables	2	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	5	
Kennametal Inc.,USA	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	
Others -	-	-		4	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Outstanding loan receivable	-	-	-	-	100	350	-	-	100	350	
Widia India Tooling Pvt. Ltd.,	-	-	-	-	100	350	-	-	100	350	
Outstanding payable - Trade	196	461	20	37	-	-	-	-	216	498	
Kennametal Inc., USA	150	296	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	296	
Kennametal Europe GmbH, Switzerland	46	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	165	
Others	-	-	20	37	-	-	-	-	20	37	
Outstanding loan payable	-	-	130	100	-	-	-	-	130	100	
Kennametal Shared Services Private Ltd., India	-	-	130	100	-	-	-	-	130	100	

Note: The above does not include related party transactions with retiral funds, as management personnel of the Company who are trustees of funds cannot individually exercise significant influence on the employee benefit funds transactions.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

36 Segment Information

A. Description of segments and principal activities

The Company is in the business of manufacturing and trading of hard metal products and manufacturing of machine tools (also known as machining solutions), which are sold in domestic and export markets. The Managing Director of the Company has been identified as the Chief operating decision maker (CODM). Managing Director examines the Company's performance both from product and geographic perspective and has identified two reportable segments in its business:

(i) Machining solutions: Machining solutions segment manufactures and sells customised capital intensive machines. Company specialises in providing end to end solution i.e. from design to manufacture and after sales service. The sales comprise of machines, fixtures, sale of spares and after sales service.

(ii) Hard metal products: Hard metal products segment deals in metal and metal cutting tools. The sales of this segment comprise of manufactured and traded goods.

B. Segment information:

Parl	iculars	Machir	ning Solutions	Hard N	letal Products	То	tal
		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
B.1	Segment revenue						
Seg	ment revenue (external customers)	1481	1597	4933	7672	6414	9269
Inte	r-segment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tota	l segment revenue	1481	1597	4933	7672	6414	9269
B.2	Segment Result						
	Segment Result	296	259	377	1212	673	1471
	Unall ocated Corporate Income	-	-	-	-	19	31
	Unallocated Corporate Expense	-	-	-	-	(297)	(319)
	Interest Income	-	-	-	-	53	33
	Exceptional Items	-	-	-	_	(44)	-
	Profit before tax					404	1216
	Tax expense	-	-	-	-	(79)	(353)
	Profit after tax					325	863
B.3	Segment Assets						
	Segment Assets	849	1147	4801	4920	5650	6067
	Unallocated Corporate Assets	-	-	-	-	1235	1480
	Total segment assets	849	1147	4801	4920	6885	7547
B.4	Segment Liabilities						
	Segment liabilities	451	629	742	1434	1193	2063
	Unallocated corporate liabilities	-	-	-	-	190	295
	Total segment liabilities	451	629	742	1434	1383	2358
B.5	Capital Expenditure						
	Capital expenditure	12	87	590	921	602	1008
	Unallocated corporate capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	8	92
	Total capital expenditure	12	87	590	921	610	1100
B.6	Depreciation and amortisation						
	Depreciation and amortisation	29	19	307	249	336	267
	Unallocated corporate depreciation	-	-	-	-	6	13
	Total Depreciation and amortisation	29	19	307	249	342	280

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

C. Geographical Information:

The Company's operations are predominantly restricted to the domestic market (within India). However, the Company exports goods to Germany, USA, China and others. Accordingly, geographical information are given below:

Particulars	Machin	ning Solutions Hard Metal Products		Machining Solutions Hard Metal Products		Tota	Total	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		
India	1333	1474	3783	6352	5116	7826		
Germany	0	0	531	647	531	647		
USA	32	0	409	438	441	438		
China	23	58	124	129	147	187		
Others	93	65	86	106	179	171		
Total	1481	1597	4933	7672	6414	9269		

D. Notes

- (i) The segment-wise revenue, results, assets and liabilities relate to the respective amounts directly identifiable to each of the segments.
- (ii) The segment revenue is measured in the same way as in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (iii) No customer individually account for more than 10% of the revenue in the year ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.
- (iv) The expenses that are not directly attributable and that can't be allocated to an operating segment on a reasonable basis are shown as unallocated corporate expenses.
- (v) Segment assets include all operating assets used by the segment and consists primarily of property, plant and equipment and current assets. Segment liabilities comprise of liabilities which can be directly allocated against respective segments. Assets and liabilities that have not been allocated between segments are shown as part of unallocated corporate assets and liabilities respectively.

37 Operating lease

As a Lessee:

The Company has taken certain office facilities and motor vehicles on operating lease. These lease arrangements range for a period of 11 months to 5 years and are renewable for further period on mutually agreeable terms.

The total future minimum lease rentals receivable at the Balance Sheet date is as under:

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
For a period not later than one year	18	8
For a period later than one year and not later than five years	17	16
For a period later than five years	-	-

38 Exceptional items debited to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss comprises of :

	Exceptional Items	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
(i)	The Company announced a voluntary retirement scheme (VRS) for its workmen. Several workmen opted for the VRS and the aggregate expenditure incurred in this regard has been fully charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Leas is accordance with lad AS _ 10. Employee Parafite	00	
(ii)	Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS - 19, Employee Benefits. The Company also has a severance / separation scheme for certain employees and the aggregate	22	
	compensation paid in accordance with the said scheme has been fully charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.	22	
	Total exceptional items	44	-

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

39 Net debt reconciliation

	Particulars	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
	Cash and cash equivalent	414	437
	Current borrowings	(130)	(100)
	Netdebt	284	337
40	Earnings per equity share		
	Particulars	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
	Profit attributable to equity shareholders	325	863
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	21978240	21978240
	Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10	10
	Basic and diluted earnings per share (`₹)	14.79	39.24

41 The World Health Organization (WHO) declared the outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) as a global pandemic on 11 March 2020. Consequent to this, the Government of India declared a nation-wide lockdown from 24 March 2020 due to which the Company suspended its operations at all its factories and offices in compliance with the lockdown instructions issued by the Central and State Governments. COVID-19 has impacted the normal business operations by way of supply chain disruptions, reduced demands of products on account of closure of customers' site, suspension of travel and unavailability of personnel during the lockdown period resulting to decrease in revenues and profits for the quarter ended 30 June 2020.

The Company's management has considered the possible effects that may result from the COVID-19 pandemic on the carrying value of assets (including Property, plant and equipment, Capital work-in-progress, intangible assets, investments, trade receivables and inventories). In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the domestic/ global economic conditions because of the pandemic, the Company has, as at the date of approval of these standalone financial results/statements, used internal and external sources of information, inducing economic forecasts and estimates from market sources, on the expected future performance of the Company. On the basis of evaluation and current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amounts of these assets and does not anticipate any impairment to these financial and non-financial assets. The actual impact of the pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of these standalone financial results and the Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

The Central and State Governments have lifted the lockdown and the Company has resumed operations in a phased manner from first week of May 2020 following safety standards and protocols in accordance with government guidelines issued from time to time. The Company will continue to closely observe the evolving scenario and consider any future developments arising out of the same.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Vijay Vikram Singh Partner Membership Number: 059139

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited

Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director DIN - 00211127 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Suresh Reddy K V Chief Financial Officer

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 B. Anjani Kumar Director DIN - 00022417 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Naveen Chandra Prakash Company Secretary

Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Consolidated Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Kennametal India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Kennametal India Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiary Widia India Tooling Private Limited (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as 'the Group'), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at 30 June 2020, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw attention to Note 41 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which describes the uncertainties relating to the effects of COVID-19 pandemic on the Group's operations and management's evaluation of its impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2020. The impact of the continuing uncertainties on the Group's operations is dependent on future developments.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matter

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Inventory: Refer note 2.9 for accounting policy and note 10 for financial disclosures	Our audit procedures around inventory to assess valuation and allowance for inventories included, but were not limited to the following:
in relation to inventory. At the Consolidated Balance sheet dated 30 June 2020, the Group held inventories comprising of raw materials and components, finished goods, work-in-progress and stores and spares worth ₹ 2,062 million as detailed in note 10 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements. During the year ended 30 June 2020, the management has performed 100% physical verification for the inventory between 15 June 2020 to 15 July 2020 in multiple intervals with the assistance of management experts and has performed roll forward/roll back workings based on system	 Existence, Completeness, Cut-off and Accuracy of Inventory: Obtained understanding of management process of inventory management and inventory physical verification performed at various intervals during the year and near to the reporting date; Evaluated the design effectiveness of controls over inventory management process/inventory physical verification and tested key controls for their operating effectiveness; Observed physical count carried out by the management. Obtained the report of the expert and verified the treatment of count
 and has performed for forward/for back workings based on system generated reports. The raw material and other components of inventory are valued based on weighted average cost. The Group follows standard costing for Hard Metal Products segment and marginal costing for Machining Solutions Group segment to arrive at the inventory value. At the end of each reporting period, price variance and various production related overheads are allocated on actual basis and manually adjusted, as necessary, to value the inventory. Owing to its nature, with respect to manufacture of engineering products specific to the needs of the customers, valuation of inventory involves preparation of specific bill of materials (BOM) for each product being manufactured. 	 Independently verified the physical quantities of inventory on test check basis to the physical count report provided by the management and performed roll back procedures from date our physical verification till the balance sheet date. On test check basis, tested the roll forward/back procedures from the date of management count to the balance sheet date Performed cut-off procedures to ensure completeness of the inventory recorded in the books of accounts and completeness of goods-in-transit as at reporting date.

In addition to the above, the complexities involved in this assessment include:

- Identification of products where specific production overheads and other allocations such as labour cost, depreciation on machineries, etc to be added to the cost of inventory.
- · Assessment of the completion percentage of products.
- Allocation of price variance on raw materials to inventories in work-inprogress and finished goods.

The management of the respective companies reviews the list of aged stocks and provides for aged inventory basis policy set forth by the management. Inventories of general use are reviewed further and any provision on these stocks are reversed. Further, at the end of each reporting period, the management of the respective companies also assesses whether there is any objective evidence that net realizable value of any item of inventory is below the carrying value. If so, such inventories are written down to their net realizable value in accordance with Ind AS 2, Inventories. Such specific identification performed by management to ascertain slow moving and obsolete inventory items require significant judgement and estimation.

Considering the complexities and materiality of amounts involved, this matter is considered to be a key audit matter for current year audit.

Valuation of inventory:

- Obtained an understanding of the management's process of valuation of inventory.
- Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls around valuation including estimates such as stage of completion, overhead computations, and determination of net realizable value of inventory items.
- Discussed with management the rationale supporting assumptions and estimates used in carrying out the inventory valuation, and corroborated the same to our understanding of the business.
- On a sample basis, recomputed the cost of the inventory by applying management's valuation model, testing underlying cost of acquisition of raw materials consumed, and testing overheads and labour cost allocation to such inventory items. This also included testing of BOM on sample basis for specialised inventory to ensure the BOM is approved as the internal process of the Group.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policy and valuation method of inventory in accordance with the accounting standards.

