Indag Rubber Limited
Regd. Office : Khemka House, 11, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi - 110017, India
Phone : 26963172-73, 26961211, 26863310, 41664818, 41664043, Fax : 011- 26856350
E-mail : info@indagrubber.com, Website: www.indagrubber.com, **CIN-L74899DL1978PLC009038**

Works : Village Jhiriwala, Tehsil, Nalagarh, Distt. Solan, Himachal Pardesh - 174101, India
Phone : 09736000123

ISO 9001:2015
ISO 14001:2015

2 September, 2020

BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai-400001

(Company code-1321)
(Scrip code-509162)

Subject: Notice of the 41st Annual General Meeting and Annual Report.

Dear Sir,

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed following:

1. Notice of the 41st Annual General Meeting (AGM) scheduled to be held on the 25th Day of September, 2020 at 03.30 P.M. (IST) through VC/OAVM.

2. Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

Kindly arrange to take the above information on your records.

Yours faithfully,
For **Indag Rubber Limited**

Manali D. Bijlani
Company Secretary
Encl: as above

• **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**	**Mr. Nand Lal Khemka** (Chairman cum Managing Director) **Mr. Prithvi Raj Khanna** **Mr. Ranjitha Parameswar** **Ms. Bindu Saxena** **Mr. Harjiv Singh** **Mr. Shiv Vikram Khemka** **Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka** **Mr. Kewal Krishan Kapur** (CEO & Whole-Time Director)
• **REGISTERED OFFICE**	11, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi-110017
• **WORKS**	Village Jhiriwala, Hadbast No. 73, Nalagarh, Dist.-Solan (HP)-174101
• **BANKERS**	1. State Bank of India 2. Kotak Mahindra Bank
• **STATUTORY AUDITORS**	Khanna & Annadhanam (Registration No. 001297N) Chartered Accountants 706, Akash Deep Building, 26-A, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001
• **INTERNAL AUDITORS**	Ernst & Young LLP (LLP Identity No. AAB-4343) Chartered Accountants 4th-5th Floor, Plot No. 2B, Tower 2, Sector 126, Noida - 201304
• **COST AUDITORS**	Shome & Banerjee (Registration No. 000001) Cost Accountants Pocket-C, 211B, Siddhartha Extension, New Delhi -110014
• **SECRETARIAL AUDITORS**	RMG & Associates (Registration No. P2001DE16100) Company Secretaries 207, Suchet Chambers, 1224/5, Bank Street, Karol Bagh, New Delhi - 110005

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INDAG RUBBER LIMITED

CIN: L74899DL1978PLC009038

Regd. Office: 11, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi-110017.

Landline No. 011-26963172/73; E-mail Id:- info@indagrubber.com; Website: www.indagrubber.in

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF INDAG RUBBER LIMITED WILL BE HELD ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 2020 AT 03:30 P.M. THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING ("VC") / OTHER AUDIO VISUAL MEANS ("OAVM"), TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS:

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the financial statements of the company, and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **ORDINARY RESOLUTION**:

   a) Audited standalone financial statements of the company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

   "RESOLVED THAT the audited standalone financial statements of the Company including the balance sheet as at March 31, 2020, the statement of profit and loss, the cash flow statement for the year ended on that date and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors, thereon be and are hereby received, considered and adopted."

   b) Audited consolidated financial statements of the company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

   "RESOLVED THAT the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company including the balance sheet as on March 31, 2020, the statement of profit and loss, the cash flow statement for the year ended on that date and the report of the Auditors thereon be and are hereby received, considered and adopted."

2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka (DIN-00323609) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment, and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **ORDINARY RESOLUTION**:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka (DIN-00323609), who retires by rotation at this meeting and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

3. To confirm first and second interim dividends paid during the Financial Year 2019-2020 and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **ORDINARY RESOLUTION**:

   "RESOLVED THAT members do hereby confirm first and second interim dividends paid during the Financial Year 2019-2020, aggregating to Rs. 2.40/- per equity share of Rs. 2/- each, for the financial year ended March 31, 2020."

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. **Fixation of the remuneration of the Cost Auditors of the company for the financial year 2020-2021.**

   To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **ORDINARY RESOLUTION**:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of section 148(3) and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and on the recommendation of the Board of Directors, consent of the members be and is hereby accorded for the payment of remuneration of Rs. 1,50,000/- plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses and on terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed to between the Board of Directors and Shome & Banerjee, (Registration No. 000001) Cost Accountants, Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year commencing from April 1, 2020 till March 31, 2021."

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **Indag Rubber Limited**

Manali D Bijlani
Company Secretary
F4704

Place: New Delhi
Date : June 26, 2020

NOTES

In view of the continuing COVID-19 Pandemic and pursuant to General Circular Nos.14/2020, 17/2020 and 20/2020 dated 8th April 2020, 13th April 2020 and 5th May 2020, respectively, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA Circulars") and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12th May 2020 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI Circular") and in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), the 41st AGM of the Company is being conducted through VC/OAVM Facility, which does not require physical presence of members at a common venue. The deemed venue for the 41st AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company. Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.

1. This notice is sent to all the members whose name appears as on August 21, 2020 in the Register of Members and who have email IDs registered with the company or Depository Participant.
2. IN TERMS OF THE MCA CIRCULARS SINCE THE PHYSICAL ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS HAS BEEN DISPENSED WITH, THERE IS NO REQUIREMENT OF APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES. ACCORDINGLY, THE FACILITY OF APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES BY MEMBERS UNDER SECTION 105 OF THE ACT WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR THE 41ST AGM. HOWEVER, IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 112 AND SECTION 113 OF THE ACT, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MEMBERS MAY BE APPOINTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF VOTING THROUGH REMOTE E-VOTING, FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE 41ST AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM FACILITY AND E-VOTING DURING THE 41ST AGM.
3. Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, which sets out details relating to Special Business at the meeting, is annexed hereto.
4. First Interim Dividend of Rs. 0.90/- per equity share, for the Financial Year 2019-20, was declared on November 09, 2019 and paid on December 03, 2019; and Second Interim Dividend of Rs. 1.50/- per equity share was declared on February 19, 2020 and paid on March 19, 2020.
5. Members who have not encashed their dividend warrants are advised to write to the Company immediately claiming dividends declared by the Company, which are yet to be transferred to IEPF.
6. Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the Securities Market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding the shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company.
7. Members seeking further information about the accounts are requested to write atleast 7 days before the date of the meeting so that it may be convenient to get the information ready at the meeting.
8. Members are requested to inform the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent i.e. Skyline Financial Services Private Limited, D-153/A, 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020 / compliances@skylinerta.com about the changes, if any, in their registered address along with the Pin Code, quoting their Folio Number and DP ID/ Client ID and email address.
9. All correspondence relating to transfer of shares may be sent directly to the aforesaid Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company.
10. Members are further requested to also inform changes, if any, pertaining to their name, telephone/ mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and to the Registrar in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
11. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular, Notice of 41st Annual General Meeting and Annual Report for the year 2019-2020 of the Company is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Therefore, Members are requested to furnish or update their e-mail IDs with the Registrar for sending the soft copies of the Notice of 41st Annual General Meeting and Annual Report for the year 2019-2020 of the Company and to avail e-voting facility in respect of the resolutions to be passed at the General Meetings of the Company.
12. Members may also note that the Notice of 41st Annual General Meeting and Annual Report for the year 2019-2020

is also available on the website of the Company www.indagrubber.in for their download. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com.

13. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM Facility, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.

14. Pursuant to the prohibition imposed vide Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the ICSI and the MCA circular, no gifts/coupons shall be distributed w.r.t the Meeting.

15. Voting through electronic means

a) In compliance with provisions of section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide e-voting facility (remote e-voting facility as well as e-voting facility during the meeting) to the members of the Company to exercise their right to vote in respect of the resolutions to be passed at the 41st Annual General Meeting.

b) A person whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on September 18, 2020 (the "Cut-off Date") only shall be entitled to vote through e-voting facility w.r.t. the AGM. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date.

c) Persons who have acquired shares and become members of the Company after electronic dispatch of Notice of AGM but before cut-off date of September 18, 2020 may obtain their USER ID and password for e-voting from Skyline Financial Services Pvt. Ltd., D-153/A, 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase - I, New Delhi-110020 / compliances@skylinerta.com or from NSDL.

d) The remote e-voting period shall commence on Tuesday, September 22, 2020 (09:00 am) to Thursday, September 24, 2020 (05:00 pm). During this period the members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on September 18, 2020 (cut-off date) may cast their vote electronically. Thereafter, the portal shall be disabled by the NSDL for voting. Members may note that once the vote on a resolution is cast, it cannot be changed subsequently.

e) Members attending the meeting, through VC/OAVM facility, who have not already cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting and that the members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the meeting may also attend the meeting, through VC/OAVM facility, but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

f) Instructions for remote e-voting are as under-

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Log-in to NSDL e-Voting system at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

Details on Step 1 is mentioned below:

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholders' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

   Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12********** then your user ID is 12**********
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Your password details are given below:
   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
      (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
      (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned under below section "process for those shareholders whose email IDs are not registered".
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the " Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
   a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
   b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
   c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN,your name and your registered address.
   d) Members can also use OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Details on Step 2 is given below:

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see the Home page of e-Voting. Click on e-Voting. Then, click on Active Voting Cycles.
2. After click on Active Voting Cycles, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
3. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote.
4. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
5. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
6. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
7. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
8. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for Members

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to scrutinizer@indagrubber.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800-222-990 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or contact RTA at 011-40450193-97 & 011-26812682-83 or email at compliances@skylinerta.com.

Process for those shareholders whose email IDs are not registered with the depositories for procuring User ID and password and registration of e-mail IDs for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

- In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card and ECS mandate) by email to compliances@skylinerta.com.
- In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card and ECS mandate to) to their Depository Participant.

g) Instructions for Members for participating in the 41st AGM through VC/OAVM are as under:

i. Members may follow the same procedure for e-Voting during the 41st AGM as mentioned above for remote e-Voting.

ii. Facility of joining the AGM through VC / OAVM shall open 15 minutes before the time scheduled for the AGM (and the Company may close the window for joining the VC / AOVM facility 30 minutes after the scheduled time to start the AGM) and will be available for 1000 Members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

iii. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.

iv. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM or in case of any assistance with use of technology w.r.t. the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

v. Skyline Financial Services Private Limited, Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company will be providing VC/OAVM services.

vi. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access the same at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com under shareholders/ members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush. Further members can also use the OTP based login for logging into the e-Voting system of NSDL.

vii. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

viii. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

ix. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

x. Shareholders, who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker may send their request mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at info@indagrubber.com, on or before September 23, 2020 by 05:00 pm.

xi. Shareholders, who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at info@indagrubber.com, on or before September 23, 2020 by 05:00 pm. The same will be replied by the company suitably.

xii. **Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.**

xiii. Institutional Investors who are Members of the Company, are encouraged to attend and vote in the AGM through VC/OAVM Facility.

xiv. Attendance of the Members participating in the AGM through VC/OAVM Facility shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

h) During the 41st AGM, Members may access the scanned copy of Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act and the Register of Contracts and Arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Act, at website of the Company at http://indagrubber.in/?page_id=2920

i) The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. Kanishk Arora of M/s. Kanishk Arora & Co., Practicing Company Secretary, as the Scrutinizer for conducting remote e-voting in a fair and transparent manner.

j) The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast during the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting. The Scrutinizer shall, within 24 hours from the conclusion of the AGM, prepare and present a consolidated report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or any other Key Managerial Personnel who shall countersign the same and declare the results of the voting within 48 hours of conclusion of Annual General Meeting.

k) The results declared alongwith the report of Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company www.indagrubber.in and on the website of NSDL immediately after the declaration of results by the Chairman

or any other Key Managerial Personnel. The results shall also be forwarded to the Stock Exchange within 48 hours of the conclusion of Annual General Meeting.

16. Pursuant to Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the brief profile of Directors eligible for re-appointment vide item no. 2 is as follows:

Item No.	**2**
Name	Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka
DIN	00323609
Date of Birth/Age	11-07-1965
Date of first Appointment in the current designation	08-10-2014
Qualifications	Educated at Eton College, he received his undergraduate and Master's degrees at Cambridge University and received an MBA with distinction from Harvard Business School (Baker Scholar).
Experience in specific functional areas	Mr.Uday Khemka is Vice-Chairman of the SUN group of companies and has more than 24 years of investment, investment banking and entrepreneurial experience. He serves on the Board of various companies and has been elected a young global leader at the World Economic Forum in Davos.
Terms and condition of appointment/ re-appointment	Re-appointment as Non-Executive Director (Interested), liable to retire by rotation.
Details of remuneration last drawn (2019-2020)	NIL
No. of Board Meeting attended during the year	4 of 4
Directorship held in other Listed Entities	NIL
Membership / Chairmanship of Committees of listed entities (includes only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee)	NIL
Number of shares held in the company	12,50,750 equity shares (jointly held with Ms. Nitya Mohan Khemka)
Inter-se relationship between Directors and other Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Nand Lal Khemka (Father) Mr. Shiv Vikram Khemka (Brother)

Explanatory Statement

(Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013)

Item No. 4: Fixation of remuneration of Shome & Banerjee, Cost Auditors.

Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants were appointed as Cost Auditors of the Company by the Board at its meeting held on June 26, 2020 for the financial year 2020-2021, as recommended by the Audit Committee.

Mr. Rakesh Singh, Partner of Shome & Banerjee, is a Fellow member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India, and has held the highest post of "President" for the term 2012-2013.

The Board of your company after considering the qualification and experience of Mr. Rakesh Singh, partner of Shome & Banerjee, thought fit to fix the remuneration of Rs. 1,50,000/- plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expense, subject to the approval of the members.

Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants are not related to any director of the Company.

None of the directors, key managerial personnel of the company and their relatives, is interested in the resolution set out in the notice.

The Board of directors recommend the ordinary resolution for the approval of the members.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **Indag Rubber Limited**

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 26, 2020

Manali D Bijlani
Company Secretary
F4704

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS/INVESTORS FOR UNPAID DIVIDENDS

1. The Shareholders / Investors of Indag Rubber Limited are notified that in pursuance of the section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), the Company is required to transfer amount of Dividends that remain unclaimed / unpaid for a period of seven (7) years from the date of transfer to the company's Unpaid Dividend Account, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013.