Inventory allowance:

- Obtained and understood management process for identification of slow moving, non-moving or obsolete inventories and ensured that the same is consistently applied.
- Performed an independent analysis of the ageing of inventory line items leading to specific inquiries with the management to ensure the completeness of the inventory identified as slow moving, non-moving and obsolete.
- On sample basis, tested the ageing of inventory items obtained through system reports, as applicable.
- For slow and non-moving inventories as at 30 June 2020 identified by the management, recomputed the allowance created by the management using management's model which has been consistently applied. Further, tested the net realisable value of finished goods inventory on a sample basis to average of 6 months historical selling prices less costs to sell, to identify allowance required, if any, for finished goods.

Presentation and disclosure:

Evaluated the disclosures made in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

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

7. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

8. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors/management 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 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

- 9. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- 10. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

- 11. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing 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 financial statements.
- As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern; and

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 13. 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 16. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that the Holding Company, its subsidiary company covered under the Act paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- 17. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and other financial information of the subsidiary, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
 - b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) the consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
 - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
 - e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Group companies covered under the Act, are disqualified as on 30 June 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

- f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, and its subsidiary company covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure I'; and
- 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 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiary:
 - the consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group as detailed in Note 28 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - the Holding Company and its Subsidiary Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 30 June 2020;

iii. there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its Subsidiary Company during the year ended 30 June 2020;

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Vijay Vikram Singh Partner Membership No.: 059139 UDIN: 20059139AAAACB4033

Bengaluru 19 August 2020

Annexure I to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Kennametal India Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Kennametal India Limited

('the Holding Company') and its subsidiary ('Widia India Tooling Private Limited') (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as 'the Group') as at and for the year ended 30 June 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting ('IFCoFR') of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its 2 subsidiary company, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the company's business, including adherence to the company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the IFCoFR of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, as aforesaid, based

on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the ICAI. 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 IFCoFR were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR includes obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, 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.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the IFCoFR of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of IFCoFR, 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 IFCoFR to future periods are subject to the risk that the IFCoFR may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such controls were operating effectively as at 30 June 2020 based on internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Bengaluru 19 August 2020 Vijay Vikram Singh Partner Membership No.: 059139 UDIN: 20059139AAAACB4033

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
I. ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3A	2462	1837
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3B	321	671
(c) Investment property	4	0	0
(d) Other intangible assets	5	7	1
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Loans	6(a)	-	0
(ii) Other financial assets	6(e)	54	41
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	7A	3	3
(g) Income tax assets (net)	8A	466	363
(h) Other non-current assets	9	132	185
Total non-current assets		3445	3101
2. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	10	2062	2091
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6(b)	929	1658
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6(c)	446	637
(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	6(d)	1	2
(iv) Loans	6(a)	2	2
(v) Other financial assets	6(e)	15	25
(c) Other current assets	11	118	147
Total current assets		3573	4562
Total assets		7018	7663
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12	220	220
(b) Other equity	13	5337	5010
Total equity			
Equity attributable to owners		5557	5230
Non-controlling interests		0	0
Total Equity		5557	5230

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
2. Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Other financial liabilities	14C	1	1
(b) Provisions	15	55	57
(c) Deferred tax liabilities	7B	5	17
Total non-current liabilities		61	75
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14A	130	100
(ii) Trade payables	14B		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		27	37
Total outstanding dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		576	1252
(iii) Other financial liabilities	14C	145	275
(b) Provisions	15	210	209
(c) Current tax liabilities (net)	8B	0	10
(d) Other current liabilities	16	312	475
Total current liabilities		1400	2358
Total equity and liabilities		7018	7663

The accompanying notes are the integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Vijay Vikram Singh Partner Membership Number: 059139

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited

Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director DIN - 00211127 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Suresh Reddy K V Chief Financial Officer

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 B. Anjani Kumar Director

DIN - 00022417 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Naveen Chandra Prakash Company Secretary

Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended June 30, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

		Note	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
	INCOME			
	Revenue from operations	17	7050	9452
	Other income	18	126	105
	Total income	10	7176	9557
Ι.	EXPENSES			
	Cost of materials consumed	19	2026	3245
	Purchase of stock-in-trade	20	1905	2104
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	21	(110)	(363)
	Employee benefits expense	22	1186	1329
	Finance costs	23	19	5
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	24	344	280
	Other expenses	25	1334	1685
	Total expenses		6704	8285
II.	Profit before exceptional items and tax		472	1272
	Exceptional item	35	(51)	
V.	Profit before tax		421	1272
Ι.	Tax expense/ (credit)	26		
	Current tax		101	394
	Tax adjustments relating to earlier years		(10)	(115)
	Deferred tax charge / (credit)		(9)	89
	Total tax expense		82	368
<i>/</i> I.	Profit after tax for the year		339	904
/11.	Other comprehensive income			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans		(13)	(16)
	Income tax relating to above item		3	6
	Total other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		(10)	(10)
/111.	Total comprehensive income for the year		329	894
	Profit attributable to:			
	Owners		339	904
	Non-controlling interests		0	0
	<u>v</u>		339	904
	Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
	Owners		(10)	(10)
	Non-controlling interests		0	Ó
			(10)	(10)
	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			× /
	Owners		329	894
	Non-controlling interests		0	0
			329	894
Х.	Earnings per equity share in ₹ [Nominal Value per share ₹ 10 (June 30, 2019: ₹ 10)] Basic and diluted	40	15.42	41.13

The accompanying notes are the integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements. This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Vijay Vikram Singh Partner Membership Number: 059139

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited

Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director DIN - 00211127 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Suresh Reddy K V

Chief Financial Officer Bengaluru August 19, 2020

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Naveen Chandra Prakash

Company Secretary

B. Anjani Kumar

DIN - 00022417

Director

Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Bengaluru

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended June 30, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

(A) Equity Share Capital

	Notes	Amount
Balance as at July 1, 2018		220
Changes in equity share capital during the year	12	-
Balance as at June 30, 2019		220
Changes in equity share capital during the year	12	-
Balance as at June 30, 2020		220

(B) Other equity

		Equity attributa	able to Owne	rs		Total
	Securities premium reserve	Share based compensation reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Non- controlling interests	
Balance as at July 1, 2018	1	3	1488	2676	-	4168
Profit for the year	-	-	-	904	-	904
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(10)	-	(10)
Total comprehensive income for the year	1	3	1488	3570	-	5062
Interim dividends	-	-	-	(44)	-	(44)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	(9)	-	(9)
Share based compensation expense	-	10	-	-	-	10
Payment during the year towards share based compensat	on -	(9)	-	-	-	(9)
Balance as at June 30, 2019	1	4	1488	3517	0	5010
Profit for the year	-	-	-	339	0	339
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(10)	0	(10)
Total comprehensive income for the year	1	4	1488	3846	-	5339
Interim dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based compensation expense	-	13	-	-	-	13
Payment during the year towards share based compensat	on -	(15)	-	-	-	(15)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	1	2	1488	3846	0	5337

The accompanying notes are the integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Vijay Vikram Singh Partner Membership Number: 059139

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited

Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director DIN - 00211127 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Suresh Reddy K V Chief Financial Officer

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 B. Anjani Kumar Director DIN - 00022417 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Naveen Chandra Prakash Company Secretary

Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended June 30, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before taxation and exceptional items	472	1272
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	344	280
Dividend Income	(4)	(13)
Liabilities no longer required written back	-	(14)
Provision for doubtful debts and deposits written back	(4)	-
Provision for product support	24	36
Provision made for doubtful debts and deposits	1	1
Provision for disputed taxes and duties written back	(7)	(4)
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipments (net) Loss/(Gain)	2	(5)
Interest expense	19	5
Interest income	(38)	(32)
Income tax refund received	(33)	-
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/ loss (net)	(2)	3
Share based compensation expense	13	10
Operating profit before working capital changes	787	1539
Adjustment for working capital changes (Decrease) / Increase :		
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	29	(533)
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables	766	(193)
Decrease / (Increase) in financial assets	1	1
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	(1076)	275
Cash generated from operations	507	1089
Taxes paid (net of refunds)	(171)	(381)
Net cash generated from operations (1)	336	708
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(579)	(1119)
Redemption of investment	-	5
Dividend received on mutual funds	4	13
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0	12
Interest received	38	32
Net Cash used in investing activities (2)	(537)	(1057)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended June 30, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
Cash flow from financing activities		
Working capital loan from bank	-	-
Loan from fellow subsidiary	30	100
Interest paid	(19)	(5)
Dividends paid	-	(44)
Dividend distribution tax	-	(9)
Unclaimed dividend paid	(1)	(1)
Net Cash generated from Financing activities (3)	10	41
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (1+2+3)	(191)	(308)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	637	945
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	446	637
Cash and Cash equivalent as per above comprises of the following		
Cash and Cash equivalent (Refer Note.6(c))	446	637
Balance as per Statement of Cash Flows	446	637

The accompanying notes are the integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note :

The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash flows.

Also refer "Net debt reconciliation" as given in note 36.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Vijay Vikram Singh Partner Membership Number: 059139

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited

Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director DIN - 00211127 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Suresh Reddy K V Chief Financial Officer

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 B. Anjani Kumar Director DIN - 00022417 Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Naveen Chandra Prakash Company Secretary

Bengaluru August 19, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

1 Background

Kennametal India Limited ("the Company" or "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") is in the business of manufacturing and trading of hard metal products and manufacturing of capital intensive machines along with fixtures and spares. The Group has its manufacturing facility in Bengaluru, sells its product and services through sales and support offices. The Holding Company is a public limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at 8/9th Mile, Tumkur Road, Bengaluru 560 073. The Holding Company is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The Consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by Company's board of director on August 19, 2020.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary Widia India Tooling Private Limited which was incorporated on December 13, 2018.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation :

(i) Compliance with Ind AS :

The consolidated financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements except for Ind AS 116, which was implemented with effect from July 1, 2019. The financial statements of the Group have been consolidated using uniform accounting policies.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- a) Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value;
- b) Assets held for sale-measured at fair value less cost to sales;
- c) Defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value; and
- d) Share based payments- measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

(iii) Current/non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Consolidated 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.

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.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has evaluated and considered its operating cycle as 12 months.

Deferred tax assets/ liabilities are classified as non-current assets/ liabilities.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary as at 30 June 2020. The Company and its subsidiary have a reporting date of 30 June.

"Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date control commences until the date control ceases.

The Group combines the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use at the group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated balance sheet respectively.

2.3 Significant estimates, judgements and assumptions

The application of accounting standards and policies requires the Group to make estimates and assumptions about future events that directly affect its reported financial condition and operating performance. The accounting estimates and assumptions discussed are those that the Group considers to be most critical to its financial statements. An accounting estimate is considered critical if both (a) the nature of estimates or assumptions is material due to the level of subjectivity and judgement involved, and (b) the impact within a reasonable range of outcomes of the estimates and assumptions is material to the Group's financial condition or operating performance.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

The areas involving critical estimates are:

(i) Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax loss carry forward can be utilised if any. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions.

(ii) Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets

The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets. In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash generating units based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

(iii) Recoverability of advances / receivables

At each Consolidated Balance Sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life and future forecast, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding receivables and advances.

(iv) Useful lives of depreciable / amortisable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable / amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of certain items of property, plant and equipment.

(v) Estimate of product support

At each Consolidated Balance Sheet date basis the management judgment and historical trend, the Group assesses the requirement of provisions. However, the actual future outcome may be different from the judgment.

The group provides a standard warranty of 12 months from the date of commissioning / sales or 15 months from the date of delivery, whichever is earlier. However in exceptional cases it provides a general warranty upto 24 months.

(vi) Estimation of defined benefit obligation

Measurement of obligation towards defined benefit plans such as gratuity and provident fund are based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. Significant assumptions include determination of discount rate, future salary increases etc. Due to complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, defined benefit obligation is sensitive to changes in these assumptions (refer note 15).

(vii) Material return provision

The group recognises provision for sales return, based on the historical results, measured on net basis of the margin of the sale.

(viii) Customer loyalty programme

The Group recognises the provision for customer loyalty programme based on the ratio of sales targets met by the customers.

(ix) Litigations

The Group records provision and contingent liabilities for pending litigations by considering the probability and the amount of loss involved in each case.

2.4 Revenue recognition

The group derives revenues primarily from sale of manufactured goods, traded goods and related services.

As per Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to a customer in an amount that reflects the fair value of the consideration received or receivable which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Ind AS 115 establishes a five-step model that will apply to revenue earned from a contract with a customer, regardless of the type of revenue transaction or the industry.

Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue in excess of invoicing are classified as contract asset while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities.

The Group operates a loyalty programme for the customers and dealers for the sale of goods. The customers are divided in different grades at the inception of the year and accordingly targets are also set. A contract liability is recorded on provisional basis at every reporting date. The provision of loyalty programme is netted-off to revenue.

The group recognises provision for sales return, based on the historical results, measured on net basis of the margin of the sale. Therefore, a refund liability, included in other current liabilities, are recognized for the products expected to be returned.

The group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, it does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Other operating revenue

Income from export incentives such as Duty Drawback and Merchandise Export Incentive Scheme are recognised on accrual basis when no significant uncertainties as to the amount of consideration that would be derived and so its ultimate collections exists.

2.5 Other income

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

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the group, and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

2.6 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. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Consolidated Balance Sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets which are different from useful life indicated in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The estimates of the useful life of the assets, based on internal technical evaluation, have not undergone a change on account of transition to the Companies Act, 2013. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Particulars	Estimated range of useful life (in years)
Buildings	20 - 40
Buildings -Temporary Structure	5
Plant and machinery:	
Data processing equipment	3 - 5
Others	8 - 15
Vehicles	5
Office equipment	3 - 5
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10

Machinery spares of irregular usage are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the respective plant and machinery.

Schedule II requires the Group to identify and depreciate significant components with different useful lives separately. The Group has evaluated the applicability of component accounting as prescribed under Ind AS 16, Property, plant and equipment, and Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, The management has evaluated the

requirement of Schedule II and has not identified any significant component having different useful lives.

2.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised only if is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Group and the costs can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life.

(i) Research and development

Research expenditure and development expenditure that do not meet the criteria in (a) above are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

(ii) Amortisation methods and periods

Application software is expensed off on purchase, except in case of major application software having unit value exceeding ₹ 1 million or forming part of an overall project, which is amortised over its estimated useful life or project life not exceeding three years.

The amortisation period used for intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end.

2.8 Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, based on internal or external factors. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or the cash generating unit. If such recoverable amount of the asset or cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. If, at the reporting date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount. Impairment losses previously recognised are accordingly reversed in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

2.9 Inventories

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials and stock-in-trade comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of raw materials, stores and spares, work in progress and stock-in-trade on the basis of weighted average whereas manufactured goods are ascertained on first-in-first-out method. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.10 Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Group, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

2.11 Leases

Effective from 1 July 2019, the Group has applied Ind AS 116, which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 Leases and other interpretations. The Group has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach and has accordingly not restated the comparative information. The Group at the inception of a contract, assesses whether a 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. A lessee recognises a right-of use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The Group has elected not to recognise rightof-use of assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lessor accounting remains similar to the accounting under the previous standard i.e. lessor continues to classify leases as finance or operating lease. This policy is applied to contracts entered into, or changed, on or after 1 July 2019.

For contracts entered into before 1 July 2019, the determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

i) As a lessee:

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of cost to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The rightof-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful life of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in insubstance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero. On the Balance Sheet, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included in borrowings and other financial liabilities.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership was not transferred to the Group as lessee was classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) was charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments was structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

ii) As a lessor:

Lease income from operating leases, where the Group is a lessor, is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflation.

2.12 Employee benefits (cont'd)

Expenses and liabilities in respect of employee benefits are recorded in accordance with Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits.

Defined benefit plan

Provident Fund

Eligible employees of the Group receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. Both the eligible employee and the Group make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Group contributes to Kennametal India Limited Employee's Provident Fund Trust. The trust invests in specific designated instruments as permitted by Indian law. The rate at which the annual interest is payable to the beneficiaries by the trust is being administered by the government. The Group has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from investments of the Trust and the notified interest rate.

Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan ('the Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump-sum payment to vested employees a retirement, death,

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment with the Group.

Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary at each Consolidated Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method. The Group fully contributes all ascertained liabilities to the Kennametal India Limited Employees Gratuity Fund Trust (the Trust). Trustees administer contributions made to the Trust and contributions are invested in a scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India and HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited as permitted by Indian law.

The Group recognises the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Consolidated Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined liability / (asset) are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. The actual return of the portfolio of plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation is recognised in other comprehensive income. The effect of any plan amendments are recognised in net profit in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

Compensated absences

The Group provides benefit of compensated absences under which unavailed leave are allowed to be accumulated to be availed in future. The compensated absences comprises of vesting benefit. The cost of short term compensated absences are provided for based on estimates. Long term compensated absence costs are provided for based on actuarial valuation using the project unit credit method. The Group presents the entire leave as a current liability in the Consolidated Balance Sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in ₹ 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.

Service cost on the Group's defined benefit plan is included in employee benefits expense. Employee contributions, all of which are independent of the number of years of service, are treated as a reduction of service cost. Net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability is included in finance costs.

Further, as required under Ind AS compliant Schedule III, the Group transfers those amounts recognized in other comprehensive income to retained earnings in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Long-term service awards

Certain employees of the Group are entitled to other long-term benefits in the nature of long term service awards as per the policy of the Group. Liability for such benefits is provided on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the Consolidated Balance Sheet date.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits comprise of employee costs such as salaries, bonus etc. is recognized on the basis of the amount paid or

payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

2.13 Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee \mathbf{R} , which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates that approximate the actual rates at the date of transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other income/other expenses.

2.14 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

The managing director of the Group assesses the financial performance and position of the Group and makes strategic decisions. The managing director has been identified as being the CODM. Refer note 37 for segment information presented.

2.15 Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses, if any.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the country where the Holding Company and its subsidiary operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets (DTA) are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.16 Share based payments

Stock-based compensation awards are provided to selected employees under the terms of the long-term incentive plan of the Kennametal Inc. USA, the ultimate holding Company. Awards available under the plans include restricted stock units ("RSUs") which are granted to the Managing Director and certain senior management employees of the Group. Stock-based compensation represents the cost related to group stock-based awards granted to employees.

RSUs entitle the holder to shares of common stock as the award vest, typically over 3 years or 4 years depending upon the scheme and year of grant. RSUs are time vesting stock units and therefore the fair value of the units is determined and fixed on the grant date based on market value of Kennametal Inc's share price, adjusted for the exclusion of dividend equivalents. The Group measures stock-based compensation cost at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award and recognizes the cost (net of estimated forfeitures) over the employee requisite service period.

The total expense in respect of the above share based payment scheme is recognised over the vesting period with a corresponding adjustment to equity compensation reserve as a capital contribution from Kennametal Inc. The inter-Group charge is offset against the equity compensation reserve. A liability is recognised when the award is released to or exercised by the Group's employees and billed by Kennametal Inc.

2.17 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties, volume discounts and returns are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.18 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition

The Group recognises financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held with in a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

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

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held with in a business model 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 recognised in Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

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

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Financial assets which are not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and presented net in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

(iv) Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 Business Combinations, applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments'. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Group's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities is also adjusted. These instruments are classified as amortised cost.

Subsequent measurement

These liabilities includes deposits. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

2.18 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts is reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

Derivatives and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedge instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

When forward contracts are used to hedge forecast transactions, the group generally designates only the changes in fair value of the forward contract related to the spot component as the hedging instrument. Gains or losses relating to the effective portion of the change in the spot component of the forward contracts are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.19 Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

The Group tracks credit risk and changes thereon for each customer. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, life time ECL is used. If in a subsequent period, credit quality of the

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition and if credit risk has increased significantly, impairment loss is provided.

2.20 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Consolidated Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

2.21 Dividends

Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the share holders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the respective Company's board of directors.

The group declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The remittance of dividends outside India is governed by Indian Law on foreign exchange and is subjected to applicable distribution taxes.

2.22 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number

of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential equity shares, if any.