   Further, all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven (7) consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to the demat account of IEPF as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

2. Dividends, including Interim Dividends declared during the following Financial Years shall fall due for transfer to IEPF on completion of a period of seven years from the date of transfer of Final Dividend / Interim Dividend to Unpaid Dividend Account. A table containing the due dates for transfer to IEPF for various years is given below for the information of the Shareholders/Investors:

Financial Year	Unpaid Dividend-Interim\ Final	Dividend Amount unpaid as on March 31, 2020 (in Rs.)	Number of corresponding shares of which dividend is unclaimed	Due Dates for Transfer to IEPF
2012-13	Final	461494.00	83908	August 25, 2020
2013-14	Interim	307394.50	87827	December 04, 2020
2013-14	Final	494162.50	76025	August 31, 2021
2014-15	Interim	356260.50	79169	November 03, 2021
2014-15	Final	583387.50	388925	September 20, 2022
2015-16	Interim	380088.00	422320	December 10, 2022
2015-16	Final	621153.00	414102	July 02, 2023
2016-17	Interim	369153.90	410171	November 30, 2023
2016-17	Final	707578.50	471719	July 25, 2024
2017-18	Interim	404046.90	448941	December 17, 2024
2017-18	Final	362203.50	241469	September 20, 2025
2018-19	Interim	223403.40	248226	December 20, 2025
2018-19	Final	282670.50	188447	August 29, 2026
2019-20	Interim	162554.40	180616	December 16, 2026
2019-20	Second Interim	1545054.00	1030036	March 27, 2027

3. Shareholders / Investors who have not encashed their Dividend Warrants including Interim Dividends, if any, for any of the aforesaid Financial Years, are requested to lodge their claims by quoting their respective Folio No./DP-Client ID with Company at:

   Company Secretary,
   Indag Rubber Limited
   Khemka House, 11, Community Centre, Saket
   New Delhi-110017
   Phone: 011-26963172-73, Email: info@indagrubber.com

4. Shareholders are advised to ensure that their claims for unpaid / unclaimed dividend are lodged timely so as to reach the same before the date indicated against each year in the table at Sr. No.2 above. The claims received after these dates shall not be entertained and the amount outstanding shall be transferred to IEPF within 30 days of this date as per the relevant provisions of law.

5. It may also be noted that the company has transferred unclaimed dividend and equity shares (only those shares whose dividend was unclaimed since last 7 consecutive years) to IEPF account of MCA for the previous financial years, the details of which are available on our website www.indagrubber.in

6. Shareholders whose shares and unclaimed dividend have been transferred to IEPF may claim the shares or apply for refund by making an application to IEPF Authority in Form IEPF-5 (available on www.iepf.gov.in) along with requisite fee as decided by it from time to time.

INDAG RUBBER LIMITED

CIN: L74899DL1978PLC009038

Regd. Office: 11, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi-110017.

Landline No. 011-26963172/73; E-mail Id:- info@indagrubber.com; Website: www.indagrubber.com

BOARD'S REPORT

To
The Members,

The Board of Directors are pleased to present the Annual Report of the Company together with the audited standalone and consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

FINANCIAL RESULTS AND STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2019-20 (Rs. in lakh)	2018-19 (Rs. in lakh)	2019-20 (Rs. in lakh)	2018-19 (Rs. in lakh)
Sales and other Income	19135.00	17377.32	19570.78	17822.62
Profit before Finance Cost & Depreciation	2070.97	1697.95	2327.54	1968.96
Finance Cost	25.00	25.67	152.76	166.15
Profit before Depreciation	2045.97	1672.28	2174.78	1802.81
Depreciation	374.32	314.03	448.89	388.63
Profit before tax	1671.65	1358.25	1725.89	1414.18
Profit after tax (before minority)	1328.10	1057.38	1372.05	1100.67
Profit after tax (after minority)	1328.10	1057.38	1345.42	1074.56
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-
Interim Dividend	630.00	236.25	-	-
Final Dividend	393.75	393.75	-	-

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

During the year under review your Company had net revenue of Rs.191.35 crores as against Rs.173.77 crores in the previous year. The Profit before finance cost and depreciation amounted to Rs. 20.71 crores as against Rs.16.97 crores in the previous year.

Profit before tax during the year worked out to Rs. 16.72 crores as compared to Rs.13.58 crores in the previous year.

The financial results and the results of operations, including major developments have been further discussed in various sections of this report.

The industry witnessed an overall slowdown due to several headwinds during the year. COVID-19 Pandemic and resultant nationwide lockdown led to operational standstill and stockpiling. Company's operations were impacted during this phase. The month of March and April, 2020 witnessed a significant drop in revenues, which has gradually started picking up in May, 2020. In order to mitigate the impact, the company has taken various initiatives to conserve cash.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has policies and procedures in place for ensuring orderly and efficient conduct of its business including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information. The details of internal control system are given in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

DIVIDEND

During the year the Board of Directors had declared First Interim Dividend of Rs. 0.90/- per equity share of face value of

Rs. 2/- each on November 09, 2019 which has been paid on December 03, 2019; and further declared Second Interim Dividend of Rs. 1.50/- per equity share of face value of Rs. 2/- each on February 19, 2020, paid on March 19, 2020.

The Directors recommend the interim dividends for the Financial Year 2019-2020, aggregating to Rs. 2.40/- per equity share of Rs. 2/- each, already paid during the year, as final for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Dividend which was declared by the company for the year ended March 31, 2013 at the Annual General Meeting held on July 19, 2013 and remained unclaimed will be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) of the Central Government within 30 days of August 25, 2020 pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. Thereafter no claim shall lie on dividend for the year ended March, 2013 from the shareholders. Notice for unpaid dividend is attached with this annual report.

Details of unclaimed dividend and equity shares in respect of which dividend remained unpaid for a period of 7 consecutive years were transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund as under-

Year	Type	Amount transferred to IEPF (in Rs.)	Date on which dividend transferred to IEPF	Number of shares transferred to IEPF	Date on which shares transferred to IEPF
2011-12	Final	3,50,941.00	12.09.2019	32,768	13.09.2019
2012-13	Interim	1,96,760.00	28.11.2019	6,250	07.12.2019

Details of resultant benefit i.e. Dividend arising out of the shares already transferred to IEPF are as under-

Year	Shares already transferred to IEPF	Dividend directly transferred to IEPF (in Rs.)
2018-19 (Final)	2,08,438	3,12,657.00
2019-20 (First Interim)	2,40,956	2,16,860.40
2019-20 (Second Interim)	2,46,206	3,69,309.00

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company has not transferred any amount to the Reserve for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

MATERIAL CHANGES AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITIONS OF THE COMPANY

No material changes have occurred and commitments made, affecting the financial position of the company, between the end of the financial year of the company and the date of this report.

There is no order passed by any regulator or court or tribunal against the company, impacting the going concern concept or future operations of the company.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. Kewal Krishan Kapur (DIN-00745117) was re-appointed as Whole-time Director (Key Managerial Personnel designated as Chief Executive Officer) of the Company for a period of 2 years with effect from 1st June, 2019 with the approval of the Members in the Annual General Meeting held on July 23, 2019.

Mr. Nand Lal Khemka (DIN- 00211084) was re-appointed as Chairman cum Managing Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a period of 5 (five) years with effect from 1st April, 2020 till 31st March, 2025, through consent of the Members obtained on March 04, 2020 by way of Postal ballot and Remote E-voting process.

Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka (DIN-00323609), who retires by rotation at this meeting and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends the re-appointment of Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka as Director liable to retire by rotation. The information in terms of Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 has been provided in the notes to the notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

Mr. J.K. Jain was re-appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company for a period of 2 years with effect from 1st July, 2019 by the Board in its meeting held on April 20, 2019, based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

Independent Directors have confirmed and declared that they are not disqualified to act as an Independent Director in compliance with the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Board confirms that the Independent Directors fulfill all the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 making them eligible to act as Independent Directors.

BOARD MEETINGS

The details of number and dates of meetings held by the Board and its Committees, attendance of Directors and sitting fee/ commission/ remuneration paid to them is given separately in the attached Corporate Governance Report.

EVALUATION OF THE BOARD'S PERFORMANCE

In compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(10) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, the performance evaluation of the Board, its committees and of individual directors was carried out during the year under review. More details on the same are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

The performance evaluation of Independent Directors was done by the entire Board of Directors on January 18, 2020 and in the evaluation, the directors who are subject to evaluation did not participate. The Board opined that the Independent Directors meet the criteria of persons with integrity and possess relevant expertise / experience, including proficiency (where required) and fulfilling the conditions specified in the Act for appointment as Independent Directors and are independent of the Management.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Remuneration Policy applies to Directors and senior management personnel. The policy is approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board.

The policy is available on the company's website and web link for the same is http://indagrubber.in/wp-content/uploads/NRC-policy.pdf. The policy is designed to attract, motivate and retain manpower by creating congenial work environment and inculcating a sense of belonging, besides offering appropriate remuneration package and superannuation benefits. The appointment and remuneration of Executive Directors is based on merit and seniority of person. Non- Executive Directors are paid sitting fee and commission in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013.

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Stakeholder Relationship Committee comprises of Mr. Ranjitha Parameswar as Chairman and Mr. Nand Lal Khemka and Mr. Kewal Krishan Kapur as members. The details of terms of reference of the Committee member, dates of meetings held and attendance of the Directors are given separately in the Corporate Governance Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Audit Committee comprises of Mr. Ranjitha Parameswar as Chairman and Mr. Nand Lal Khemka and Mr. Prithvi Raj Khanna as members. The details of terms of reference of the Audit Committee member, dates of meeting held and attendance of the Directors are given separately in the Corporate Governance Report.

VIGIL MECHANISM

Company has a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report their concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's Code of Conduct. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of directors and employees who avail of the mechanism. In exceptional cases, directors and employees have direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower Policy) is available on the company's website.

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

The company has a policy on prohibition, prevention and redressal of sexual harassment of women at workplace and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto covering all the aspects as contained under "Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013".

The company has complied with the provision relating to constitution of Internal Complaints Redressal Committee under the Act. The Internal Committee composed of internal members and an external member who has extensive experience in the field.

During the financial year 2019-2020, the details of the complaint were as under-

1.	Number of complaints filed during the financial year	Nil
2.	Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	Not Applicable
3.	Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year	Nil

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

The particulars required to be furnished under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Account) Rules, 2014 are set out in **Annexure 'I'**, which forms part of the report.

COMMITMENT TO QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENT

Indag recognizes quality and productivity as a pre-requisite for its operations and has implemented ISO 9001:2015 standards and ISO 14001:2015 standards.

Anti-pollution systems are fully installed and operational. Continuous efforts to preserve the environment are pursued.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises of Mr. Nand Lal Khemka as the Chairman and Mr. P.R. Khanna and Mr. K.K. Kapur as the members.

During the year, we continued CSR activities towards improving the quality of life interalia, of the community in and around Nalagarh through health programs, education and better agricultural and dairy farming practices. We also continued our support to five (5) Navi Disha Schools at Nabha engaged in imparting education to under privileged students. Details about CSR policy and initiatives taken by the Company during the year are available on company's website www.indagrubber.in

The web-link of the same is **http://indagrubber.in/indag/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/CSR_Policy.pdf**

Report on CSR activities is given in **Annexure 'II'** forming part of this report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(q) and Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, regarding employees is given in **Annexure 'III'**.

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company has a subsidiary company namely SUN-AMP Solar India (P) Limited, a step-down subsidiary namely Samyama Jyothi Solar Energy Private Limited and a joint venture namely Sun Mobility EV Infra Pvt. Ltd. The company has periodically reviewed the matters pertaining to its subsidiary, step down subsidiary and joint venture and found it satisfactory.

A statement containing salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiary, step down subsidiary and joint venture is attached to the financial statements of the Company in Form AOC-1 as **Annexure 'IV'.**

Copies of the financial statement of the subsidiary and joint venture companies will be available on the Company's website www.indagrubber.in. The company has framed a Policy for determining Material Subsidiary. Contribution of subsidiary(ies) to the overall performance of the company is given in Note "46" of the consolidated financial statements.

AUDITORS

Khanna & Annadhanam, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of the Company were appointed in the 38th Annual General Meeting held on June 19, 2017 to hold office until the conclusion of 43rd Annual General Meeting.

There are no qualifications or reservation or remarks made by the Auditors in their Report.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Secretarial Audit was conducted during the year by the Secretarial Auditor RMG & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries. The Secretarial Auditors Report is attached as **Annexure 'V'**. There are no qualifications or observations or remarks made by the Secretarial Auditor in their report.

COST AUDITORS

Based on the recommendation of Audit Committee, the Board approved the appointment of Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants, as the Cost Auditors of the company for the financial year 2020-2021 at a remuneration of Rs.1,50,000 plus out of pocket expenses and taxes. The proposed remuneration of the Cost Auditors would be approved by the members in the ensuing General Meeting.

In terms of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 the cost accounts and records are being made and maintained by the company.

Cost Audit Report for the financial year ended on March 31, 2019 was filed on August 8, 2019.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

During the year under review, none of the Auditors have reported to the Audit Committee, or to the Board, under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees.

LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The company has made investments in securities of other body corporate(s) and given guarantees in the ordinary course of its business, the details of which are given in Note '11' to Financial Statements, which are within the limits prescribed under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

DEPOSIT

Your company has not accepted any deposit and, accordingly no amount was outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is annexed herewith as **Annexure 'VI'** to this Report.

The development and implementation of risk management policy has been covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions entered by the company during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis, which were not material in nature. All related party transactions were entered with the omnibus/ prior approval of the Audit Committee and periodically placed before the Board for review. The details of the transactions with related party are provided in the company's financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards.

The company has a policy on materiality of and dealing with Related Party Transactions, as approved by the Board, which is available at its website www.indagrubber.in.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The particular required to be furnished under Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and with Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as prescribed in Form MGT-9 is available at company's website link at http://indagrubber.in/?page_id=2920

LISTING

The equity shares of your Company are listed with the BSE Limited.

DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES

The shares of your Company are being traded in electronic form and the Company has established connectivity with both the depositories i.e. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). In view of the numerous advantages offered by the depository system, members are requested to avail the facility of dematerialization of shares with either of the depositories as aforesaid. As on March 31, 2020, 99.03% of the share capital stands dematerialized.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A separate report of the Board of Directors of the Company on Corporate Governance is included in the Annual Report.

CODE OF CONDUCT

Directors, key managerial personnel and senior management of the company have confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct applicable to the directors and employees of the company and the declaration in this regard made by the CEO & Whole Time Director forms a part of this report of the directors. Code of Conduct is available on the company's website www.indagrubber.in.