2.23 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurements as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined the classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liabilities and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

3A Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and m Data processing equipment	nachinery Others	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Total
Gross block as at July 1, 2018	1	94	72	1867	11	58	2103
Additions	-	7	7	349	1	6	370
Capital work-in-progress capitalised during the year	-	1	11	198	-	1	211
Disposals	-	(7)	(21)	(132)	(1)	(11)	(172)
Gross block as at June 30, 2019	1	95	69	2282	11	54	2512
Additions	-	31	12	267	17	11	338
Capital work-in-progress capitalised during the year	-	128	37	467	-	-	632
Disposals	-	(5)	(43)	(26)	-	(1)	(75)
Gross block as at June 30, 2020	1	249	75	2990	28	64	3407
Accumulated depreciation as at July 1, 2018	-	15	34	481	6	28	564
Depreciation charge for the year	-	8	22	235	2	12	279
Disposals	-	(4)	(21)	(131)	-	(12)	(168)
Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2019	-	19	35	585	8	28	675
Depreciation charge for the year	-	11	27	292	1	12	343
Disposals	-	(2)	(43)	(27)	-	(1)	(73)
Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2020	-	28	19	850	9	39	945
Net block							
As at June 30, 2019	1	76	34	1697	3	26	1837
As at June 30, 2020	1	221	56	2140	19	25	2462
Contractual obligational							

Contractual obligations:

Refer note 27 for contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

3B Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at July 1, 2018	211
Additions during the year	672
Less: Capitalised during the year	(212)
Balance as at June 30, 2019	671
Additions during the year	282
Less: Capitalised during the year	(632)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	321

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount
Gross block as at July 1, 2018 (₹ 67,049)	0
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Gross block as at June 30, 2019 (₹ 67,049)	0
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Gross block as at June 30, 2020 (₹ 67,049)	0
Accumulated depreciation as at July 1, 2018	
Depreciation charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2019	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2020	-
Net block	
As at June 30, 2019 (₹ 67,049)	0
As at June 30, 2020 (₹ 67,049)	0
Note:	

Note:

Fair Value a)

Estimation of fair value

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. The Group considers current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences.

The fair values of investment properties have been determined with reference to Bengaluru Municipal authority guidance value and Mehesana Municipal authority, Kalol district, Guirat with certain restriction on the Group's ability to use or sell these investment properties. The fair value estimate for investment properties are included in level 2.

The fair value of investment properties is as below:

Particulars						Amount
As at June 30, 2019						218
As at June 30, 2020						479
	 	 —	 		1.1	

b) There is no rental income derived from investment properties. Further, no direct operating expenses have been incurred to maintain the investment property.

The Group has no restriction on the realisability of the investment property, and no contractual obligation to purchase, construct or develop investment C) properties or for repair, maintenance and enhancement.

Other intangible assets 5

Particulars	Computer software	Total
	(acquired)	
Gross block as at July 1, 2018	2	2
Additions	1	1
Disposals	-	-
Gross block as at June 30, 2019	3	3
Additions	7	7
Disposals	-	-
Gross block as at June 30, 2020	10	10
Accumulated amortisation as at July 1, 2018	1	1
Amortisation charge for the year	1	1
Disposals	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as at June 30, 2019	2	2
Amortisation charge for the year	1	1
Disposals	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as at June 30, 2020	3	3
Net block		
As at June 30, 2019	1	1
As at June 30, 2020	7	7

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

inancial Asset	S
inancial Asset	5

Particulars	As	s at June 30, 2020	As at	June 30, 2019
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Unsecured, considered good				
	2	-	2	0
Total loans	2	-	2	0

6(b) Trade receivables

Particulars	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
Trade receivables	812	1546
Receivable from related parties (refer note 38)	131	128
Less: Loss allowance	(14)	(16)
Total trade receivables	929	1658
Current	929	1658
Non current	-	-
Break-up of security details		
Secured, considered good*	148	118
Unsecured, considered good	795	1556
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	943	1674
Loss allowance (refer note 31)	(14)	(16)
Total trade receivables	929	1658
*Coourad against bank guarantag		

*Secured against bank guarantee

6(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
	0	0
Investments in term deposits (with original maturity of less than 3 months)	174	-
Cheques, drafts on hand	2	27
Balances with banks - In current accounts	270	610
Total cash and cash equivalents	446	637

There are no repatriation restriction with regard to cash and cash equivalent at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.

6(d) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Unclaimed dividends	1	2
Total bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1	2

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

6(e) Other financial assets

Particulars	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
Deposits with banks with maturity period more than twelve months (June 30, 2019: ₹ 400000)	3	0
Security deposits	3	3
Export benefit receivable	34	23
Other deposits	14	15
Total non current financial assets	54	41

Current		
Particulars	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
	0	0
Other receivables	2	7
Export benefits receivable	12	18
Deposits with others	1	1
	15	26
(Less): Loss allowance (June 30, 2020: ₹ 495275)	0	(1)
Total current financial assets	15	25

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

7 Deferred tax assets/(liabilities), (net)

Movement in the deferred tax asset / (liability)

Particulars	As at July 1, 2019	(Charge)/ Credit to Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit to other comprehensive income	As at June 30, 2020
Deferred Tax Asset:				
Provision for gratuity, leave encashment, long service award	66	(17)	3	52
Provision for product support	-	-	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts	5	(2)	-	3
Provision for non moving and obsolete inventory	-	-	-	-
Voluntary retirement scheme/ employee separation	13	(2)	-	11
Others	3	(2)	-	1
Deferred Tax Liability:				
Depreciation and amortisation	(101)	32	-	(69)
Total	(14)	9	3	(2)

Movement in the deferred tax asset / (liability)

Particulars	As at July 1, 2018	(Charge)/ Credit to Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit to other comprehensive income	As at June 30, 2019
Deferred Tax Asset:				
Provision for gratuity, leave encashment, long service award	47	13	6	66
Provision for product support	15	(15)	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts	5	-	-	5
Provision for non moving and obsolete inventory	29	(29)	-	-
Voluntary retirement scheme/ employee separation	16	(3)	-	13
Others	3	-	-	3
Deferred Tax Liability:				
Depreciation and amortisation	(46)	(55)	-	(101)
Total	69	(89)	6	(14)

7A Deferred tax asset (net)

Particulars	As at	As a	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
Deferred Tax Assets:			
Provision for gratuity, leave encashment, long service award	3	3	
Deferred Tax Liability:			
Depreciation and amortisation [June 30, 2020: ₹ 150000 (June 30, 2019: ₹ 5640)]	0	(0)	
Closing Balance	3	3	

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

7B Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Depreciation	69	101
Deferred Tax Assets:		
Provision for gratuity, leave encashment, long service award	(49)	(63)
Provision for doubtful debts	(3)	(6)
Voluntary retirement scheme/ employee separation	(11)	(12)
Others	(1)	(3)
Closing Balance	5	17

8 Income tax assets/ liabilities, (net)

8A	Income tax assets (net)		
Par	iculars	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
	Income tax asset net of provision (June 30, 2020: ₹ 2527 , June 30, 2019: ₹ 2428)	466	363
	Total income tax assets	466	363
8B	Current tax liabilities (net)		
	Income tax provision net of asset	-	10
	Total current tax liabilities	-	10

9 Other non-current assets

Particulars		As at	
J	June 30, 2020 Ju		
Capital advances	102	149	
Prepaid expenses	-	5	
Deposits with statutory / government authorities	30	31	
Total non-current assets	132	185	

10 Inventories

Particulars	Jun	As at e 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
Raw materials (Including goods in transit ₹ 71 [June 30, 2019: ₹ 107])		427	566
Stores and spares		30	30
Work-in-progress		616	703
Finished goods		498	462
Stock-in-trade (Including goods in transit ₹ 30 [June 30, 2019: ₹ 30])		491	330
Total inventories		2062	2091

Amounts recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value amounted to ₹ 14 (June 30, 2019: NIL). These were recognised as an expense during the year and included in Changes in values in inventory of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade" in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

11 Other current assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Deposits with statutory / government authorities	90	111
Advance to suppliers	14	18
Prepaid expenses	14	14
Travel advances to employees	-	4
Total other current assets	118	147

12 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at June 30, 2020	
Authorised		
2,19,78,240 (June 30, 2019: 21,978,240) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	220	220
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
21,978,240 (June 30, 2019: 21,978,240) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	220	220
Total equity share capital	220	220

Notes:

a) Reconciliation of number of shares

As at June 30, 2020			As at June 30, 2019	
21,978,240	220	21,978,240	220	
-	-	-	-	
21,978,240	220	21,978,240	220	
	shares 21,978,240	June 30, 2020 Number of shares Amount 21,978,240 220 - -	June 30, 2020 Number of shares Amount shares 21,978,240 220 21,978,240 - - -	

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any, in proportion to their shareholding.

(c) Shares held by ultimate holding company and holding company

Particulars		As at June 30, 2020		As at June 30, 2019
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Kennametal Inc. USA, the ultimate holding company	5,274,840	53	5,274,840	53
Meturit AG., Zug, Switzerland, the holding company	11,208,840	112	11,208,840	112
Total shares held by holding and ultimate holding company	16,483,680	165	16,483,680	165

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

(d) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Particulars		As at		As at
	Number of	June 30, 2020 Amount	Number of	June 30, 2019 Amount
	shares		shares	
Kennametal Inc. USA, the ultimate holding company	5,274,840	24.00%	52,74,840	24.00%
Meturit AG., Zug, Switzerland, the holding company	11,208,840	51.00%	1,12,08,840	51.00%
Reliance Capital Trustee Company Limited *	21,19,040	9.64%	2,147,279	9.77%

* 1,639,159 (June 30, 2019: 1,667,398) shares are held by Reliance Equity Opportunities Fund comprising 7.46% (June 30, 2019: 7.59%) of the shareholding and 479,881 (June 30, 2019: 479,881) shares are held by Reliance Tax Saver (ELSS) Fund comprising 2.18% (June 30, 2019: 2.18%) of the shareholding.

(e) During five years immediately preceding June 30, 2020 there are no shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash, shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or shares bought back.

(f) There are no shares of the Company reserved for issue under any option, contracts, commitments for the sale of share or disinvestment.

13 Other equity

As at	As at
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
1	1
2	4
1488	1488
3846	3517
5337	5010
	June 30, 2020 1 2 1488 3846

Nature and purpose of reserve:

Securities premium reserve

Securities Premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. This reserve is utilised in accordance with provisions of the Act.

Share based compensation reserve

This reserve relates to share based compensation received by the employees of the Group from Kennametal Inc., USA the ultimate holding company, net of cross charge received. The reserve is used to recognise grant date fair value of awards issued to the employees (refer note 29).

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

14 Financial Liabilities

14A Borrowings

Particulars	As a	As at June 30, 2020		As at June 30, 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Unsecured					
Borrowings	130	-	100	-	
Total borrowings	130	-	100	-	

The Group has taken loan from Kennametal Shared Services Private Limited. The loan is repayable within 2 years from the date of the loan disbursed at an interest rate of (MCLR + 0.5%) i.e. 7.55% p.a towards working capital requirement (refer note 38).

14B Trade payables

Particulars	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
Due to micro enterprises and small enterprises	27	37
Due to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Amounts due to related parties (also refer note 38)	237	523
Amounts due to third parties	339	729
Total trade payables	603	1289

Trade payables includes amount dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises.

Disclosure of dues/payments to Micro and Small Enterprises to the extent such enterprises are identified by the Group

Par	ticulars	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
a)	Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Development Act and remaining unpaid as at year end;	16	16
b)	Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end;	-	-
C)	Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year;	11	21
d)	Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year;	-	-
e)	Interest paid, under Section 16 of the MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year;	-	-
f)	Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, for payments already made; [₹ 243790 (June 30, 2019: ₹ 226360)]	0	0
g)	Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years;	-	-
Tota	al dues to micro and small enterprises	27	37

Note: The information has been given in respect of such suppliers to the extent they could be identified as "Micro" or "Small" enterprises on the basis of information available with the Group.

14C Other financial liabilities

Particulars		As at June 30, 2020		As at June 30, 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Deposit from customers	-	1	-	1	
Capital creditors	36	-	67	-	
Unpaid dividends	1	-	2	-	
Employee benefits payable	104	-	195	-	
Other current liability	4	-	11	-	
Total financial liabilities	145	1	275	1	

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

15 Provisions

Particulars	Asa	t June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Provisions for employee benefit				
Gratuity (refer note d)	7	47	6	47
Compensated absences (refer note e)	145	-	130	-
Long service award	2	4	1	5
Other provisions				
Product support (refer note a and c)	34	4	43	5
Disputed taxes and duties (refer note b and c)	22	-	29	-
Total provision	210	55	209	57

a) Product support

Provision is made for estimated warranty claims in respect of products sold which are still under warranty at the end of the reporting period. These claims are expected to be settled in the next financial year for Hard Metal Tooling segment and 15 months in Machining Solutions Group segment. Management estimates the provision based on historical warranty claim information and any recent trends that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts.

b) Disputed taxes and duties:

Provision for disputed taxes and duties is towards CST, VAT and excise duty that are expected to materialise.

c) Movement in provisions:

Particulars		Product support	Disputed taxes		Total
	Current	Non-current	Current	Current	Non-current
Balance as at July 1, 2018	42	3	33	75	3
Addition	34	3	-	34	3
Utilisation	(33)	(1)	-	(33)	(1)
Reversal			(4)	(4)	-
Balance as at June 30, 2019	43	5	29	72	5
Addition	25	0	-	25	-
Utilisation	(34)	(1)	-	(34)	(1)
Reversal		-	(7)	(7)	-
Balance as at June 30, 2020	34	4	22	56	4

d) Defined benefit obligation (Gratuity - Funded)

The Group operates a gratuity plan through the KENNAMETAL INDIA LIMITED EMPLOYEES' GRATUITY TRUST. Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn for each completed year of service in line with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The same is payable at time of separation from the Group or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefits vest after 5 years of continuous service. The Board of trustees is responsible for the administration of the Plan assets and investment strategy.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

i) Change in defined benefit obligation

Par	liculars	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
Def	ined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	259	237
	a. Current service cost	17	14
	b. Interest expenses	19	19
	c. Benefits payments from employer	(30)	(28)
Add	/(Less) Remeasurement (gain)/loss		
	a. Due to change in demographic assumptions (June 30, 2019: ₹ 77118)	-	(0)
	b. Due to change in financial assumptions	14	15
	c. Due to experience adjustments	1	2
Def	ined benefit obligation at end of year	280	259
ii)	Fair value of plan assets at end of prior year	206	184
	a. Investment income	15	14
	b. Employer contribution	33	34
	c Benefit payments from employer	(30)	(27)
Rer	neasurements:		
	a. Returns on assets (excluding interest income)	2	1
Fair	value of plan assets at end of year	226	206
iii)	Assets and liabilities recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet:		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	280	259
	(Less): Fair value of plan assets	(226)	(206)
	Deficit/ (Surplus)	54	53

15 Provisions (Cont'd)

d) Defined benefit obligation (Gratuity - Funded) (cont'd)

iv) Expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

Particula	ars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019
Remeas	surement of other long term benefits		
a. Cu	rrent service cost	17	14
Total Se	ervice cost	17	14
Net inte	rest cost		
a.	Interest expenses on Defined benefit obligation	19	19
b.	Interest income on plan assets	(15)	(14)
Total ne	t interest cost	4	5
Α.	Defined benefit cost included in P&L	21	19
Remeas	surement (recognised in Other comprehensive income (OCI))		
a.	Due to change in demographic assumptions	-	(0)
b.	Due to change in financial assumptions	12	14
C.	Due to experience adjustments	1	2
В.	Total remeasurement in OCI	13	16
Total de	fined benefit cost recognised in P&L and OCI	34	35

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

v) Major category of plan asset as % of total plan assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Government Bonds	0%	0%
PSU	0%	0%
Mutual Funds	0%	0%
Deposits with Banks and FIs	0%	0%
Others : Funds managed by insurer	100%	100%

vi) Significant actuarial assumptions

articulars	As a	t As at
	June 30, 2020) June 30, 2019
Discount rate per annum	6.25%	7.10%
Expected return on plan assets	6.25%	7.10%
Expected salary increase per annum	5% & 4%	5% & 4%
Mortality rate per annum	100% of IALM	1 100% of IALN
	2012-14	2012-14
Withdrawal (rate of employee turnover)	4.50%	4.50%
Retirement age (officers : 58 years and workmen : 60 years)	58 & 60	58 & 60

The estimates of future increase in salary, considered in the actuarial valuation, have been taken on account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

vii) Sensitivity analysis

Gratuity

Gratuity is a lumpsum plan and the cost of providing these benefits is typically less sensitive to small changes in demographic assumptions. The actuarial assumptions to which the benefit obligations results are particularly sensitive to are discount rate, salary escalation rate, attrition rate and mortality rate. The following table summerises impact on the reported defined benefit obligation arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumptions.

		As at .	June 30, 2020	As at	June 30, 2019
Particulars	Change in assumption	Inscrease/ (decrease)	Inscrease/ (decrease)	Inscrease/ (decrease)	Inscrease/ (decrease)
Discount rate	+1% / -1%	(17)	19	(15)	17
Salary rate	+1% / -1%	19	(17)	17	(16)
Attrition rate	+50% / -50%	3	(4)	5	(6)
Mortality rate	+10% / -10%	0	(0)	0	(0)

These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation assuming there are no other changes in market condition as at the Consolidated Balance Sheet date.

d) Defined benefit obligation (Gratuity - Funded) (cont'd)

viii) The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 6 years (June 30, 2019: 6 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity is as below:

Particulars	1 year	2-5 year	6-10 year	More than 10 years	Total
Gratuity					
June 30, 2020	31	137	129	143	440
June 30, 2019	31	140	128	138	437

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

ix) Risk exposure

Valuations are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory framework which may vary overtime. Thus, the Group is exposed to various risks in providing the above benefit which are as follows:

a) Interest rate risk

The plan exposes the Group to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability as shown in Consolidated Financial Statements.

b) Salary escalation risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of employees in future. Deviation in the rate of interest in future for employees from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

c) Demographic risk

The Group has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Group is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

d) Liquidity risk

The Group does not perceive any liquidity risk as the Group has investments in Government Securities and Corporate Bonds offers the best returns over the long term, within an acceptable level of risk.

e) Leave obligation

The leave obligation cover the Group's liability for sick and earned leave. The amount of the provision of ₹ 145 (June 30, 2019: ₹ 130) is presented as current, since the Group doesn't have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

16 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
Advances from customers	221	327
Statutory dues	29	35
Contract liabilities		
Customer loyalty programme	23	80
Refund liabilities	39	33
Total current liabilities	312	475

a) Defined benefits plan (Provident Fund - Trust set by employer)

Provident fund for certain eligible employees is managed by Group through the "KENNAMETAL INDIA LIMITED EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND TRUST" in line with the Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The plan guarantees interest at the rate notified by the Provident Fund Authorities. The contribution by the employer and the employee together with the interest accumulated there on are payable to the employees at the time of their separation from the Group or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefits vests immediately on rendering of the services by the employee. The Group currently does not have any unfunded plans. The Board of trustees is responsible for the administration of the Plan assets and investment strategy.

i) Changes in present value of defined benefits plan

Particulars	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	1049	982
Add: Current service cost	32	25
Add: Interest expenses	85	85
a. Benefit payments from employer	(90)	(155)
b. Other (employee contribution, taxes, expenses):	48	109
Add/(Less): Remeasurement loss/ (gain)		
a. Due to experience adjustments	5	3
Defined benefit obligation at end of year	1129	1049

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

- 16 Other current liabilities (cont'd)
- a) Defined benefits plan (Provident Fund Trust set by employer) (cont'd)
- ii) Changes in plan assets

Par	ticulars	As at	As at
		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Fai	value of plan assets at end of prior year	1111	1027
a.	Investment income	96	88
b.	Employer contribution	32	25
C.	Benefit payments from employer	(90)	(155)
d.	Other (employee contribution, taxes, expenses)	114	96
e.	Returns on assets (excluding interest income)	(1)	30
Fair	value of plan assets at end of year	1262	1111

iii) Assets and liabilities:

As at	As at
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
1129	1049
(1262)	(1111)
(133)	(62)
_	June 30, 2020 1129 (1262)

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Non-current provisions	1031	883
Current provisions	98	166
Total	1129	1049

Note:

The Provident fund expenses other than contribution is not recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as the fair value of plan assets exceeds the present value of obligation. Accordingly, the excess of plan assets over present value of obligation has not been recorded in Consolidated Financial Statements.