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The certificate from RMG & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries confirming compliance with the requirements of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forms part of the Annual report.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARD

Secretarial Standard 1: Meetings of the Board of Directors and Secretarial Standard 2: General Meetings, as applicable have been complied with by the company.

DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO DEMAT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT/UNCLAIMED SUSPENSE ACCOUNT-

	Particulars	Number of shareholders	Number of shares
A.	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year	171	68530
B.	Number of shareholders who approached listed entity for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	2	500
C.	Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	2	500
D.	Number of shareholders who have not claimed dividend for last 7 years, and whose shares have been transferred to IEPF account of MCA from Demat Suspense Account	52	29755
E.	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year The voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claim the shares	117	38275

ANNEXURES FORMING A PART OF BOARD'S REPORT

The Annexure referred to in this Report and other information which are required to be disclosed are annexed herewith and form a part of this Report:

Annexure	Particulars
I	Particulars of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo
II	Report on Corporate Social Responsibility
III	Particulars of Employees under Section 134(3)(q) and Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013
IV	Form AOC-1
V	Secretarial Audit Report
VI	Management Discussion and Analysis Report

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in this report, describing the Company's objectives, expectations and/or anticipations may be forward looking within the meaning of applicable Securities Law and Regulations.Actual results may differ materially from those stated in the statement. Important factors that could influence the Company's operations include global and domestic supply and demand conditions affecting selling prices of finished goods, availability of inputs and their prices, changes in the Government policies, regulations, tax laws, economic developments within the country and outside and other factors such as litigation and industrial relations.

The Company assumes no responsibility in respect of the forward-looking statements, which may undergo changes in future on the basis of subsequent developments, information or events.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Your Directors wish to inform members that the Audited Accounts containing Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2019-20 are in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. They believe that the Financial Statements reflect fairly, the form and substance of transactions carried out during the year and reasonably present the Company's financial condition and results of operation.

In terms of provisions of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors further confirm as under:

i) That in preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

ii) That the Directors had 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 at the end of financial period and of profit or loss of the Company for that period;

iii) That the Directors had 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;

iv) That the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a "going concern basis".

v) That the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

vi) That the Directors had devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provision of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

The Company's Internal Auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the Company's approved policies and procedures have been followed.

APPRECIATIONS

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the continuous support received from the members, customers, suppliers, bankers, various statutory bodies of the Government of India and the Company's employees at all levels.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Indag Rubber Limited

Nand Lal Khemka
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00211084

Place : New Delhi
Date : 26 June 2020

A. Conservation of Energy

(i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy are as under-

- All fluorescent tubes and bulbs were changed to LED lights at plant.

(ii) Steps undertaken by the company for utilizing alternate source of energy:

- Solar power rooftop of 35 KV is being used at Nalagarh plant as an alternate source of energy.

(iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipments:

During the current financial year, no capital expenditure has been incurred on energy conservation equipments.

B. Technology Absorption, Research and Development (R&D)

The company has not imported any technology during the last three years.

C. Research and development (R&D):

Sustained R&D efforts are being made by the Company to improve product quality.

Sl.No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs. in lacs)
1	Capital expenditure in R&D	**62.02**
2	Revenue expenditure in R&D	**2.88**
3	Expenditure on Salary with respect to R&D	**7.80**

D. Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo

Total Foreign Exchange used and earned:

Particulars	2019-20 (Rs. in lacs)	2018-19 (Rs. in lacs)
Foreign Exchange earned	105.26	189.89
Foreign Exchange used	139.15	179.62

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Indag Rubber Limited

Nand Lal Khemka
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00211084

Place : New Delhi
Date : 26 June 2020

ANNEXURE-II

Report on Corporate Social Responsibility

1	A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.	**BRIEF FEATURES OF CSR POLICY** a) Company would spend not less than 2% of the average net profit of the company, calculated in accordance with Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, made during the three immediately preceding financial year. b) CSR activities shall be undertaken by the company as prescribed under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. c) Company will give preference to conduct CSR activities in Nalagarh (Himachal Pradesh) and National Capital Region and such other State(s) in India wherein the company has its operation; and d) Board may decide to undertake the activities either by itself or through a registered trust or a registered society or a company established by the company, or its holding or subsidiary or associate company under Section 8 of the Act or otherwise. Company has been carrying out CSR activities mainly in the field of promoting education, rural area development, empowerment of weaker section, environment sustainability, sanitation, healthcare, vocational skills and livelihood enhancement etc. The Board adopted the CSR policy, which is uploaded at Company website the web link for the same is http://indagrubber.in/indag/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/CSR_Policy.pdf Details of the CSR activities undertaken at Indag can be accessed at http://indagrubber.in/wp-content/uploads/CSR-Activities-carried-out-during-FY-2019-2020.pdf
2	Composition of the CSR Committee	1. Mr. Nand Khemka (Executive/ Interested -Chairman) 2. Mr. P.R.Khanna (Independent) 3. Mr. K.K.Kapur (Executive/ Interested)
3	Average net profits of the company for last three financial years	Rs. 2076.53 lacs
4	Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above)	Rs. 41.53 lacs
5	Amount unspent brought forward from the Financial Year 2018-2019	Rs. 17.84 lacs
6	Total CSR budget for Financial Year 2019-2020	Rs. 59.37 lacs
7	Details of CSR spent during the financial year: 1. Total amount spent for the Financial Year 2. Amount unspent, if any 3. Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year	 Rs. 57.39 lacs Rs. 1.98 lacs The manner in which the amount spent is detailed in the Annexure.

Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year 2019-20:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sl. No.	**CSR project or activity identified**	**Sector in which the project is covered**	**Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and District where projects or programs were undertaken**	**Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise**	**Amount spent on the projects or programs Subheads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2) Overheads**	**Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period**	**Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency**
1.	Awareness Generation on Govt. Schemes	Healthcare, Sanitation & Agriculture	Nalagarh (HP)	Budget of Rs. 13.00 lacs for CSR projects (1) & (2)	Amount spent to create awareness on different govt. schemes	Grant of Rs. 13.00 lacs spent on CSR projects (1) & (2)	Through Youthreach
2.	Health Cube Device installation						
3.	Support to primary schools	Education	Nabha (Punjab)	Rs. 40.00 lacs	Amount spent for supporting 5 Navi Disha Schools and Girls Primary School	Donation of Rs. 40.00 lacs	Through Nabha Foundation
4.	Promote rural sports	Rural development	Nalagarh (HP)	Rs.0.10 lacs	Promotion of sports among school students	Rs.0.10 lacs	Direct
5.	Reducing inequalities among socially and economically backward groups	Promoting equality/ empowerment	Nalagarh (HP)	Rs. 2.68 lacs	Orphan children pension distribution program for upliftment of economically backward groups alongwith cash prize distribution to students of Govt. school.	Rs. 2.68 lacs	Direct
6.	Contribution to Govt.School	Rural development	Nalagarh (HP)	Rs.0.32 lacs	Support for repair of toilets in school	Rs.0.32 lacs	Direct
7.	Infrastructural assistance	Rural development	Nalagarh (HP)	Rs.1.29 lacs	Installation of CCTV camera on main road and construction of Rain shed at bus stand	Rs.1.28 lacs	Direct
			Total	**Rs. 57.39 lacs**		**Rs. 57.39 lacs**	

a) Reason for not spending the 2% of the average net profit of the last three financial years-

Against amount of Rs. 41.53 lacs, being 2% of average net profit of last three financial years, the company has spent Rs. 57.39 lacs and utilized approx. 90% of the carried forward unspent amount from previous years.

Company has initiated long term CSR activities for the welfare of community members at Nalagarh and Nabha, which would be continued during the financial year 2020-2021.

b) CSR Committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and policy of the company.

Place : New Delhi
Date : 26 June 2020

K.K.Kapur
Chief Executive Officer

Nand Lal Khemka
Chairman- CSR Committee

ANNEXURE-III

Particulars of Employees

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES PURSUANT TO SECTION 134(3)(q) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

Requirements to Rule 5(1)		Details
(i) the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year;	:	Mr. Nand Lal Khemka - 765 : 28 (2732%) Mr. K K Kapur - 765 : 28 (2732%) Mr. P R Khanna - 57 : 28 (204%) Mr. R. Parameswar - 57 : 28 (204%) Ms. Bindu Saxena - 28 : 28 (100%) Mr. Harjiv Singh - 12 : 28 (43%) Mr. Shiv Vikram Khemka - NIL Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka - NIL
(ii) the percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year;	:	**Directors** Mr. Nand Lal Khemka - 9.25% Mr. K K Kapur - (2.33%) Mr. P R Khanna - 21.65% Mr. R. Parameswar - 33.07% Ms. Bindu Saxena - 126.03% Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka - NIL Mr. Shiv Vikram Khemka - NIL Mr. Harjiv Singh - (33.79%) **Key Managerial Personnel** Mr. J.K Jain(CFO) - 20.68% Mrs. Manali D Bijlani(CS) - 9.12%
(iii) the percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year;	:	11.65%
(iv) the number of permanent employees on the rolls of company;	:	332 employees as on 31.03.2020
(v) average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration;	:	Average Salary increase of non-managerial employees is 15.14% Average Salary increase of managerial employees (Directors) is 3.46%
(vi) affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company.		Remuneration paid during the year ended March 31, 2020 is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Indag Rubber Limited

Nand Lal Khemka
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00211084

Place : New Delhi
Date : 26 June 2020

INFORMATION AS PER RULE 5(2) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

LIST OF TOP 10 EMPLOYEES IN TERMS OF REMUNERATION DRAWN DURING THE YEAR

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	% of equity shares	Relationship with other Directors	Nature of Employment, whether contractual or otherwise	Gross Remuneration received (Rs.)	Qualifications	Date of Commence-ment of Employment	Exp.	Age (in years)	Last Employment
A.	Top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn during the year, inculding those employed throughtout the year and in respect of remuneration aggregating not less than Rs.1,02,00,000/- for the year ended March 31, 2020.										
1	Mr. Vijay Shrivivas	Chief Commercial Officer	Nil	Nil	Regular	11,272,732	B. Tech, MBA (IIFT)	27.04.2018	21 years	48	Arvind Ltd.
2	Mr. Nand Lal Khemka	Chairman cum Managing Director	0.07	Relative of Mr.Shiv Khemka and Mr.Uday Khemka	Business Head (Contractual)	9,177,000	MS in Foreign trade and masters Degree in Business Administration from Columbia Unoversity, New York, USA	02.06.1978	Over 50 years	85	Promoter and Chairman of Indag Rubber Limited since incorpration
3	Mr. Kewal Krishan Kapur	CEO & Whole Time Director	Nil	Nil	Business Head (Contractual)	9,177,000	Masters in Mathematics, CMA	09.04.2001	Over 50 years	82	Enron India Pvt. Ltd.
4	Mr. Bijendra Kashyap	Sr. Genaral Manager (Plant)	Nil	Nil	Regular	4,656,189	B.Sc.	01.12.2010	44 years	67	ATC Tyre Ltd.
5	Mr. Jainendar Kumar Jain	Chief Financial Officer	0.00003	Nil	Regular	4,563,038	B Com , CA	01.07.2006	44 years	75	GAIL (India) Ltd.
6	Mr. Rohit Kapoor	General Manager (Marketing)	Nil	Nil	Regular	3,629,526	Management Programme (IIM Lucknow), B.SC (Computer Science)	10.11.2018	25 years	48	Shell India Market Pvt.Ltd.
7	Mr. Krishan Kumar Awasthi	Sr.Deputy General Manager (Plant)	Nil	Nil	Regular	3,349,573	M.Sc Chemistry, LIRI	03.03.2015	45 years	63	Continental India Ltd.
8	Mr. Anil Kumar Bhardwaj	General Manager (F&A)	0.00003	Nil	Regular	3,319,378	B.Com., CMA	01.07.2010	29 years	51	Berger Paints Ltd.
9	Mr. Arvind Dwivedi	General Manager (Sales &Marketing)	Nil	Nil	Regular	2,969,783	Dip in Elect, B.Sc, MBA	17.05.2010	29 years	53	J.K. Tyre Industries Ltd.
10	Ms. Manali D. Bijlani	Company Secretary	Nil	Nil	Regular	2,391,769	B.Sc (MICRO BIOLOGY-HONS)., F.C.S.,LL.B.	08.03.2004	23 years	48	Rajdoot Paints Ltd.

B. Employed for part of the year and in receipt of remuneration aggregating not less than Rs.8,50,000/- per month

Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Indag Rubber Limited

Nand Lal Khemka
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00211084

Place : New Delhi
Date : 26 June, 2020

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/ associates companies/ joint ventures

Part "A" - Subsidiaries

(In Rupees)

Sl.NO.	Particulars	Details	
1.	Sl. No.	1	2
2.	Name of the subsidiary	SUN-AMP Solar India (P) Limited (subsidiary of the Company)	Samyama Jyothi Solar Energy (P) Limited (Subsidiary of SUN-AMP Solar India (P) Ltd)
3.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	October 13, 2016	October 13, 2016
4.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	-	-
5.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	NA	NA
6.	Share Capital	73,300,000	55,611,130
7.	Reserves and surplus	(15,431,779)	14,235,892
8.	Total assets	58,045,471	182,904,031
9.	Total liabilities	177,250	113,057,009
10.	Investments	57,323,000	-
11.	Turnover	-	42,471,511
12.	Profit (loss) before taxation	(214,394)	6,595,676
13.	Provision for taxation	-	1,028,925
14.	Profit (loss) after taxation	(214,394)	5,566,751
15.	Proposed dividend	-	-
16.	% of shareholding	51%	100% equity shares are held by SUN-AMP Solar India (P) Ltd.

The audited financial statements of the above subsidiaries have been drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the company i.e. March 31, 2020.