Provident fund expenses recognised in the books for the year ended June 30, 2020 amount to ₹ 51 (June 30, 2019: ₹ 49).

iv) Major Categories of plan assets as percentage of total plan assets

Particulars	As at	As at
J	une 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Government Bonds	62%	60%
Public sector understanding	34%	36%
Others : Funds managed by insurer	4%	4%

v) Significant Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars		As at	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
Discount rate per annum	6.25%	7.10%	
Expected return on plan assets	8.50%	8.65%	
Expected salary increase per annum	5% & 4%	5% & 4%	
Mortality rate per annum	100% of IALM	100% of IALM	
	2012-14	2012-14	
Withdrawal (rate of employee turnover)	4.50%	4.50%	
Retirement age (officers : 58 years and workmen : 60 years)	58 & 60	58 & 60	
Interest rate guarantee	8.50%	8.65%	

The estimates of future increase in salary, considered in the actuarial valuation, have been taken on account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

- vi) Sensitivity analysis
 - **Provident Fund**

	As at June 30,			As	s at June 30, 2019	
Particulars	Changein	Inscrease/	Inscrease/		Inscrease/	
	assumption	(decrease)	(decrease)	(decrease)	(decrease)	
Discount rate	+1%/-1%	(1)	1	(0)	0	
Interest guarantee rate	+1%/-1%	46	(23)	44	(18)	
17 Revenue from operations						
Particulars				Year ended	Year ended	
				June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
Sale of products						
Finished goods				4565	6022	
Stock-in-trade				2364	3260	
Sale of services				63	96	
Other operating income						
Sale of scrap				5	8	
Export incentives				44	58	
Commission on order based sales				9	8	
Total revenue from operations				7050	9452	

A) Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue based on Geography

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Domestic	5734	8009
Export	1316	1443
Total revenue from operations	7050	9452

B) Revenue based on Business Segment

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Hard Metal Products	5569	7855
Machining Solutions	1481	1597
Total revenue from operations	7050	9452

C) Reconciliation of Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
Contract Price	7096	9584	
Less:-			
Refund liabilities	(6)	(6)	
Customer loyalty programme	(36)	(121)	
Others	(4)	(5)	
Total revenue from operations	7050	9452	

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

D) Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

Particulars	As a	As at June 30, 2020		As at June 30, 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Current					
Advance from customers	221	-	327	-	
Customer loyalty programme	23	-	80	-	
Refund liability	39	-	33	-	
Non-current					
Deposit for customers	-	1	-	1	
Contract assets					
Trade receivable	929	-	1658	-	

18 Other income

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Dividend income	4	13
Interest income on bank deposits	1	0
Interest on income tax refund	37	32
Provision for disputed taxes and duties written back	7	4
Liabilities no longer required written back	-	10
Provision doubtful debts and deposits written back	4	-
Exchange gain, (net)	8	-
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	5
Lease rentals	15	18
Support service charges from fellow subsidiary (refer note 38)	11	10
Refund of income tax	33	-
Miscellaneous income	6	13
Total other income	126	105

19 Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
Consumption of raw materials and components		
Opening inventory	566	399
Add: Purchases	1887	3412
Less: Closing inventory	(427)	(566)
Total cost of materials consumed	2026	3245

20 Purchase of stock in trade

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Stock-in-trade	1905	2104
Total purchase of stock in trade	1905	2104

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

21 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Opening stock:		
Finished goods	462	358
Work-in-progress (WIP)	703	492
Stock-in-trade	330	282
	1495	1132
Closing stock:		
Finished goods	498	462
Work-in-progress (WIP)	616	703
Stock-in-trade	491	330
	1605	1495
Total changes in inventories of finished goods, WIP and stock in trade	(110)	(363)

22 Employee benefit expense

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Salaries, wages and bonus	1006	1144
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 16)	53	52
Gratuity (refer note 15)	21	19
Share based payment expenses (refer note 29)	13	10
Staff welfare expenses	93	104
Total employee benefit expense	1186	1329

23 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
Interest expense (refer note 14A)	19	5
Total finance costs	19	5

24 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment [refer note 3A]	343	279
Amortisation on other intangible assets [refer note 5]	1	1
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	344	280

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

25 Other expenses	3
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Particulars	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended
Power and fuel	102	June 30, 2019 114
Consumption of stores and spare parts	156	226
Subcontracting charges	218	296
Repairs and maintenance	87	125
Rent	8	8
Rates and taxes	12	12
Insurance	13	10
Travelling and conveyance	98	144
Legal and professional (Note a)	117	138
Communication	11	9
Directors' sitting fee (refer note 38)	2	2
Directors commission (refer note 38)	4	4
Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) (Note b)	16	10
Business promotion expenses (Trial & demo)	31	55
Forwarding and freight	131	152
Provision for product support	24	36
Royalty (refer note 38)	18	27
Printing and stationery	7	11
Advertisement and sales promotion	1	23
Provision doubtful debts and deposits (net)	1	1
Commission on sales (liaisoning agent commission)	20	29
Loss on property, plant and equipments sold (net)	2	-
Information technology services (refer note 38)	198	170
Net loss on foreign currency transaction and translation	-	4
Miscellaneous expenses	57	79
Total other expenses	1,334	1,685

Statutory Audit	2	2
Audit of tax accounts and tax audit	1	1
Limited reviews	1	1
Group audit fees [June 30, 2020: ₹ 200000 (June 30, 2019: ₹ 200000)]	0	0
Out of pocket expenses [June 30, 2020: ₹ 268208 (June 30, 2019: ₹ 197476)]	0	0
Total payment to auditors	5	4

b) Expenditure towards CSR:

Gross amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act of ₹16 (June 30, 2019: ₹10)		
Amount spent on construction / acquisition of an asset	-	-
Amount spent on purpose other than above	16	10
Total expenditure towards CSR	16	10

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

26 Tax expense

Par	iculars	Year ended	Year ended
		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
(a)	Income tax expense		
	Current tax	101	394
	Tax Adjustments relating to earlier years	(10)	(115)
	Deferred tax charge/ (credit):		
	Deferred tax on account of origination and reversal of timing difference	(9)	44
	Deferred tax asset written off	0	45
	Income tax expense	82	368
	Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI		
	Income tax relating to re-measurement gains on defined benefit plans	(3)	(6)
	Income tax expense reported in OCI	(3)	(6)

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Profit for the year before tax expense	421	1272
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 25.168% (June 30, 2019: 34.944%)	106	444
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable Income:		
CSR expenditure	4	Э
Asset block difference	-	33
Exempt income	(1)	(5)
Research and development expense	-	(31)
Income tax refund	(8)	
Tax relating to earlier years	(10)	(115)
Deduction on house property income	(1)	(2)
Deferred tax reversal on provision for inventory, warranty and RSUs	-	45
Income taxable at lower rates	-	(3)
Other items	(3)	(1)
Tax expense	82	368

27 Capital and other commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of year of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows :

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Property, plant and equipment	158	582
28 Contingent liabilities		
Particulars	As at	As at
	luna 20, 2020	luna 20, 2010

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Income tax matters [note (a)]	219	219
Sales tax matters under dispute	1	1
First loss default guarantee [note (b)]	-	13

a) Primarily relates to transfer pricing adjustments/ disallowances relating to Research and Development expenditure made by the Income Tax Department for the tax assessment years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, which is disputed by the Group and the matter is lying under appeal with The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bengaluru/The Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) LTU, Bengaluru/The Dispute Resolution Panel, Bengaluru. The Group has paid ₹213 (refer note 8A) under protest towards above tax demand and recorded as non-current income-tax assets.

b) First loss default guarantee represents financial guarantee given to a banker for providing channel financing scheme to distributors which has been discontinued and the concerned guarantee is discharged by bank on February 13, 2020.

c) The Honorable Supreme Court, has passed a decision on February 28, 2019 in relation to inclusion of certain allowances within the scope of "Basic wages" for the purpose of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Group, based on legal advice, is of the view that the applicability of the judgement to the Company, with respect to the period and the nature of allowances to be covered due to interpretation challenges, and resultant impact on the past provident fund liability, cannot be reasonably ascertained.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

29 Shared based payment

Managing Director and certain senior management employees of the Group under the long-term incentive plan are granted Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) in a share based compensation plan of Kennametal Inc. USA, the ultimate holding company.

Restricted stock units (RSUs)

RSUs are stock awards granted to employees that entitle the holder to shares of common stock as the award vests, over 3 or 4 years depending on the scheme and year of grant. The options granted under the plan have a graded vesting over a period of three or four years, which are immediately exercised on the vesting date. All the options granted under the plan are equity settled.

The fair value of time vesting stock units is determined and fixed on the grant date based on the Kennametal Inc.'s stock price adjusted for the exclusion of dividend equivalents.

The Group recognises stock-based compensation expense for restricted stock units over the period from the date of grant to the date when the award is no longer contingent on the employee providing additional service (substantive vesting period).

Details of number and weighted average exercise price of share options:

					(amount in USD)
Particulars		As at June 30, 2020 As a		at June 30, 2019	
	Weig	hted Average fair value	Number of	Weighted Average fair value	Number of
		per award	Awards in units	per award	Awards in units
Opening balance		37.55	2427	34.48	1823
Granted during the year		27.82	7476	37.74	4503
Exercised during the year		30.72	(5982)	36.34	(3899)
Closing balance		29.43	3921	37.55	2427

Note 1: No RSU's expired during the period covered in the above table

Note 2: The weighted average remaining contractual life of RSUs outstanding at the end of the year is 1.28 years (June 30, 2019: 1.26 years).

Expenses arising from share based payments transactions

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
U	une 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Shares issued under RSU	13	10
Total	13	10

30 Fair value measurements

i) Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Financial assets / liabilities at FVTPL	Financial assets / liabilities at FVTCOI	Carrying value	Fair Value
Assets:					
Loans [refer note 6(a)]	2	-	-	2	2
Trade receivables [refer note 6(b)]	929	-	-	929	929
Cash and cash equivalents [refer note 6(c)]	446	-	-	446	446
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents [refer note 6(d)] 1	-	-	1	1
Other financial assets [refer note 6(e)]	69	-	-	69	69
Total	1447	-	-	1447	1447
Liabilities:					
Borrowings [refer note 14A]	130	-	-	130	130
Trade payables [refer note 14B]	603	-	-	603	603
Other financial liabilities [refer note 14C]	146	-	-	146	146
Total	879	-	-	879	879

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Financial assets / liabilities at FVTPL	Financial assets / liabilities at FVTCOI	Carrying value	Fair Value
Assets:					
Loans [refer note 6(a)]	3	-	-	3	3
Trade receivables [refer note 6(b)]	1658	-	-	1658	1658
Cash and cash equivalents [refer note 6(c)]	637	-	-	637	637
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	[refer note 6(d)] 2	-	-	2	2
Other financial assets [refer note 6(e)]	65	-	-	65	65
Total	2365	-	-	2365	2365
iabilities:					
Borrowings [refer note 14A]	100	-	-	100	100
Trade payables [refer note 14B]	1289	-	-	1289	1289
Other financial liabilities [refer note 14C]	276	-	-	276	276
Total	1665	-	-	1665	1665

The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate the carrying amount largely due to short-term maturity of these instruments. The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity, trade payables, items falling under other financial assets and financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values.

The fair value of investment in loans and security deposits are determined based on discounted cash flows calculated using deposit rates for similar terms and credit risk at the inception. There are no significant changes in fair value of such assets during the year.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

ii) Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

There are no transfers between the levels during the year.

iii) Valuation process:

The finance department of the Group includes people capable of performing valuation of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. The significant level 3 inputs for determining the fair values of security deposits and loan to employees are discount rates using a long term bank deposit rate to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

31. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Group's risk management is carried out by the Management under the policies approved of the Board of Directors that help in identification, measurement, mitigation and reporting all risks associated with the activities of the Group. These risks are identified on a continuous basis and assessed for the impact on the financial performance. Information on risks and the response strategy is escalated in a timely manner to facilitate timely decision making. Risk response strategy is formulated for key risks by Management.

The below note explains the sources of risk which the Group is exposed to and how the Group manages the risk in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis, credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits
Liquidity risk	Other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of surplus cash and time deposits
Market risk - foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions, recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (Rupees)	Cash flow forecasting, sensitivity analysis	Natural hedge exist between export receivable and import payables

A Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, security deposits carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counter party resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to ₹ 929 as of June 30, 2020 [30 June 2019: ₹ 1658].