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations- Not Applicable
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year- Not Applicable

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Sl. No.	Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	Sun Mobility EV Infra Pvt. Ltd. (Joint Venture) (Formerly known as Alberieth EV Services Pvt. Ltd.)
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2020
2.	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	February 18, 2019
3.	Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end:	
	Number of Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	15,00,000
	Number of Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS) of Rs.10/- each	12,000,000
	Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	Rs.13,50,00,000 (Rupees Thirteen Crores Fifty Lakhs Only)
	Extent of Holding (in percentage)	50% (Equity Shares) 100% (OCRPS)
4.	Description of how there is significant influence	By way of joint control
5.	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Consolidated
6.	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Rs.143,887,815/-
7.	Profit or (Loss) for the year	
	i. Considered in Consolidation	(Rs.1,040,196/-)
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	(Rs.1,040,196/-)

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.- Not Applicable
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.- Not Applicable

For Khanna & Annadhanam
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.: 001297N

Sanjeev Srivastava
Partner
Membership No. 502238

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 26, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nand Khemka
Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN : 00211084

Manali D Bijlani
Company Secretary

K. K. Kapur
CEO and Whole Time Director
DIN : 00745117

J.K. Jain
Chief Financial Officer

FORM NO. MR - 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 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
Indag Rubber Limited
CIN: L74899DL1978PLC009038
11, Community Centre, Saket
New Delhi- 110017

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of the applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Indag Rubber Limited** (hereinafter referred as 'the Company'), having its Registered Office at 11, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi - 110017. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification, *to the extent possible due to lockdown announced by Government of India and COVID – 19 pandemic,* of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended **March 31, 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:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 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 including the provisions with regard to disclosures and maintenance of records required under the said Regulations;

   (b) 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 **[Not Applicable as the Company has not issued any further share capital during the period under review]**;

   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 **[Not applicable as the Company has not offered any shares or granted any options pursuant to any employee benefit scheme during the period under review];**

   (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 **[Not applicable as the Company has not issued and listed any debt securities during the Financial Year under review];**

   (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client to the extent of securities issued;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 **[Not applicable as the Company has not delisted/proposed to delist its equity shares from any Stock Exchange during the Financial Year under review];**

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy Back of Securities) Regulations, 2018 **[Not applicable as the Company has not bought back/proposed to buy-back any of its securities during the Financial Year under review].**

VI. Laws specifically applicable to the industry to which the Company belongs, as identified by the management, that is to say:

1. Indian Boilers Act, 1923
2. Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950

For the compliances of Environmental Laws, Labour Laws & other General Laws, our examination and reporting is based on the documents, records and files as produced and shown to us and the information & explanations as provided to us, by the officers and management of the Company and to the best of our judgment and understanding of the applicability of the different enactments upon the Company, in our opinion there are adequate systems and processes exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable Environmental Laws, Labour Laws & other General Laws. Further, it is recommended that for the better governance and compliance of the applicable laws to the Company, timelines prescribed in various provisions must be adhered in true letter and spirit.

The compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by the statutory financial auditor and other designated professionals.

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

1. Secretarial Standards with respect to Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
2. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above. Further, it is recommended that for the better governance and compliance of the applicable laws to the Company, timelines prescribed in various provisions must be adhered in true letter and spirit.

The Company has spent the CSR Budget as per the applicable provisons of Section 135 of the Act read with rules mentioned thereunder. As informed, the Company has proposed to carry forward the unspent amount, out of the total budget as allocated for CSR activities for the Financial Year 2019-2020, to the coming Financial Years.

We further report that

- The Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Woman Director during the period under review.
- Adequate notice(s) were given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent generally seven days in advance to all Directors 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.
- As per the minutes of the meetings of the Board and Committees of the Board is signed by the Chairman, all the decisions of the Board were adequately passed and dissent on any subject matter was not observed in the minutes.
- As per the records, the Company filed all the forms, returns, documents and resolutions as were required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies and other authorities and all the formalities relating to the same is generally in compliance with the Act.

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

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

1. The members vide postal ballot on April 26, 2019 approved special resolution for re-appointment of Mr.P.R.Khanna (DIN-00048800), Ms.Bindu Saxena (DIN-00167802 for a period of five Years i.e. w.e.f 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2024 and Mr.R.Parameswar (DIN-01879913) for a period of 2 Years i.e. w.e.f 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2021.
2. The Board of Directors of the Company in its Meeting held on November 9, 2019 declared an interim dividend of Rs. 0.90/- per equity share of Rs. 2/- each for the Financial Year 2019-2020.
3. The Board of Directors vide resolution by circulation dated February 19, 2020 declared second interim dividend of Rs. 1.50/- per equity share of face value of Rs. 2/- each for the financial year 2019-2020.
4. The members vide postal ballot on March 4, 2020 approved a special resolution for re-appointment of Shri Nand Lal Khemka (DIN:00211084) as Chairman cum Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 years i.e. w.e.f April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2025.

For RMG & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No. P2001DE16100
Peer Review No. : 734 / 2020

Date : 26 June 2020
Place : New Delhi
UDIN : F005123B000358058

CS Manish Gupta
Partner
FCS : 5123; C.P. No.: 4095

Note: This report is to be read with 'Annexure 1' attached herewith and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure - I

The Members
Indag Rubber Limited

Our Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 of even date is to be read along with this letter:

1. It is the responsibility of management of the Company to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.
2. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.
3. We believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted affairs of the Company.
6. We have tried to verify the physical records maintained by the company to the extent possible in order to verify the compliances, *however, reliance was also placed on electronic records for verification due to lockdown announced by Government of India and COVID- 19 pandemic.*

For RMG & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No. P2001DE16100
Peer Review No. : 734 / 2020

Date : 26 June 2020
Place : New Delhi
UDIN : F005123B000358058

CS Manish Gupta
Partner
FCS : 5123; C.P. No.: 4095

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS

The tyre retreading industry witnessed a slow down due to several headwinds resulting from continuing shortage of natural rubber, slower GDP growth leading to weak truck utilization levels, resulting in slow revival of tyre repair and replacement. Q4FY2020 witnessed an unexpected black swan event – COVID 19 pandemic, one of the biggest global health and economic crisis in recent decades.

OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

The government had imposed curbs on imports of certain new tyres in a move to promote domestic manufacturing, which will benefit the entire value chain as the domestic tyre production will get a flip. India has the potential to lead in manufacturing of tyre and retreading material, as the world is looking for alternatives to China since global supply chain disrupted due to COVID-19.

Continuing impetus from Government on infrastructure and road development, coupled with earlier reforms like demonetization, GST, stringent overloading restrictions and new axle norms will lead to faster travel and improved productivity of fleet operators. This unlocks humongous opportunity to the tyre and retreading industry.

Fragmented, small and unorganized retreading network across the country will continue to be a threat to the retreading industry, as fleet operators are saddled with poor quality retreaded tyres, diminishing their faith in retreading. The formalization of the economy and this industry is a great opportunity in medium to long term.

SEGMENT-WISE OR PRODUCT-WISE PERFORMANCE

Indag has only one business segment, that is, manufacture of precured tread rubber (PTR) and allied items, hence segment wise reporting is not required.

OUTLOOK

Retreading:

Demand for retreading of tyres depends on the usage of the commercial vehicles which in turn depends upon the health of economy, which we hope to come back to normalcy soon. The heavy commercial vehicles' sales nosedived to -42% in FY20, while bus and truck tyre production dropped by 14%, reflecting the difficult financial times for the trucking industry.

Difficult financial conditions are encouraging the fleet owners to increase the share of retreading. Tremendous development in road infrastructure and GST implementation have also improved the average running per day of vehicles, increasing the demand in tyre replacement and retreading industry. With better road infrastructure and GST implementation, the average running of vehicles has gone up which in turn has improved the fleet utilization. This is having a direct growth impact on retreading demand. At present radicalization has reached nearly 53% and is improving the dynamics of retreading, multiplying number of retread opportunities to 2-3 times per life cycle.

Retreading offers an compelling economic value proposition to the fleet operators by providing the life of the new tyre at one third cost and is therefore poised to improve its share, mirroring developed economies.

Electric Mobility:

Government of India has been relentlessly working to make India self-reliant to encourage EV and Hybrid electric vehicles. During the year, Sun Mobility EV Infra (P) Limited, JV Company rapidly grew the network of swapping stations and deployed smart batteries PAN India.

RISKS AND CONCERNS

The company has laid down a well defined risk management mechanism covering the risk mapping and trend analysis, risk exposure, potential impact and risk mitigation process. A detailed exercise is being carried out to identify, evaluate, manage and monitor various risks. The Audit Committee and the Board periodically review the risks and suggest steps to be taken to manage/ mitigate the same through a properly defined framework.

During the year, a risk analysis and assessment was conducted and no major risks were noticed, which may threaten the existence of the company.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate internal control systems and procedures designed to effectively control the operations at its Head Office, Plants and Depots. The internal control systems are designed to ensure that the financial and other records are reliable for the preparation of financial statements and for maintaining assets. The Company has well designed Standard Operating Procedures.

Independent Internal Auditors conduct audit covering a wide range of operational matters and ensure compliance with specified standards. Planned periodic reviews are carried out by Internal Audit. The findings of Internal Audit are reviewed by the top management and by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

Based on the deliberations with Statutory Auditors to ascertain their views on the financial statements including the Financial Reporting System and Compliance to Accounting Policies and Procedures, the Audit Committee was satisfied with the adequacy and effectiveness of the Internal Controls and Systems followed by the company.

DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Year ended		Year ended	
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
		Standalone		Consolidated	
1.	**Revenue from operations**	**18,677.39**	16,872.05	**19102.10**	17,304.06
	Other income	**457.61**	505.27	**468.68**	518.56
2.	**Total income**	**19,135.00**	17,377.32	**19570.78**	17,822.62
3.	**Expenses**				
	Cost of materials consumed	**12,637.23**	11,849.14	**12637.23**	11,849.14
	Purchases of stock in trade	**16.05**	19.23	**16.05**	19.23
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work in progress	**(546.14)**	(341.71)	**(546.14)**	(341.71)
	Employee benefits expense	**2,059.81**	1,774.90	**2066.51**	1,774.97
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	**374.32**	314.03	**448.89**	388.63
	Finance costs	**25.00**	25.67	**152.76**	166.15
	Other expenses	**2,897.08**	2,377.81	**3059.19**	2,542.03
4.	**Total expenses**	**17,463.35**	16,019.07	**17834.49**	16,398.44
5.	**Profit before Share of Profit/(loss) of Joint Venture and tax**	**1671.65**	1,358.25	**1736.29**	1,424.18
6.	Share of loss of Joint Venture	**-**	-	**10.40**	10.00
7.	**Profit Before Tax**	**1671.65**	1,358.25	**1725.89**	1,414.18
8.	**Tax expense**				
	Current tax	**437.14**	364.32	**447.43**	376.96
	Deferred tax	**(98.55)**	(15.31)	**(98.55)**	(15.31)
	Income tax adjustment for earlier years	**4.96**	(48.14)	**4.96**	(48.14)
9.	**Total tax expense**	**343.55**	300.87	**353.84**	313.51
10.	**Profit after tax**	**1328.10**	1,057.38	**1372.05**	1,100.67
11.	**Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)**	**(468.42)**	85.50	**(468.42)**	85.50
12.	**Total Comprehensive Income**	**859.68**	1,142.88	**903.63**	1,186.17

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

During the year the Company had cordial relations with workers, staff and officers. The shop floor management is done through personal touch, using various motivational tools and meeting their training needs. The company has taken steps for safety of employees and implemented regular safety audit, imparted machine safety training, wearing protective equipments etc.

The Company believes in empowering its employees through greater knowledge, team spirit and developing greater sense of responsibility. On the job training as well as classroom training by way of seminars, conventions, functional and managerial programs for capability development and building technical expertise were attended by respective functions such as Sales & Marketing, Finance & Accounts, Procurement, Supply Chain, HR etc. There were 332 regular employees as at March 31, 2020.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

The significant changes in the key financial ratio of the Company, which are more than 25% as compared to the previous year are as given below-

Sl. No.	Particulars	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	Change (%)	Explanations
(i)	Interest Coverage Ratio	**67.87**	53.91	25.88	Due to increase in EBIT
(ii)	Operating Profit Margin (%)	**9.08**	8.20	10.75	Not applicable
(iii)	Net Profit Margin (%)	**7.11**	6.27	13.46	Not applicable
(iv)	Change in Return on Net Worth	**7.12**	5.56	28.12	Due to increase in net profit

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Indag Rubber Limited

Nand Lal Khemka
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00211084

Place : New Delhi
Date : June 26, 2020

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(Pursuant to Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

In accordance with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and some of the best practices followed internationally on Corporate Governance, the report containing the details of corporate governance systems and processes at Indag Rubber Limited is as under:

I. Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

The Company recognizes the importance of good Corporate Governance, which is a tool for building a strong and everlasting beneficial relationship with the customers, suppliers, bankers and more importantly with the investors.

The Company believes that its key decisions must serve the underlying goals of enhancing shareholders' value over a sustained period of time, and achieving the definite and measurable performance targets.

II. Board of Directors

(a) Composition of the Board

As on March 31, 2020, the Board comprised of eight directors, which include two executive directors and six non-executive directors. The Board is primarily responsible for the overall management of the Company's business.

The composition of the Board of Directors as on March 31, 2020 with their attendance at the Board Meetings held during the year 2019-2020 and at the last Annual General Meeting is given below:

DIN	Name of the Directors	Number of Board Meetings attended during F.Y. (19-20)	Attendance at the last AGM held on 23.07.2019	Relationship with other Directors	Number of shares and convertible instruments held by Non-Executive Directors
00211084	Mr. Nand Lal Khemka (Chairman cum Managing Director)	4/4	Yes	Relative of Mr. Shiv Vikram Khemka and Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka	-
00048800	Mr. Prithvi Raj Khanna	3/4	Yes	Nil	Nil
01879913	Mr. Ranjitha Parameswar	4/4	Yes	Nil	Nil
00167802	Ms. Bindu Saxena	4/4	No	Nil	Nil
00507695	Mr. Harjiv Singh	2/4	No	Nil	Nil
00323609	Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka	4/4	Yes	Relative of Mr. Nand Lal Khemka and Mr. Shiv Vikram Khemka	12,50,750 (Joint Holding with Mrs. Nitya Khemka)
01214671	Mr. Shiv Vikram Khemka	4/4	Yes	Relative of Mr. Nand Lal Khemka and Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka	12,50,750 (joint holding with Mrs. Urvashi Khemka)
00745117	Mr. Kewal Krishan Kapur (Whole-time Director)	4/4	Yes	Nil	-

Present Directorship in other Companies and Committee Position (Including Indag Rubber Limited)-

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Number of Directorship held in Public Companies (including Indag Rubber Ltd.)	Directorship held in Public Companies and Committee Position(s)			
			Name of the company	Listed or Non-Listed	Committee(s)	Position
1.	Mr. Nand Lal Khemka	2	Indag Rubber Limited Executive (Interested)	Listed	Audit Committee Stakeholder Relationship Committee	Member Member
			Unipatch Rubber Limited Non-Executive (Interested)	Non-Listed	Nil	Nil
2.	Mr. Prithvi Raj Khanna	4	Indag Rubber Limited Non-Executive(Independent)	Listed	Audit Committee	Member
			DCM Shriram Industries LimitedNon-Executive (Independent)	Listed	Audit Committee Stakeholder Relationship Committee	Chairman Chairman
			Uniproducts (India) Limited Non-Executive(Independent)	Non-Listed	Audit Committee	Chairman
			C&S Electric Limited Non-Executive(Independent)	Non-Listed	Audit Committee	Member
3.	Mr. Ranjitha Parameswar	1	Indag Rubber Limited Non-Executive (Independent)	Listed	Audit Committee Stakeholder Relationship Committee	Chairman Chairman
4.	Ms. Bindu Saxena	3	Inox Wind Limited Non-Executive(Independent)	Listed	Audit Committee	Member
			Indag Rubber Limited Non-Executive (Independent)	Listed	Nil	Nil
			Eros International Media Limited (Independent)	Unlisted	Nil	Nil
5.	Mr. Harjiv Singh	1	Indag Rubber Limited Non-Executive(Independent)	Listed	Nil	Nil
6.	Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka	1	Indag Rubber Limited Non-Executive (Interested)	Listed	Nil	Nil
7.	Mr. Shiv Vikram Khemka	1	Indag Rubber Limited Non-Executive (Interested)	Listed	Nil	Nil
8.	Mr. Kewal Krishan Kapur	1	Indag Rubber Limited Executive (Interested)	Listed	Stakeholder Relationship Committee	Member

** It does not include Alternate Directorship, Directorship in foreign companies, companies registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 and private limited companies.*

*** Membership / Chairmanship of only Audit Committee and Stakeholder Relationship Committee in all public limited companies (including Indag Rubber Limited) have been considered.*

(b) Board Meetings

Four meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year, viz. on April 20, 2019, July 23, 2019, November 09, 2019 and on January 18, 2020.

(c) Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

As stipulated by the Code of Independent Directors under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on January 18, 2020. All Independent Directors were present in the meeting.

(d) Familiarization Programmes imparted to Independent Directors

Independent Directors of the Board are familiarized through updates on nature of industry in which the company operates, company's performance and future outlook related to business, operations, expansion, strategy, budgets, financial statements, besides relevant regulatory updates. The web link of the Familiarization Programmes imparted to Independent Directors is http://indagrubber.in/?page_id=4196

(e) Evaluation of the Board's Performance

Board has a formal mechanism for evaluating its performance and as well as that of its Committees and individual directors, including the Chairman of the Board based on the criteria laid down by Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The evaluation process for the financial year 2019-2020 has been completed.

A chart or a matrix setting out the skills/expertise/competence of the board of directors

No	Name of the Directors	Competencies					
		Financial Literacy	Industry experience & knowledge	Leadership & Strategic Planning	Legal & Governance	Technology & Innovation	Risk Management
1	Mr.Nand Lal Khemka	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
2	Mr.P R Khanna	✓		✓	✓		✓
3	Mr.R Parameswar	✓		✓	✓		✓
4.	Ms.Bindu Saxena			✓	✓		✓
5	Mr.Harjiv Singh			✓			✓
6	Mr.Shiv Khemka		✓	✓		✓	✓
7	Mr.Uday Khemka		✓	✓		✓	✓
8	Mr.K K Kapur	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(f) All the Independent Director fulfills the conditions specified in the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and are independent of the management.

(g) During the year, no Independent Director has resigned before the expiry of his tenure.

III. Audit Committee

(a) Brief description of terms of reference

Audit Committee assists the Board in its responsibility of overseeing the quality and integrity of the accounting, auditing and reporting practices of the Company and its compliance with the legal and regulatory requirements. The Committee's purpose is to oversee the accounting and financial process of the Company, the audits of the Company's financial statements, the appointment, independence, performance and remuneration of the statutory auditors including the cost auditors, the performance of internal auditors and the Company's risk management policies. The terms of reference of Audit Committee cover the areas mentioned under Part C of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as well as Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Audit Committee invites CEO & Whole Time Director, Chief Financial Officer, representative of Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors and Cost Auditors for meeting(s), to provide inputs on issues relating to accounts, taxation, internal audit finding, internal controls, risk managements etc.

(b) Composition, meeting and attendance

Audit Committee comprised of three directors as on March 31, 2020 out of which two were non-executive (Independent) directors and one was executive director having financial management expertise. Chairman of the committee, Mr. R. Parameswar, (Independent Director) was present at the last Annual General Meeting.

Company Secretary acts as the secretary to the Audit Committee.

Four meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the year viz. on April 19, 2019, July 22, 2019, November 07, 2019 and January 18, 2020 respectively. The details of the members, chiarperson and their attendance at the meetings are as follows:

Name of the Director	Position	Category	No. of meetings attended
Mr. R. Parameswar	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	4 of 4
Mr. P. R. Khanna	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	4 of 4
Mr. Nand Khemka	Member	Executive Promoter Director	4 of 4

IV. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

(a) Brief description of terms of reference

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee assists the Board in overseeing the method, criteria and quantum of compensation for directors and senior management based on their performance and defined assessment criteria. The Committee formulates the criteria for evaluation of the performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors; identifying the persons who are qualified to become directors, and who may be appointed in senior management and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal. The terms of the reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee covers the areas mentioned under Part D of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as well as section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Composition, meeting and attendance

Two meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held during the year viz. on April 20, 2019 and January 18, 2020. The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, names of members & chairperson and details of their attendance at the meetings are as follows:

Name of the Director	Position	Category	No. of meetings attended
Mr. P. R. Khanna	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	2 of 2
Mr. R. Parameswar	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	2 of 2
Ms. Bindu Saxena	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	2 of 2
Mr. Nand Khemka	Member	Executive Promoter Director	2 of 2

Mr.P.R. Khanna, Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting.

(c) Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors-

Broad parameters for evaluating the performance of Independent Directors amongst other include their qualification, experience, participation at the Board/ Committee meetings, understanding and discharging their roles and responsibilities, ability to function as a team, exercise of independent judgment, prudence, commitment and ability to contribute and monitor corporate governance practices, adherence to the code of conduct, maintaining independence and integrity.

V. Remuneration of Directors

(a) There was no pecuniary relationship or transaction between the non-executive directors and the company during the financial year 2019-2020.

(b) Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors

Sitting fees and profit related commission is paid to non-executive directors based on their contribution and participation in the meeting of the Board or Committees, thereof.

Payment criteria of non-executive directors are given in the Nomination and Remuneration Policy. The web link for the same is http://indagrubber.in/wp-content/uploads/NRC-policy.pdf

(c) Details of remuneration to directors: Company has paid following remuneration to directors during the year under review, which is in accordance with the section 178(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(i) Non-Executive Directors

The non-executive directors are paid sitting fee and profit related commission. In terms of approval of the members at the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 14, 2018, profit related commission of a sum not exceeding one percent of the net profits of the Company calculated in accordance with the provisions of section 197 and 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 is divided amongst the non-executive directors as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and determined by the Board broadly on the basis of contribution made at the Board meeting(s) as well as various Committee meeting(s) and the time spent on operational matters.

Non-executive directors are paid sitting fee of Rs. 1,00,000/- for attending the Board meetings, Rs.50,000 for Audit Committee Meetings and Independent Directors meeting and Rs. 20,000/- per meeting for attending other Committee meetings. No sitting fee is paid for attending the meetings of CSR Committee, as decided by the Board.

(ii) Executive Director

The appointment and payment of remuneration of the executive directors is governed by resolutions passed by the shareholders of the company. A separate service contract is not entered into by the company with executive directors.

(iii) Elements of remuneration paid to the executive and non-executive directors during the financial year 2019-2020 are given below-

Name of Director	Salary (in Rs.)	Perquisite (in Rs.)	Sitting fee (in Rs.)	Bonus/ Profit related commission for the year 2019-20 (in Rs.)	Total (in Rs.)
Category A- Executive Directors					
Mr.Nand Khemka Chairman cum Managing Director	84,00,000	-	-	7,77,000	91,77,000
Mr.K.K.Kpaur CEO & Whole Time Director	88,05,255	1,04,313	-	2,67,432	91,77,000
Category B- Non Executive Directors					
Mr.P.R.Khanna Independent Director	-	-	5,90,000	6,80,000	12,70,000
Mr.R.Parameswar Independent Director	-	-	7,70,000	6,80,000	14,50,000
Ms.Bindu Saxena Independent Director	-	-	4,90,000	3,30,000	8,20,000

Name of Director	Salary (in Rs.)	Perquisite (in Rs.)	Sitting fee (in Rs.)	Bonus/ Profit related commission for the year 2019-20 (in Rs.)	Total (in Rs.)
Mr.Harjiv Singh Independent Director	-	-	2,50,000	1,45,000	3,95,000
Mr.Shiv Khemka	-	-	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr.Uday Khemka	-	-	Nil	Nil	Nil

(iv) The office of Whole Time Director can be terminated with three months notice from either side.

(v) No severance fee is payable to any director.

(vii) Stock option details - Company does not have any stock option scheme.

VI. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

(i) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee looks into shareholders' and investors' grievances. Mr.R.Parameswar, Non-executive Independent Director is the Chairman of the Committee. The Board has designated Ms. Manali D. Bijlani, Company Secretary as the Compliance Officer.

(ii) **Composition and attendance-**

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Category	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr.R Parameswar (Chairman)	Non-Executive Independent Director	4 of 4
2	Mr.Nand Khemka	Executive (Interested)	4 of 4
3	Mr.K.K.Kapur	Executive (Interested)	4 of 4

(iii) No. of investors' complaints received by the RTA/ Company during the year: Nil

No. of complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders during the year: Nil

No. of complaints pending as at March 31, 2020: Nil

VII. General Body Meetings

(a) The details of the last three Annual General Meetings held are as under:

AGM	Day	Date	Time	Venue	Whether Special Resolution passed
38th	Monday	June 19, 2017	10:00 A.M.	Sai International Centre, Pragati Vihar, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	To maintain and keep the Company's registers and copies of annual returns or any one or more of them, at a place other than Company's Registered Office.
39th	Tuesday	August 14, 2018	10:00 A.M.	Sai International Centre, Pragati Vihar, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	1. Appointment of Mr.Harjiv Singh (DIN-00507695) as an Independent Director of the Company for second term 2. Re-classification of certain Promoters and Promoter Group category shareholders to Public category shareholders.
40th	Tuesday	July 23, 2019	11:00 A.M.	Sai International Centre, Pragati Vihar, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Reappointment of Mr.K.K.Kapur as a whole time director for a period of two years with effect from June 1, 2019.

(b) Details on Postal Ballot

<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Particular</th><th>Status</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Whether any special resolution passed last year through postal ballot – details of voting pattern</td><td>
Four special resolutions were passed last year through postal ballot, on below matters:
a. Reappointment of Mr. P. R. Khanna (DIN-00048800) as an Independent Director for a second consecutive term of 5 years.
b. Reappointment of Mr. R. Parameswar (DIN-01879913) as an Independent Director for a second consecutive term of 2 years.
c. Reappointment of Ms. Bindu Saxena (DIN-00167802) as an Independent Director for a second consecutive term of 5 years.
d. Re-appointment of Shri Nand Lal Khemka (DIN: 00211084) as Chairman cum Managing Director of the Company for a period of five (5) years w.e.f. April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2025

During the year under review, Postal Ballot process was conducted two times, i.e. notice dated March 25, 2019 was sent to the Members for the matters mentioned above in point no. 1, 2 & 3 which was passed on April 26, 2019 and notice dated January 18, 2020 was sent to the Members for the matter mentioned above in point no. 4 which was passed on March 04, 2020.

The details of voting pattern were as under-

1. Reappointment of Mr. P. R. Khanna (DIN-00048800) as an Independent Director for a second consecutive term of 5 years.
<table>
<tr><th>Category</th><th>Votes in Favour</th><th>Votes Against</th></tr>
<tr><td>Promoters</td><td>19257750</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>Public</td><td>394987</td><td>3383</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>19652737 (99.9828%)</td><td>3383 (0.0172%)</td></tr>
</table>
2. Reappointment of Mr. R. Parameswar (DIN-01879913) as an Independent Director for a second consecutive term of 2 years.
<table>
<tr><th>Category</th><th>Votes in Favour</th><th>Votes Against</th></tr>
<tr><td>Promoters</td><td>19257750</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>Public</td><td>395017</td><td>3383</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>19652767 (99.9828%)</td><td>3383 (0.0172%)</td></tr>
</table>
3. Reappointment of Ms. Bindu Saxena (DIN-00167802) as an Independent Director for a second consecutive term of 5 years.
<table>
<tr><th>Category</th><th>Votes in Favour</th><th>Votes Against</th></tr>
<tr><td>Promoters</td><td>19257750</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>Public</td><td>391368</td><td>227</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>19655893 (99.9988%)</td><td>227 (0.0012%)</td></tr>
</table>
4. Re-appointment of Shri Nand Lal Khemka (DIN: 00211084) as Chairman cum Managing Director of the Company for a period of five (5) years w.e.f. April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2025
<table>
<tr><th>Category</th><th>Votes in Favour</th><th>Votes Against</th></tr>
<tr><td>Promoters</td><td>16737745</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>Public</td><td>399883</td><td>14660</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>17137628 (99.9145%)</td><td>14660 (0.0855%)</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

Sl. No.	Particular	Status
2.	Person who conducted the postal ballot exercise	Mr. Kanishk Arora, FCS No.-9575, CP No.-13253, Practicing Company Secretary, of M/s. Kanishk Arora & Associates, was appointed as Scrutinizer for conducting both Postal Ballot exercises.
3.	Whether any special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot	None of the businesses proposed to be transacted at the ensuing AGM requires passing of a special resolution through postal ballot. None of the business is approved by the Board which requires passing of a special resolution through postal ballot.
4.	Procedure for postal ballot	As given in Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

VIII. Means of Communication

Sl. No.	Particular	Status
a.	Quarterly results	Quarterly / half-yearly/ annual financial results are e-filed with BSE
b.	Newspaper wherein results normally published	Business Standard or Financial Express or Jansatta
c.	Website where displayed	Placed on company's website www.indagrubber.com
d.	Whether website displays official news release	Financial information, shareholding pattern, codes & polices etc. are updated on website www.indagrubber.com
e.	Presentation made to institutional investors or analyst	Uploaded on company website and also filed with Bombay Stock Exchange

IX. General Shareholders' Information

(i) Annual General Meeting to be held (Through VC/OAVM):

Day	:	Friday
Date	:	September 25, 2020
Time	:	03:30 P.M.
Venue	:	Registered Office of the Company situated at 11 Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi - 110017

(ii) Financial Year : April 01, 2019 to March 31, 2020

(iii) Dividend Payment Date : First Interim Dividend – December 03, 2019
Second Interim Dividend – March 19, 2020

(iv) Stock Exchanges on which the Company's Shares are listed

The Bombay Stock Exchange,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001

The Listing Fees as applicable have been paid within prescribed time period.