Assets under credit risk	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Trade receivables	929	1658
Loans	2	3
Other financial assets	15	25
Total	946	1686
		destance the sector of

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Group generally invest in deposits with banks with high credit ratings as signed by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers primarily located in India, Germany and US. Credit risk has always been managed by the Group through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, the Group uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The provision for expected credit loss takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors including the credit ratings of the various customers and Group's historical experience for customers. The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for expected credit loss of trade receivables based on historical trend, industry.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Opening provision for loss allowance	16	15
Additional provision	-	1
Utilisation/ reversal	(2)	-
Closing provision	14	16

Financial assets that are past due but not impaired

There is no other class of financial assets that is past due but not impaired except for receivables of ₹14 and ₹16 as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019 respectively. The Group's credit period generally ranges from 60-180 days from invoicing date. The aging analysis of the receivables has been considered from the date the invoice falls due.

No expected credit loss provision has been created for Loans i.e. security deposits on leased premises and advances given to employees, since the Group considers the life time credit risk of these financial assets to be very low.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

31 Financial risk management (cont'd)

B Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Group's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability of required funds.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturities of financial Liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	More than 2 years	Total
As at June 30, 2020				
Borrowings	130	-	-	130
Other financial liabilities	145	1	-	146
Trade payables	603	-	-	603
Total	878	1	-	879
As at June 30, 2019				
Borrowings	100	-	-	100
Other financial liabilities	275	1	-	276
Trade payables	1289	-	-	1289
Total	1664	1	-	1665

C. Market Risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the companies functional currency (Rupees).

The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency on cash flows. To mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures, the Group has natural hedge between export receivable and import payables.

The Group exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in as follows:

Particulars	Currency	Asat	Asat
		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Financial assets			
Trade receivables			
	USD	85	74
	EUR	45	50
	BRL	1	1
	JPY	1	0
	AUD	0	1
	Others	0	0
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)		132	126
Financial liabilities			
Trade Payables			
	USD	(11)	(24)
	EUR	(7)	(31)
	JPY	(1)	(6)
	SGD	(0)	-
	CHF	(1)	(61)
	GBP	(10)	(1)
	AUD	-	(0)
Total financial liabilities		(30)	(123)
Net foreign exchange exposure		102	3

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

31 Financial risk management (cont'd)

C. Market Risk (Cont'd)

Sensitivity

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the , foreign currency against all other currencies at June 30, would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected profit or loss by the amount shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	Impact on profit before tax						
Particulars	As at Jur	ne 30, 2020	As at	June 30, 2019			
	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease			
USD	0.75	(0.75)	0.50	(0.50)			
EUR	0.38	(0.38)	0.19	(0.19)			
BRL	0.01	(0.01)	0.01	(0.01)			
JPY	(0.01)	0.01	(0.06)	0.06			
SGD	(0.00)	0.00	-	-			
CHF	(0.01)	0.01	(0.61)	0.61			
GBP	(0.10)	0.10	(0.01)	0.01			
AUD	0.00	(0.00)	0.01	(0.01)			
Others	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)			
Increase or (decrease) in profit or loss	1.02	(1.02)	0.03	(0.03)			

32 Capital Management

Risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to:

i) safeguard their ability to continue as going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and;

ii) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Management regularly monitors rolling forecasts of liquidity position and cash on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the Group projects cash flows in major currencies and considers the level of liquid assets necessary to meet them.

Particulars	As at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2019
Borrowings (refer note 14A)	130	100
Trade payables (refer note 14B)	603	1289
Less: Cash and short-term deposits (refer note 6C)	(272)	(637)
Net debt	461	752
Equity	220	220
Other Equity	5337	5010
Capital and net debt	6018	5982
Gearing ratio	8%	13%

33 Dividends

"The Group declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. Group may, before the declaration of any dividend, transfer a percentage of its profits for that financial year as it may consider appropriate to the reserves.

The interim dividend and the dividend distribution tax on the dividend for the year ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 is as below:

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Interim dividend paid during the year (June 30, 2019 - ₹ 2.00 per fully paid share)	-	44
Dividend Distribution Tax on interim dividend	-	9

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

34 Operating lease (Ind AS 17)

As a Lessee:

The Group has taken certain office facilities and motor vehicles on operating lease. These lease arrangements range for a period of 11 months to 5 years and are renewable for further period on mutually aggreable terms.

The total future minimum lease rentals receivable at the Consolidated Balance Sheet date is as under:

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
For a period not later than one year	18	8
For a period later than one year and later than five years	17	16
For a period later than five years		

35 Exceptional items debited to the statement of profit and loss comprises of :

Exc	ceptional Items	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
(i)	The Group announced a voluntary retirement scheme (VRS) for its workmen. Several workmen opted for the VRS and the aggregate expenditure incurred in this regard has been fully charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS - 19, Employee Benefits.	22	-
(ii)	The Group also has a severance / separation scheme for certain employees and the aggregate compensation paid in accordance with the said scheme has been fully charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	s. 29	_
	Total exceptional items	51	-

36 Net debt reconciliation

Particulars	As at	As at
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Cash and cash equivalent	446	637
Current borrowings	(130)	(100)
Net debt	316	537

37 Segment Information

A. Description of segments and principal activities

The Group is in the business of manufacturing and trading of hard metal products and manufacturing of machine tools (also known as machining solutions), which are sold in domestic and export markets. The Managing Director of the Group has been identified as the Chief operating decision maker (CODM). Managing Director examines the Group's performance both from product and geographic perspective and has identified two reportable segments in its business:

- (i) Machining solutions: Machining solutions segment manufactures and sells customised capital intensive machines. Group specialises in providing end to end solution i.e. from design to manufacture and after sales service. The sales comprise of machines, fixtures, sale of spares and after sales service.
- (ii) Hard metal products: Hard metal products segment deals in metal and metal cutting tools. The sales of this segment comprise of manufactured and traded goods.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

B. Segment information:

Particula	urs	Machini	ng Solutions	Har		Total	
		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
B.1 Seg	gmentrevenue						
Seg	gment revenue (external customers)	1481	1597	5569	7855	7050	9452
Inte	r-segment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tota	al segment revenue	1481	1597	5569	7855	7050	9452
B.2 Seg	gment Result						
Seg	gment Result	296	259	438	1269	734	1528
Una	allocated Corporate Income	-		-		19	32
Una	allocated Corporate Expense	-		-		(318)	(320)
Inte	restIncome	-		-		38	32
Exc	eptional Items	-		-		(51)	-
Prof	fit before tax					422	127
Tax	(expense)/credit					(82)	(368)
Prof	fit after tax					340	904
B.3 Seg	gment Assets						
Seg	gment Assets	849	1147	4998	5185	5847	6332
Una	allocated Corporate Assets	-		-		1171	1331
Tota	al segment assets	849	1147	4998	5185	7018	7663
B.4 Seg	gment Liabilities						
Seg	gment liabilities	451	628	805	1491	1256	2119
Una	allocated corporate liabilities	-		-		205	314
Tota	al segment liabilities	451	628	805	1491	1461	2433
B.5 Cap	pital Expenditure						
	bital expenditure	12	87	559	941	571	1028
	allocated corporate capital expenditure	; -		-		8	91
	al capital expenditure	12	87	559	941	579	1119
B.6 Dec	preciation and amortisation						
	preciation and amortisation	29	19	309	249	338	268
	allocated corporate depreciation	-		-		7	13
	al Depreciation and amortisation	29	19	309	249	345	280

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

C. Geographical Information:

The Group's operations are predominantly restricted to the domestic market (within India). However, the Group exports goods to Germany, USA, China and others. Accordingly, geographical information are given below:

Particulars	Machin	Machining Solutions Hard Metal Products				Total			
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019			
India	1333	1474	4401	6535	5734	8009			
Germany	-	-	541	647	541	647			
USA	32	-	416	438	448	438			
China	23	58	125	129	148	187			
Others	93	65	86	106	179	171			
Total	1481	1597	5569	7855	7050	9452			

D. Notes

(i) The segment-wise revenue, results, assets and liabilities relate to the respective amounts directly identifiable to each of the segments.

(ii) The segment revenue is measured in the same way as in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) No customer individually account for more than 10% of the revenue in the year ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

(iv) The expenses that are not directly attributable and that can't be allocated to an operating segment on a reasonable basis are shown as unallocated corporate expenses.

(v) Segment assets include all operating assets used by the segment and consists primarily of property, plant and equipment and current assets. Segment liabilities comprise of liabilities which can be directly allocated against respective segments. Assets and liabilities that have not been allocated between segments are shown as part of unallocated corporate assets and liabilities respectively.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

- 38 Related party disclosures
- A) Names of related parties and description of relationship:

a)	Parties where control exists:	
(i)	Ultimate Holding Company	Kennametal Inc, USA
(ii)	Immediate Holding company	Meturit A.G. Zug, Switzerland
(iii)	Enterprises holding, directly or indirectly, substantial interest in Meturit A.G. Zug	Widia GmbH, Germany
		Kennametal Holding GmbH, Germany
		Kennametal Europe GmbH, Switzerland
		Kennametal Luxembourg Holding S.A.R.L
		Kennametal Holdings , LLC, Luxembourg S.C.S
		Kennametal Holdings Europe Inc, USA
b)	Parties under common control with whom transactions have taken place during the	eyear:
	Fellow Subsidiaries	Kennametal Australia Pty Ltd, Australia
		Kennametal Korea Co., Ltd., Korea
		Kennametal Japan Ltd., Japan
		Kennametal Do Brasil LTDA, Brazil
		Kennametal Hard Point (Shanghai) Ltd., China
		Kennametal Distribution Services Asia PTE. Ltd., Singapore
		Kennametal Shared Services Pvt Ltd., India
		Kennametal (China) Co Ltd., China
		Hanita Metal Works Ltd. (P), Israel
		Kennametal Asia China Management Company, Shanghai
		Kennametal Stellite L.P. USA
		Kennametal (Thailand) Co., Ltd., Thailand
		Kennametal (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia*
		PT. Kennametal Indonesia Services, Indonesia*
		Kennametal (Xuzhou) Co.,Ltd. China*
		Kennametal Produktions GmbH & Co. KG, Germany*
		Kennametal UK Ltd., United Kingdom*
		Kennametal (Singapore) PTE. Ltd., Singapore*
c)	Subsidiary	Widia India Tooling Pvt. Ltd.,
d)	Key Management Personnel	Bhagya Chandra Rao – Managing Director
		Suresh Reddy K V (CFO)
		Naveen chandra prakash (CS)
		Prakash M Telang - Independent Director
		Anjani Kumar - Independent Director
		Vinayak Deshpande - Independent Director
		Bhavana Bindra - Independent Director