(v) Stock Code

ISIN under depository system	INE802D01023
The Stock Exchange, Mumbai	509162

vi) Market Price Data: High/Low during each month during the financial year 2019-2020

The details of Monthly High and Low price(s) on Bombay Stock Exchange for the financial year 2019-2020 are as under:

Month	Monthly High	Monthly Low	S&P BSE SENSEX Monthly High	S&P BSE SENSEX Monthly Low
April, 2019	121.00	104.00	39487.45	38460.25
May, 2019	108.00	92.10	40124.96	36956.1
June, 2019	98.70	70.00	40312.07	38870.96
July, 2019	89.00	66.05	40032.41	37128.26
August, 2019	80.00	68.60	37807.55	36102.35
September, 2019	76.00	70.00	39441.12	35987.8
October, 2019	79.90	67.65	40392.22	37415.83
November, 2019	86.90	69.00	41163.79	40014.23
December, 2019	77.30	66.25	41809.96	40135.37
January, 2020	109.00	71.00	42273.87	40476.55
February, 2020	98.00	80.00	41709.3	38219.97
March, 2020	87.75	50.00	39083.17	25638.90

vii) In case the securities are suspended from trading, reason thereof- No order was passed for company's securities being suspended from trading.

viii) Registrar & Share Transfer Agent:

Skyline Financial Services (P) Limited,
D-153/A, 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase-1, New Delhi-110020
Phone No.: 011-26812682-83
E-mail id- grievances@skylinerta.com
Website- www.skylinerta.com

ix) Share Transfer System:

In order to expedite the process of share transfers, the Board has delegated the power to approve share transfers to senior executives, who attend to share transfer formalities weekly. The Company has appointed Skyline Financial Services (P) Limited as Registrar and Share Transfer Agents for physical transfer of securities as well as dematerialization/ rematerialization of securities.

x) Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2020:

No. of equity shares held	Number of Shareholder	% to total numbers	Share holding amount (Rs.)	% to total amount
Up To 5,000	5405	95.82	3228616	6.15
5,001 To 10,000	96	1.7	733264	1.4
10,001 To 20,000	56	0.99	754734	1.44
20,001 To 30,000	28	0.5	678270	1.29
30,001 To 40,000	12	0.21	415512	0.79
40,001 To 50,000	3	0.05	139182	0.27
50,001 To 1,00,000	19	0.34	1414912	2.7
1,00,000 and Above	22	0.39	45135510	85.97
Total	**5641**	**100**	**52500000**	**100**

xi) Categories of Shareholding as on March 31, 2020:

Category	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholding
Promoter and Promoter Group		
Individuals	11285010	42.99
Bodies Corporate-Indian	7459740	28.42
Bodies Corporate- Foreign	513000	1.95
Public		
Individuals shareholders	4632077	17.65
Bodies Corporate	891322	3.39
NBFCs Registered with RBI	99860	0.38
Non Resident Indians	250329	0.95
Resident Indian HUF	199275	0.76
Clearing Members/ House	39906	0.15
Foreign Portfolio Investors	595000	2.27
Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority Ministry of Corporate Affairs	246206	0.94
Unclaimed Suspense Account	38275	0.15
Total	**26250000**	**100**

xii) Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

Company has established connectivity with both the depositories i.e. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) to handle dematerialization of shares.

As on March 31, 2020, a total of 2,59,93,975 equity shares which form 99.02% of the share capital stand dematerialized. The equity shares are frequently traded on Bombay Stock Exchange and hence provide liquidity to the investors.

xiii) Outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants/ Convertible instruments

The Company has not issued Global Depository Receipts or American Depository Receipt or Warrants or any Convertible instruments.

xiv) Commodity Price Risk/ Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging

The Company did not engage in hedging activities.

xv) Plant Location:

(a) Village Jhiriwala, Hadbast No.-73, Nalagarh, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh - 174101

(b) Plot No.-86, Industrial Area, Bhiwadi, Distt.-Alwar, Rajasthan – 301019 – (DORMANT)

xvi) Address for Correspondence:

(a) For Transfer of physical shares, request for dematerialization of shares, change of mandates/ address or any other query : Skyline Financial Services (P) Limited
D-153/A, 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase-1, New Delhi-110020
Phone No.: 011-26812682-83
E-mail id- grievances@skylinerta.com
Website- www.skylinerta.com

(b) For any investor grievance : The Company Secretary
Indag Rubber Limited
11, Community Centre, Saket,
New Delhi – 110 017
Phone no.: 011-26963172-73
info@indagrubber.com

xvii) Credit Risk Rating

During the financial year 2019-2020, the Company has obtained credit rating from ICRA, which has reaffirmed long term rating of "[ICRA]A" on Rs.8 crores (long term fund based) and also reaffirmed a short-term rating of "[ICRA]A1" on Rs.47 crores [(including Rs.2 crore unallocated limits) non fund based facilities].

X. Other Disclosures

a. During the financial year ended March 31, 2020 there were no materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

b. No penalties were imposed, and no strictures were passed by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority on any capital market related matters during the last three years.

c. The Company has announced Whistle Blower policy. All the personnel of the company have the access to the Audit Committee.

d. The Company has complied with the mandatory requirements of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and has adopted various non-mandatory requirements as well, as discussed under relevant headings.

e. The Company has framed a Material Subsidiary Policy and the same is placed on the Company's website and the web link for the same is http://indagrubber.in/wp-content/uploads/Policy-for-determining-Material-Subsidiary.pdf

f. The Company has framed Related Party Transaction Policy and is placed on the Company's website and the web link for the same is http://indagrubber.in/wp-content/uploads/Policy-on-Materiality-of-Related-Party-Transaction.pdf

g. The Company did not engage in commodity hedging activities.

h. The Company has not raised funds through preferential allotment or qualified institution placements as specified under Regulation 32(7A).

i. A certificate from RMG & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries is enclosed as **Annexure-A** certifying that that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

j. The Board had accepted recommendations, if any, of the Committee(s).

k. During the year, a total fees was paid to the Statutory Auditor by the Company and its Subsidiaries are given below-

Particulars	Amount (in Rs., Lacs)
As Auditor:	
Audit fees	**24.59**
Tax Audit fees	3.41
Certification	0.30
Reimbursement of expenses	0.81
Total	**29.11**

I. **Disclosure in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013**

During the financial year 2019-2020, the details of the complaint were as under-

1.	Number of complaints filed during the financial year	Nil
2.	Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	Not Applicable
3.	Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year	Nil

XI. There has been no instance of non-compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance Report.

XII. ADOPTION OF DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS

A. The Board

The company has an executive chairperson.

B. Shareholder Rights

Half yearly financial results are forwarded to the Stock Exchanges and uploaded on the website of the Company like quarterly results.

C. Modified opinion(s) in Audit Report

There was no audit qualification in the Auditors' Report on the Company's financial statements.

D. Reporting of Internal Auditor

The Internal Auditor of the Company is a permanent invitee to the Audit Committee Meeting and regularly attends the Meeting for reporting their findings of the internal audit to the Audit Committee.

XIII. The company has fully complied with the applicable requirement specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Annual Compliance with the Code of Conduct for the Financial Year 2019-2020

Pursuant to the Schedule V (Part D) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I hereby confirm that the Company has received affirmations on compliance with the Code of Conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 from all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Indag Rubber Limited

K. K. Kapur
CEO & Whole Time Director
DIN: 00745117

Date: June 15, 2020
Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE-A

CERTIFICATE

[P*ursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]*

To,
The Members
Indag Rubber Limited
(CIN: L74899DL1978PLC009038)
11, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi - 110017

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms and returns maintained/filed by **Indag Rubber Limited** (hereinafter referred as 'the Company'), having its Registered Office at 11, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi - 110017and notices and disclosures received from the Directors of the Company and produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) 2015, as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as "Listing Regulations").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including verification of Director Identification Number status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary by us and explanationsfurnished to us by the Company, we hereby certify that none ofthe Directors on the Board of the Company, as stated below, for the Financial year ended on March 31, 2020 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other statutory authority.However, name of Mr. Harjiv Singh (DIN: 0507695), Independent Director of the Company, appeared in the list of disqualified Directors, as issued by the Registrar of the Companies on 12th September, 2017 under the provisions of Section 167(1)(a) read with Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the concerned director filed a Writ Petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, which was disposed of vide order dated March 22, 2018 directing the stay on operations of List of disqualified Director in so far as the inclusion of name of the Mr. Harjiv Singh (DIN: 0507695) was concerned.

S.No	DIN	Full Name	Designation	Date of Appointment
1	00211084	Mr. Nand Lal Khemka	Managing Director	02-06-1978
2	01879913	Mr. Ranjitha Parameswar	Director	21-09-1996
3	00048800	Mr. Prithvi Raj Khanna	Director	20-01-2000
4	00745117	Mr. Kewal Krishan Kapur	Wholetime Director	09-04-2001
5	00167802	Ms. Bindu Saxena	Director	08-10-2014
6	00323609	Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka	Director	08-10-2014
7	01214671	Mr. Shiv Vikram Khemka	Director	14-08-2015
8	00507695	Mr. Harjiv Singh	Director	24-05-2018

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

For RMG & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No. P2001DE16100
Peer Review No. : 734 / 2020

Date : 26 June 2020
Place : New Delhi
UDIN : F005123B00058036

CS Manish Gupta
Partner
FCS : 5123; C.P. No.: 4095

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

To
The Members
Indag Rubber Limited
(CIN: L74899DL1978PLC009038)
11, Community Centre, Saket
New Delhi - 110017

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **Indag Rubber Limited** (hereinafter referred as 'the Company'), having its Registered Office at 11, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi - 110017, for the year ended on 31st March, 2020, as stipulated in the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time ("Listing Regulations").

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has compiled with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned Listing Regulations.

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

For RMG & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No. P2001DE16100
Peer Review No. : 734 / 2020

Date : 26 June 2020
Place : New Delhi
UDIN : F005123B000058091

CS Manish Gupta
Partner
FCS : 5123; C.P. No.: 4095

Indag Rubber Limited

CIN L74899DL1978PLC009038
Regd. Off. 11, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi-110017
Ph. No. 011-26963172/73; E-mail Id:- info@indagrubber.com; Website: www.indagrubber.in

ECS MANDATE FORM

(In case of Shareholding in Physical form)	**(In case of shareholding in Electronic form)**
To, Skyline Financial Services (P) Limited D-153/A, 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020 Phone no.: 0-11-26812682-83 Email id:- info@skylinerta.com	To The Depository Participant

Subject: ECS Mandate for Dividend Payment

Dear Sir,
Unit-Indag Rubber Limited

Folio No. : ...../Client ID: ....., DP ID: .....

Kindly note the following NECS mandate with respect to my above cited Folio No/ Client ID/ DP ID-

Folio No.	
Name of the First named Shareholder	
PAN*	
CIN/Registration No.* (applicable to Corporate Shareholders)	
Tel No. with STD Code	
Mobile No.	
Email Id	

*Self attested copy of the document(s) enclosed

IFSC: (11 digit)	MICR: (9 digit)
Bank A/c type:	Bank A/c No.:*
Name of the Bank:	
Bank Branch Address:	

* Please enclose cancelled / photocopy of cheque to enable verification of bank details.

I hereby declare that the particulars given above are correct and complete. If the transaction is delayed or credit is not affected at all for any reason, I would not hold the Company responsible. In case of NECS facility not being available for any reason, the account detail provided above may be incorporated in the payment instrument.

Place :
Date :

.....
(Signature of the First Holder)

Certification by the Bank

Certified that the Bank details furnished above are correct as per our records.

Date :

Signature of authorized official of the Bank

Place :

Bank Stamp with Official Address:

KHANNA & ANNADHANAM
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

706, AKASH DEEP, 26-A,
BARAKHAMBA ROAD
NEW DELHI - 110 001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Indag Rubber Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Indag Rubber Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2020 and the profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1) Investments	
The Company held current and non-current investments aggregating to Rs.8,241.82 lakhs as on 31st March 2020. We have determined that fair valuation of investments was a key audit matter, specially relating to investments in mutual funds amounting to Rs.3,195.24 lakhs and investment of Rs.1,383.43 lakhs in SRL 142 Holdings Ltd. (SRL) by way of fully paid up compulsorily convertible preference shares. SRL has interest in oil production and exploration Company in Nigeria. The oil industry is exposed significantly to macroeconomic factors such as commodity prices, currency fluctuations, interest rate risk and political developments. The assessment of commercial viability and technical feasibility of exploration oil and gas is complex and includes a number	Our audit procedures on investments included: • In the case of investments in mutual funds amounting to Rs.3,195.24 lakhs, we verified the fair value as on 31st March, 2020 with the net asset value of the units given in the statement of accounts received from the mutual funds. • Since the investments in mutual funds are carried at fair value, the uncertainty arising out of Covid-19 is already factored in to a large extent. • In the case of fair valuation of investments held in SRL 142 Holdings Limited, which in turn has invested in a Nigerian oil company, we tested the valuation prepared by the management with reference to estimated oil resources, market price of crude oil and

The key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
of significant variables. (Refer Notes 2.16(ii), 5, 11 and 44 to standalone financial statements).	gas prevailing in the international market, the Indian Rupee to US Dollar exchange rate, assumptions as to future production of oil and gas, capital expenditure to be incurred and contracts entered into by the Nigerian Company.
2) Inventories	
The Company held inventories of Rs. 3,694.79 lakhs as on 31st March, 2020. Given the value of inventories and number of locations, the valuation and existence of inventories was considered to be a key audit matter. (Refer Notes 2.14, 10 and 44 to the standalone financial statements).	We tested the design and effectiveness of controls over the identification of obsolete inventories and obtained an understanding of the Company's process for measuring the amount of write down required. Although, we did not participate in the year end physical inventories counting due to Covid-19 lockdown, we applied alternate audit procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding existence and conditions of inventories. Management feels that there could be certain delay in liquidating the inventories but the fair value at which inventories are carried will be realised.
3) Trade receivables	
Management has recognized allowances for credit losses on trade receivables based on specific known facts and circumstances or customers' abilities to pay. The details of trade receivables and expected credit loss allowances have been disclosed in Note 12 (Refer notes 2.16(iv), 12 and 44 to the standalone financial statements) The determination of recoverability of the trade receivables involves significant management judgment and inherent subjectivity given the uncertainty regarding the ability of the trade receivables to settle their debts. Therefore, determination of expected credit loss allowance was identified as a key audit matter specially under Covid-19 situation.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Assessed the recoverability of trade receivables with reference to their historical bad debt experience, ageing profiles of the counter parties and historical repayment trends. • Because of Covid-19 shutdown during the months of April, May and partially in June, 2020, the recoveries of trade receivables might be delayed but carrying amounts are likely to be realized as per management assessment.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial

performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards 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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
   a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
   b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
   c) the standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
   e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 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 Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B";
   g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
   h) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements. Refer Note 36 to the standalone financial statements;
      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
      iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Khanna & Annadhanam
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Regn. No. 001297N)

(Sanjeev Srivastava)
Partner
Membership No.502238
UDIN: 20502238AAAAAK4735

Place: New Delhi
Date: 26th June, 2020

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) All fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

(ii) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans and securities granted in respect of which provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of guarantees given and investments made.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

(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 Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the manufacture of products, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

(vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. The particulars of dues of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, excise duty, goods and service tax, value added tax and cess as at 31 March, 2020 which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax demand	139.15	A.Y.1998-99	Delhi High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax demand	16.39	A.Y. 2017-18	CIT (Appeals)
Himachal Pradesh Tax on entry of Goods into Local Area Act, 2010	Entry Tax	793.35	March 2011, F.Y 2011-12 to 2016-2017 and April to June 2017.	Shimla High Court
Gujrat Sales Tax Act, 1969	Non-Submission of C Forms	31.11	F.Y. 2002-03	Deputy Commissioner, Vadodara

(viii) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any bank. Further, the Company does not have any debentures and loan from financial institution or government.