* No transaction during the year

Notes:

i) The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group.

ii) The above does not include related party transactions with employee trusts, as management personnel of the Group who are trustees of funds cannot individually exercise significant influence on the trusts transactions.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

35. Related party disclosures (cont'd)

B) Summary of the transactions with related parties is as follows

Particulars	contro	Parties where control exist [A(a)]		Fellow ł subsidiaries [A(b)]		Key management personnel [A(c)]		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenue	957	1085	240	338	-	-	1197	1423	
Kennametal Inc.,USA	416	438	-	-	-	-	416	438	
Kennametal Europe GmbH, Switzerland	541	647	_	-	-	-	541	647	
Kennametal HardPoint (Shanghai) Ltd., China	-	-	131	185	-	-	131	185	
Kennametal Distribution Services Asia Pte. Ltd., Singapore	-	-	50	62	-	-	50	62	
Others	-	-	59	91	-	-	59	91	
Other income		-	27	28	-	-	27	28	
Kennametal Shared Services Private Ltd., India	-	-	18	20	-	-	18	20	
Kennametal Stellite L.P. USA	-	-	9	8	-	-	9	8	
Reimbursement of expenses (income)	19	12	16	13		-	35	25	
Kennametal Inc.,USA	19	12	-	- 13	-	-	19	12	
Kennametal Shared Services Private Ltd., India	- 19	-	-	- 2	-		-	2	
						-			
Kennametal Distribution Services Asia Pte. Ltd., Singapore	-	-	15	10	-	-	15	10	
Others	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	
Loans and advances received	-	-	30	100	-	-	30	100	
Kennametal Shared Services Private Ltd., India	-	-	30	100	-	-	30	100	
Interim dividend paid	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	33	
Metruit A.G. Zug, Switzerland	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	22	
Kennametal Inc.,USA	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11	
Managerial remuneration paid	-	-	-	-	40	39	40	39	
Bhagya Chandra Rao (MD)	-	-	-	-	21	22	21	22	
Salary & allowances	-	-	-	-	13	13	13	13	
Performance pay	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	4	
Share based payment	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	
Suresh Reddy KV (CFO)	-	-	-	-	8	7	8	7	
Salary & allowances	-	-	-	-	6	5	6	5	
Performance pay	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	
Share based payment	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	
Company Secretary	-	-	-	-	5	4	5	4	
Salary & allowances	-	-	-	-	5	4	5	4	
Performance pay (2020: ₹469010)	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	
Share based payment (2020: ₹241997)	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	
Independent Director Commission	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	
Prakash M Telang	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Anjani Kumar	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	
Vinayak Deshpande	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	
Bhavana Bindra	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
Independent Director Sitting Fees	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	
Prakash M Telang	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Anjani Kumar	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	
Vinayak Deshpande (2019:₹400000)	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0	
Bhavana Bindra (2020: ₹ 300000)	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Parties where control exist [A(a)]		low K diaries b)]	Key management personnel [A(c)]		Τ	otal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Purchases	2341	3209	175	95	-	-	2516	3304
Purchase of capital goods	-	1	-	24	-	-	-	25
Kennametal Inc., USA	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hanita Metal Works Ltd. (P), Israel	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	24
Purchase of goods - others	2341	3208	175	71	-	-	2516	3279
Kennametal Inc., USA	1025	1303	-	-	-	-	1025	1303
Kennametal Europe GmbH, Switzerland	1316	1905	-	-	-	-	1316	1905
Others	-	-	175	71	-	-	175	71
Services received / Cross charge of expenses	241	220	65	81	-	-	306	301
Information technology services	198	170	-	-	-	-	198	170
Kennametal Inc., USA	198	170	-	-	-	-	198	170
Professional fees (Technical services)	18	19	42	63	-	-	60	82
Kennametal Inc., USA	18	19	-	-	-	-	18	19
Kennametal Shared Services Private Ltd., India (Technical Services)	-	-	42	63	-	-	42	63
Royalty payments	9	16	9	11	-	-	18	27
Kennametal Inc., USA	9	16	-	-	-	-	9	16
Hanita Metal Works Ltd., Israel	-	-	9	11	-	-	9	11
Cross charge of expenses	1	6	14	7	-	-	15	13
Kennametal Inc., USA	1	6	-	-	-	-	1	6
Kennametal Shared Services Private Ltd., India (Interest on Loan Taken)	-	-	10	5	-	-	10	5
Others	-	-	4	2	-	-	4	2
Stock compensation expenses	15	9	-	-	-	-	15	9
Kennametal Inc., USA	15	9	-	-	-	-	15	9
Outstanding receivables - Trade and others	103	104	30	31	-	-	133	135
Trade receivables	101	103	30	25	-	-	131	128
Kennametal Inc.,USA	57	54	-	-	-	-	57	54
Kennametal Europe GmbH, Switzerland	44	49	-	-	-	-	44	49
Others	-	-	30	25	-	-	30	25
Outstanding other receivables	2	1	-	6	-	-	2	7
Kennametal Inc.,USA	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
Others	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
Outstanding payable - Trade	216	461	21	62	-	-	237	523
Kennametal Inc., USA	160	296	-	-	-	-	160	296
Kennametal Europe GmbH, Switzerland	56	165	-	-	-	-	56	165
Others	-	-	21	62	-	-	21	62
Outstanding loan payable	-	-	130	100	-	-	130	100
Kennametal Shared Services Private Ltd., India	-	-	130	100	-	-	130	100

Note: The above does not include related party transactions with employee trusts, as management personnel of the Group who are trustees of funds cannot individually exercise significant influence on the employee benefit funds transactions.

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

39 Disclosures mandated by Schedule III of Companies Act 2013, by way of additional information, refer below

							As at Jun	e 30, 2020	
	Net Assets (total assets - total liabilities)		Share in profit (loss)		Share in comprehens		Share in total comprehensive income		
Name of the Entities	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of share in profit (loss)	Amount	As a % of share in OCI	Amount	As a % of share in consolidated profit	Amount	
Parent:									
Kennametal India Limited	99.01%	5,502	95.87%	325	100.00%	(10)	95.74%	315	
Subsidiary									
Widia India Tooling Private Limited	1.35%	75	4.42%	15	0.00%	0	4.56%	15	
Intercompany Elimination and consolidation adjustments	-0.36%	(20)	-0.29%	(1)	0%	0	-0.30%	(1)	
Total	100.00%	5557	100.00%	339	100.00%	(10)	100.00%	329	
Non-controlling interest in subsidiary	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	
Grand Total	100.00%	5557	100.00%	339	100.00%	(10)	100.00%	329	

As at June 30, 2019

								-
	Net Assets (total assets - total liabilities)		Share in profit (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
Name of the Entities	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of share in profit (loss)	Amount	As a % of share in OCI	Amount	As a % of share in consolidated profit	Amount
Parent:								
Kennametal India Limited	99.19%	5,188	95.48%	863	99.71%	(10)	95.39%	853
Subsidiary								
Widia India Tooling Private Limited	0.77%	40	4.48%	41	2.41%	(0)	4.50%	40
Intercompany Elimination and consolidatio adjustments	n 0.03%	2	0.04%	0	-2%	0	0.10%	1
Total	100.00%	5230	100.00%	904	100.00%	(10)	100.00%	894
Non-controlling interest in subsidiary	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
Grand Total	100.00%	5230	100.00%	904	100.00%	(10)	100.00%	894

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

40 Earnings per equity share

Particualrs	Year ended June 30, 2020	Year ended June 30, 2019
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	339	904
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	21978240	21978240
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10	10
Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)	15.42	41.13

41 The World Health Organization (WHO) declared the outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) as a global pandemic on 11 March 2020. Consequent to this, the Government of India declared a nation-wide lockdown from 24 March 2020 due to which the Group suspended its operations at all its factories and offices in compliance with the lockdown instructions issued by the Central and State Governments. COVID-19 has impacted the normal business operations by way of supply chain disruptions, reduced demands of products on account of closure of customers' site, suspension of travel and unavailability of personnel during the lockdown period resulting to decrease in revenues and profits for the quarter ended 30 June 2020.

The Group's management has considered the possible effects that may result from the COVID-19 pandemic on the carrying value of assets (including Property, plant and equipment, Capital work-in-progress, intangible assets, investments, trade receivables and inventories). In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the domestic/global economic conditions because of the pandemic, the Group has, as at the date of approval of these consolidated financial results/statements, used internal and external sources of information, inducing economic forecasts and estimates from market sources, on the expected future performance of the Group. On the basis of evaluation and current indicators of future economic conditions, the Group expects to recover the carrying amounts of these assets and does not anticipate any impairment to these financial and non-financial assets. The actual impact of the pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of these consolidated financial results and the Group will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

The Central and State Governments have lifted the lockdown and the Group has resumed operations in a phased manner from first week of May 2020 following safety standards and protocols in accordance with government guidelines issued from time to time. The Group will continue to closely observe the evolving scenario and consider any future developments arising out of the same.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Vijay Vikram Singh Partner Membership Number: 059139

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Kennametal India Limited

Bhagya Chandra Rao Managing Director DIN - 00211127

Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Suresh Reddy K V Chief Financial Officer

Bengaluru August 19, 2020 **B. Anjani Kumar** Director DIN - 00022417

Bengaluru August 19, 2020

Naveen Chandra Prakash Company Secretary

Bengaluru August 19, 2020

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CSR INITIATIVES



Kennametal sponsored Rs.20 lacs to Sparsha Trust during their 'Bhoomi Puja', for building Hostel accommodation for underprivileged Boys



Scholarship amount distributed to students of PSG College of Technology



Kennametal sponsored Health check up for the children in 6 Govt schools covering around 1830 students -Eyes, Dental & over all General health check up, provided spectacles to students with visual defects

IN THE COMMUNITY



Kennametal supports COVID-19 : Sanitizers & Masks worth INR 3.46 lacs handed over to Police personnel at 4 Police Stations in and around KIL facility



Kennametal supports COVID-19 : PPEs, Sanitizers, Masks, thermal scanners & medicines worth INR 36 lacs handed over to Victoria Hospital and at the Office of the District Health Officer - Bangalore Urban to distribute to various Govt. Hospitals treating Covid-19 patients



Swachh Toilets built at Bagalagunte Police Station CSR initiative by Kennametal India,implemented by Rotary, Bangalore.



2 Big Televisions sponsored to Bagalagunte Police Station to connect to their CCTV monitors

RECOGNITION FOR EHS INITIATIVES



Awarded as Greenco GOLD rated on 05/07/2019



Implemented the Rain water system in Government School premises



Kennametal Employees are participating in Plantation program in the Government School premises



Kennametal India Limited

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