(ix) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer/further public offer / debt instruments and term loans and hence, reporting under clause is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(xiii) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence not commented upon.

(xv) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For Khanna & Annadhanam
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Regn. No. 001297N)

(Sanjeev Srivastava)
Partner
Membership No.502238
UDIN: 20502238AAAAAK4735

Place: New Delhi
Date: 26th June, 2020

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Indag Rubber Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on, the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Khanna & Annadhanam
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Regn. No. 001297N)

(Sanjeev Srivastava)
Partner
Membership No.502238
UDIN: 20502238AAAAAK4735

Place: New Delhi
Date: 26th June, 2020

Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2020

	Note No.	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a. Property, plant and equipment	3	2,516.27	2,652.69
b. Capital work-in-progress		1,010.69	92.95
c. Other intangible assets	4	20.83	23.54
d. Financial assets			
i. Investments	5	7,706.93	9,076.36
ii. Loans	6	0.53	-
iii. Other financial assets	8	61.81	52.03
e. Income tax assets (Net)	7	81.41	50.06
f. Other non-current assets	9	213.08	66.50
Total non-current assets		11,611.55	12,014.13
Current assets			
a. Inventories	10	3,694.79	3,810.49
b. Financial assets			
i. Investments	11	534.89	834.02
ii. Trade receivables	12	3,721.42	3,446.48
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	13	105.41	251.19
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	14	212.97	216.36
v. Loans	6	17.57	23.44
vi. Other financial assets	8	544.13	538.02
c. Other current assets	9	588.88	221.03
Total current assets		9,420.06	9,341.03
Total assets		21,031.61	21,355.16
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a. Equity share capital	15	525.00	525.00
b. Other equity	16	18,125.96	18,500.06
Total equity		18,650.96	19,025.06
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
a. Provisions	20	69.15	59.50
b. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	17	248.73	354.45
Total non-current liabilities		317.88	413.95
Current liabilities			
a. Financial liabilities			
i. Trade payables:-	18		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		361.79	216.07
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,186.58	1,227.01
ii. Other financial liabilities	19	305.68	285.83
b. Provisions	20	26.94	23.95
c. Other current liabilities	21	181.78	163.29
Total current liabilities		2,062.77	1,916.15
Total liabilities		2,380.65	2,330.10
Total equity and liabilities		21,031.61	21,355.16
Significant accounting policies	**2**		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Annadhanam
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.: 001297N

Sanjeev Srivastava
Partner
Membership No. 502238

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 26, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nand Khemka
Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN : 00211084

Manali D Bijlani
Company Secretary

K. K. Kapur
CEO and Whole Time Director
DIN : 00745117

J.K. Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March, 2020

		Note No.	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
I	Revenue from operations	22	18,677.39	16,872.05
II	Other income	23	457.61	505.27
III	**Total income (I+II)**		19,135.00	17,377.32
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	24	12,637.23	11,849.14
	Purchases of stock in trade		16.05	19.23
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work in progress	25	(546.14)	(341.71)
	Employee benefits expense	26	2,059.81	1,774.90
	Finance costs	28	25.00	25.67
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	374.32	314.03
	Other expenses	29	2,897.08	2,377.81
	Total expenses (IV)		17,463.35	16,019.07
V	**Profit before tax (III-IV)**		1,671.65	1,358.25
VI	**Tax expense**			
	Current tax	32	437.14	364.32
	Deferred tax	17	(98.55)	(15.31)
	Income tax adjustment for earlier year	32	4.96	(48.14)
			343.55	300.87
VII	**Profit for the year (V-VI)**		1,328.10	1,057.38
VIII	**Other comprehensive income ('OCI')**			
	i. Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss			
	a. Gain/(loss) on change in fair valuation of equity instruments carried at fair value through OCI		(482.63)	71.71
	b. Gain/(loss) on sale of equity and equity related instruments		(13.86)	16.27
	c. Remeasurement gain on defined benefit obligations (net)		14.36	5.31
			(482.13)	93.29
	ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss			
	a. Current tax	32	(6.54)	2.43
	b. Deferred tax	17	(7.17)	5.36
			(13.71)	7.79
	Total other comprehensive income (VIII)		(468.42)	85.50
IX	**Total Comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)**		859.68	1,142.88
X	**Earnings per equity share**			
	Basic and diluted (Rs.) [Nominal value of share Rs. 2]	30	5.06	4.03
	Significant accounting policies	**2**		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Annadhanam
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.: 001297N

Sanjeev Srivastava
Partner
Membership No. 502238

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 26, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nand Khemka
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CEO and Whole Time Director
DIN : 00745117

J.K. Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March, 2020

	Amount (Rs. / lakh)
a. Equity share capital	
Balance as at 1 April, 2018	525.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	**525.00**
Balance as at 1 April, 2019	525.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	**525.00**

b. Other equity

	Reserve and surplus				Other comprehensive income	Total equity attributable to share
	Capital reserve (Rs. / lakh)	Securities premium (Rs. / lakh)	General reserve (Rs. / lakh)	Retained earnings (Rs. / lakh)	(Rs. / lakh)	holders of the Company (Rs. / lakh)
Balance as at 1 April, 2018	**0.29**	**450.00**	**1,148.80**	**16,062.07**	**455.05**	**18,116.21**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,057.38	-	1,057.38
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	85.50	85.50
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,057.38**	**85.50**	**1,142.88**
Dividend paid (including taxes)	-	-	-	759.03	-	759.03
	-	**-**	**-**	**298.35**	**85.50**	**383.85**
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	**0.29**	**450.00**	**1,148.80**	**16,360.42**	**540.55**	**18,500.06**
Balance as at 1 April, 2019	**0.29**	**450.00**	**1,148.80**	**16,360.42**	**540.55**	**18,500.06**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,328.10	-	1,328.10
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(468.42)	(468.42)
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,328.10**	**(468.42)**	**859.68**
Dividend paid (including taxes)	-	-	-	1,233.78	-	1,233.78
	-	**-**	**-**	**94.32**	**(468.42)**	**(374.10)**
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	**0.29**	**450.00**	**1,148.80**	**16,454.74**	**72.13**	**18,125.96**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Annadhanam
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.: 001297N

Sanjeev Srivastava
Partner
Membership No. 502238

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 26, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nand Khemka
Chairman cum Managing Director
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J.K. Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March, 2020

		Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax	**1,671.65**	1,358.25
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	**374.32**	314.03
	Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	**(2.64)**	11.38
	Bad debt written off	**1.36**	2.35
	Provision for doubtful debts	**39.86**	9.73
	Provision for doubtful advance written back	**(0.17)**	-
	Provision for doubtful advance	**-**	0.20
	Provision /Liabilities no longer required written back	**(0.03)**	(56.20)
	Unrealised loss/(gain) on foreign exchange fluctuation	**(2.07)**	0.16
	Loss/(gain) arising on financial assets designated through FVTPL	**(95.94)**	(154.80)
	Loss/(gain) on disposal of debt instruments at FVTPL	**(14.86)**	(18.14)
	Dividend income from investments	**(285.94)**	(200.30)
	Interest expense	**20.00**	18.42
	Interest income earned on financial assets	**(49.13)**	(46.28)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**1,656.41**	1,238.80
	Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
	Adjustments for operating assets:		
	Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	**(314.09)**	(568.60)
	Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	**115.70**	(490.92)
	Decrease/(Increase) in loans	**5.34**	0.06
	Decrease/(Increase) in other financial assets	**(18.32)**	95.30
	Decrease/(Increase) in other assets	**(366.05)**	(78.28)
	Adjustments for operating liabilities:		
	(Decrease)/Increase in trade payables	**105.29**	17.12
	(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities	**18.49**	12.46
	(Decrease)/Increase in financial liabilities	**68.04**	(26.02)
	(Decrease)/Increase in provisions	**27.00**	(19.40)
	Cash generated from operating activities	**1,297.81**	180.52
	Income taxes paid (Net)	**(466.91)**	(431.74)
	Net cash flow from /(used in) operating activities	**830.90**	(251.22)
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Purchase of Property plant and equipment	**(1,384.73)**	(214.23)
	Proceeds from sale of Property plant and equipment	**8.61**	3.71
	Purchases of Investments	**(7,293.37)**	(6,672.30)
	Proceeds from sale/maturity of Investments	**8,575.21**	7,714.54
	Bank balance not considered as Cash and cash equivalents	**3.39**	(104.81)
	Interest received	**52.59**	47.23
	Dividend received	**285.94**	200.30
	Net cash flow from /(used in) investing activities	**247.64**	974.44

		Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Government Grant Received	**30.00**	-
	Interest paid	**(18.88)**	(18.97)
	Dividend paid	**(1,025.41)**	(624.58)
	Tax on dividend paid	**(210.03)**	(129.03)
	Net cash (used in) financing activities	**(1,224.32)**	(772.58)
	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(145.78)**	(49.36)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**251.19**	300.55
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**105.41**	251.19
	Components of cash and cash equivalents:		
	Cash on hand	**2.66**	3.21
	Balances with banks:		
	- on current accounts	**63.49**	125.34
	- on cash credit accounts	**39.26**	122.64
	Total cash and cash equivalents	**105.41**	251.19

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Annadhanam
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.: 001297N

Sanjeev Srivastava
Partner
Membership No. 502238

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 26, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nand Khemka
Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN : 00211084

Manali D Bijlani
Company Secretary

K. K. Kapur
CEO and Whole Time Director
DIN : 00745117

J.K. Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2020

1. Corporate information

Indag Rubber Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is a Public Limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India. The registered office of the Company is located at 11 Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi-110017, India. The Company's CIN is - L74899DL1978PLC009038.

The Company's shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange ('BSE'). The Company is engaged in the manufacturing and selling of Precured Tread Rubber and allied products.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on June 26, 2020.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) (Amendment) Rules, 2016. The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh, except when otherwise indicated.

With effect from 1st April, 2019, Ind AS 116 – "Leases" (Ind AS 116) supersedes Ind AS 17 – "Leases". The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 using the Modified retrospective approach. The adoption of the standard did not have any significant impact on the financial statements.

2.2 Basis of classification of Current and Non-Current

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets or liabilities.

2.3 Use of estimates

i) The preparation of these financial statements, in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS, requires the management of the Company to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Accounting estimates could change from period to period.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of valuation of deferred tax assets, property plant and equipments, impairement of investments, provisions and contingent liabilities.

ii) Uncertainty relating to the global health pandemic Covid-19

The Company has made assessment of its liquidity position for the next year and the recoverability and

carrying value of its assets comprising property, plant and equipment, investments, inventory and trade receivables. Based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The situation is changing rapidly giving rise to inherent uncertainty around the extent and timing of the potential future impact of the COVID-19 which may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising of future economic conditions and impact on its business.

2.4 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is received. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The following specific criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

i) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Revenue is recognised when collectability of the resulting receivables is reasonably assured.

ii) Sale of services

Revenue from sale of services is recognised as and when the services are rendered and the stage of completion can be measured reliably.

iii) Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

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 proportion basis, with reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

iv) Export Benefits

Export entitlements in the form of Duty Drawback Scheme, Focus Product Scheme and Merchandise Export from India are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of exports made and when there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

2.5 Leases

The Company, as a lessee, recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset.

The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.

For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term

2.6 Foreign currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (Rs. / lakh), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are re-measured into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date.

Exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.7 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs include interest and amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

2.8 Employee benefits

(i) Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund (where contributed to the Regional PF Commissioner) is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Retirement benefits in the form of provident fund contributed to the Trust set up by the employer is a defined benefit scheme and is provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation of projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. The difference between the actuarial valuation of the provident fund of employees at the year end and the balance of own managed funds is provided for as liability in the books by the Company.

(ii) Gratuity liability under the Payment of Gratuity Act is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. The gratuity plan has been funded by policy taken from Life Insurance Corporation of India. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the other comprehensive income for the period in which they occur. Past service cost both vested and unvested is recognised as an expense at the earlier of

(a) When the plan amendment or curtailment occurs; and

(b) When the entity recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

(iii) Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

(iv) The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

2.9 Income Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax for the year

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

2.10 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciated them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

An item of Property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the assets.

Gains or losses arising from disposal or retirement of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.11 Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Leasehold land is amortised on a straight line basis over the period of lease i.e., 95/99 years. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment including stores and spares transferred from inventory is calculated

on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at, based on the useful lives estimated by the management, which are equal to the useful lives prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

S. No.	Assets	Useful lives in years
i.	Buildings	Ranging from 5 to 60 Years
ii.	Plant and equipment	Ranging from 3 to 15 Years
iii.	Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
iv.	Office equipment	Ranging from 3 to 6 Years
v.	Vehicles	Ranging from 8 to 10 Years

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each reporting period with the effect of any change in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

2.12 Intangible assets

Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost as of the date of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment, if any.

Intangible assets consist of rights under licensing agreement and software licenses which are amortised over license period which equates the useful life ranging between 2-4 years on a straight-line basis or actual life of license whichever is earlier.

2.13 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Company's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

2.14 Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials, stores and spares and packing materials	Lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated, are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on moving weighted average method.
Work in progress and finished goods (own manufactured)	Lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on monthly moving weighted average basis.
Traded goods	Lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on moving weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.15 Provisions

Provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.16 Financial instruments

i. Classification, initial recognition and measurement

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 other than equity instruments are classified into two categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and at amortised cost. Financial assets that are equity instruments are classified at fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial liabilities are classified into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial instruments are recognized on the balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initially, a financial instrument is recognized at its fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments are recognized in determining the carrying amount, if it is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequently, financial instruments are measured according to the category in which they are classified.

Financial assets at amortised cost: Financial assets having contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold such assets in order to collect such contractual cash flows are classified in this category. Subsequently, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less any impairment losses.

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income: These include financial assets that are equity instruments and are irrevocably designated as such upon initial recognition. Subsequently, these are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, net of applicable income taxes.

Dividends from these equity investments are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive payment has been established. When the equity investment is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to retained earnings.

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

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Equity instruments: An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interests in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Derivatives, including embedded derivatives separated from the host contract, unless they are designated as hedging instruments, for which hedge accounting is applied, are classified into this category. These are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial guarantee contracts: These are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined or the amount initially recognized, less the cumulative amount of income recognized.

Other financial liabilities: These are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

ii. Determination of fair value:

The fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (fair value of the consideration given or received). Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company determines the fair value of financial instruments, that are quoted in active markets, using the quoted bid prices (financial assets held) or quoted ask prices (financial liabilities held) and using valuation techniques for other instruments. Valuation techniques include discounted cash flow method and other valuation models.

iii. Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when these are extingushed, which is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

iv. Impairment of financial assets:

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset that is at amortized cost. Loss allowance in respect of financial assets is measured at an amount equal to life time expected credit losses and is calculated as the difference between their carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

v. Derivative financial instruments

The Company does not hold any derivative and embedded derivative financial instruments.

2.17 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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability, if market participants would take those characteristics into account, when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- 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.

2.18 Segment reporting

The Operating Segment have been reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Executive Officer who are the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of the Precured Tread Rubber, Bonding Repair and Extrusion Gum and Rubber Cement, which are used for retreading of tyres and providing tyre retreading service. These products do

not have any different risk and returns and thus the CODM performs review based on one operating segment.

The company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the company as a whole.

2.19 Investments in subsidiary & Joint Venture

Investments in subsidiary & Joint Venture are measured at cost as per Ind AS-27 – Separate financial statements.

2.20 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing profit/loss for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Partly paid up shares are included as fully paid equivalents according to the fraction paid up. Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential shares, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

2.21 Government grants and subsidies

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that (i) the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them, and (ii) the grant/ subsidy will be received.

Where the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is reduced from the respective cost of an asset and accordingly depreciation is calculated on reduced amount

2.22 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

2.23 Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

3. Property, Plant and Equipment (Rs. / lakh)

	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total
Cost or deemed cost								
As at 01.04.2018	**80.37**	**15.79**	**1,046.00**	**2,154.32**	**8.47**	**74.33**	**47.34**	**3,426.62**
Additions	-	-	1.12	56.32	54.40	17.63	-	129.47
Deductions	-	-	-	21.39	0.32	0.89	-	22.60
As at 31.03.2019	**80.37**	**15.79**	**1,047.12**	**2,189.25**	**62.55**	**91.07**	**47.34**	**3,533.49**
Additions	-	-	-	216.57	13.93	20.72	10.78	262.00
Deductions	-	-	-	7.25	-	0.98	1.49	9.72
Govt Grant	-	-	-	30.00	-	-	-	30.00
As at 31.03.2020	**80.37**	**15.79**	**1,047.12**	**2,368.57**	**76.48**	**110.81**	**56.63**	**3,755.77**
Depreciation								
As at 01.04.2018	**-**	**0.37**	**87.68**	**450.28**	**2.66**	**30.94**	**13.19**	**585.12**
Charge for the year	-	0.19	43.88	230.61	5.46	15.65	7.40	303.19
Deductions	-	-	-	6.88	0.12	0.51	-	7.51
As at 31.03.2019	-	0.56	131.56	674.01	8.00	46.08	20.59	880.80
Charge for the year	-	0.19	43.88	249.82	44.64	16.84	7.08	362.45
Deductions	-	-	-	1.59	-	0.83	1.33	3.75
As at 31.03.2020	**-**	**0.75**	**175.44**	**922.24**	**52.64**	**62.09**	**26.34**	**1,239.50**
Net block								
As at 31.03.2019	80.37	15.23	915.56	1,515.24	54.55	44.99	26.75	2,652.69
As at 31.03.2020	**80.37**	**15.04**	**871.68**	**1,446.33**	**23.84**	**48.72**	**30.29**	**2,516.27**

i. The leasehold land comprises land obtained on lease from Rajasthan State Industrial & Mineral Development Corporation Limited for 99 years and land obtained from Government of Himachal Pradesh for 95 years.

4 Other intangible assets

	Computer Software (Rs. / lakh)	Total (Rs. / lakh)
Cost or deemed cost		
As at 01.04.2018	**44.75**	**44.75**
Additions	3.95	3.95
Deductions	-	-
As at 31.03.2019	**48.70**	**48.70**
Additions	9.16	9.16
Deductions	-	-
As at 31.03.2020	**57.86**	**57.86**

	Computer Software (Rs. / lakh)	Total (Rs. / lakh)
Amortisation		
As at 01.04.2018	**14.32**	**14.32**
Charge for the year	10.84	10.84
Deductions	-	-
As at 31.03.2019	**25.16**	**25.16**
Charge for the year	11.87	11.87
Deductions	-	-
As at 31.03.2020	**37.03**	**37.03**
Net block		
As at 31.03.2019	23.54	23.54
As at 31.03.2020	**20.83**	**20.83**

5. Investments

	As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2019		
	Face value per share/unit (In Rs)	Numbers	(Rs. / lakh)	Face value per share/unit (In Rs)	Numbers	(Rs. / lakh)
Non-current						
A. Investments carried at cost [Fully paid-up (Unquoted)]						
i. Investment in subsidiary						
Equity shares of SUN-AMP Solar India Private Limited	10	3,738,300	295.35	10	3,738,300	295.35
			295.35			295.35
ii. Investment in Joint Venture						
Sun Mobility EV Infra Private Limited (formerly known as Alberieth EV Services Private Limited)						
Equity shares	10	1,500,000	150.00	10	100,000	10.00
0.001% Optionally covertible redeemable preference shares	10	12,000,000	1,200.00	10	13,400,000	1,340.00
			1,350.00			1,350.00
			1,645.35			1,645.35
B. Investments carried at Fair value through other comprehensive income						
i. Equity shares						
[Fully paid-up (Quoted)]						
IDFC Limited	10	16,770	2.49	10	16,770	7.81
Lupin Limited	2	1,372	8.09	2	1,372	10.14
AIA Engineering Limited	2	593	8.20	2	593	10.61
Larsen and Toubro Limited	2	2,128	17.20	2	2,128	29.48
Engineers India Limited	5	4,370	2.62	5	4,370	5.13
Axis Bank Limited	2	1,468	5.57	2	1,468	11.39
ICICI Bank Limited	2	6,858	22.20	2	6,858	27.47
Tech Mahindra Limited	5	3,610	20.41	5	3,610	28.00
United Spirits Limited	2	3,015	14.61	2	3,015	16.70
Wipro Limited	2	9,818	19.31	2	9,818	25.02
Cipla Limited	2	2,220	9.39	2	2,220	11.74
P.I. Industries Limited	1	1,199	13.67	1	1,199	12.37
Supreme Industries Limited	2	627	5.45	2	627	6.98
City Union Bank Limited	1	9,738	12.63	1	9,738	19.89
Persistent Systems Limited	10	1,867	10.29	10	1,867	11.82
TVS Motor Company Limited	-	-	-	1	978	4.64
La Opala RG Limited	2	2,846	4.25	2	2,846	6.16
Eastern Treads Limited	10	11,100	1.88	10	11,100	4.77
Vamshi Rubber Limited	10	4,664	0.68	10	4,664	1.18

	As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2019		
	Face value per share/unit (In Rs)	Numbers	(Rs. / lakh)	Face value per share/unit (In Rs)	Numbers	(Rs. / lakh)
PVR Limited	10	1,079	12.77	10	1,079	17.74
Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited	5	1,063	20.96	5	1,063	20.75
Page Industries Limited	10	49	8.29	10	49	12.20
Amrutanjan Health care Limited	1	2,456	8.10	1	2,456	7.63
Cadila Healthcare Limited	1	1,214	3.24	1	1,214	4.21
Cholamandalam investment and finance company Limited	2	4,615	7.06	10	923	13.36
Garware Technical fibres Limited (Erstwhile Garware wall ropes Limited)	10	840	8.96	10	840	9.51
Embassy Office Park - REIT	300	5,600	19.68	300	5,600	16.80
Kajaria Ceramics Limited	1	2,061	7.76	1	2,061	12.17
			275.76			365.67
ii. Equity mutual funds (Unquoted)						
HDFC Balance Advantage Fund - Direct Plan - Dividend (merged with HDFC Prudence Fund)	10	310,556.25	63.17	10	310,556.25	97.52
HDFC Top 100 Fund - Direct Plan - Dividend (Erstwhile HDFC Top 200 Fund)	10	490,313.60	153.91	10	490,313.60	254.92
ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt fund - Direct Plan - Dividend (Erstwhile ICICI Prudential Balanced Fund)	10	394,706.74	88.26	10	394,706.74	120.86
ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund - Regular Plan - Dividend	-	-	-	10	60,864.27	16.12
Kotak Standard Multicap Fund - Regular Plan - Dividend (Erstwhile Kotak Select Focus Fund)	10	363,612.17	61.84	10	363,612.17	86.17
SBI Blue Chip Fund - Regular Plan - Dividend	10	271,815.81	46.01	10	271,815.81	60.63
ICICI Prudential Multi Cap Fund Regular Plan - Dividend	10	218,254.51	30.56	10	218,254.51	50.22
Reliance Arbitrage Advantage Fund - Direct - Monthly Dividend Plan	-	-	-	10	3,357,419.55	369.21
Franklin India Focused Equity Fund - Direct - Dividend Payout (Erstwhile Franklin India High Growth Companies Fund)	10	202,815.07	35.55	10	202,815.07	53.81
ICICI Prudential Business Cycle Fund Series 1 Regular Plan Dividend Payout	-	-	-	10	1,000,000.00	96.10
DSP Black Rock Focus 25 Fund - Regular Plan - Dividend	-	-	-	10	317,944.81	42.32
Franklin India Prima Plus - Dividend payout	-	-	-	10	82,310.69	30.29
Kotak Equity Arbitrage Fund - Direct - Dividend	10	1,809,692.72	202.18	-	-	-
Kotak Equity Arbitrage Fund - Direct - Growth	10	499,316.93	145.15	10	499,316.93	135.84
Avendus Enhanced Return Fund			239.16			306.22
Mirae Asset Large Cap Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	10	115,442.88	44.83	-	-	-
UTI Arbitrage Fund - Direct - Dividend Payout	10	875,513.64	149.13	-	-	-
ICICI Prudential Equity Arbitrage Fund - Direct Plan - Dividend	10	1,369,590.97	199.55	-	-	-
JM Balanced Fund - Annual Dividend Option		-	-		623,610.52	100.66
			1,459.30			1,820.89
iii. Capital venture fund (unquoted)						
Zodius Technology Fund	10	761,401.14	93.65	10	852,387.62	98.88
IIFL Special Opportunities Fund Series 4	10	2,525,059.34	208.45	10	2,479,633.50	247.96
India Small and Mid Cap Gems fund	100	100,000.00	81.59	100	100,000.00	90.94
India Whizdom Fund			161.11			224.36
			544.80			662.14
iv. Investment in Compulsory convertible preference shares (Unquoted)						
SRL 142 Holdings Limited (These preference shares are fully paid up and will be compulsory converted into equity shares after eight years from the date of issue.)	$1	1,800,000	1383.43	$1	1,800,000	1383.43
			1,383.43			1,383.43
v. Investment in Equity shares (Unquoted)						
Lithium Urban Technologies Private Limited	10	9029	256.51	10	9,029	256.51
			256.51			256.51
			3,919.80			4,488.64

	As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2019		
	Face value per share/unit (In Rs)	Numbers	(Rs. / lakh)	Face value per share/unit (In Rs)	Numbers	(Rs. / lakh)
C. Investments carried at Fair value through profit and loss (Unquoted)						
LIC MF Bond Fund - Growth Plan	10	729,047.18	392.46	10	729,047.18	356.11
BSL Medium Term Plan - Growth Regular Plan	-	-	-	10	1,035,646.97	236.01
Kotak Credit Risk Fund - Direct - Growth Plan (Erstwhile Kotak Income Opportunities Fund)	10	1,063,925.99	249.60	10	1,063,925.99	229.14
UTI Credit Risk Fund - Direct - Growth Plan (Erstwhile UTI Income Opportunities Fund)	-	-	-	10	1,269,285.20	228.60
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund - Series XXVII - VI (1113 Days) - Direct - Growth Plan	-	-	-	10	3,000,000.00	331.68
ICICI Prudential Real Estate AIF-1	100	168,328.00	168.33	100	193,372.00	193.38
UTI-Fixed Term Income Fund - Series XXVIII-II (1210 Days) - Direct - Growth Plan	10	2,000,000.00	221.08	10	2,000,000.00	217.39
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund - Series XXVIII-XIII (1134 Days)	10	3,000,000.00	337.91	10	3,000,000.00	316.64
			1,369.38			2,108.95
D. Investments carried at amortised cost (Unquoted)						
i. Tax free Bonds						
7.40% IIFCL (HNI) 22-Jan-33 (Tax Free)	1,000	18,250	186.88	1,000	18,250	187.21
8.26% IIFCL 23-Aug-28 (Tax Free)	1,000,000	8	85.52	1,000,000	8	86.21
			272.40			273.42
ii. Investment in preference shares						
7.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Tata Capital Limited (Cumulative redeemable preference shares are fully paid up and are redeemable at par after 7 years from the date of allotment.)	1000	50,000	500.00	1000	50,000	500.00
6 % Zee Preference Shares (Cumulative redeemable preference shares are fully paid up and are redeemable at par)	-	-	-	6	1,000,000	60.00
			500.00			560.00
			772.40			833.42
			7,706.93			9,076.36
Measured at fair value through profit or loss			1,369.38			2,108.95
Measured at amortised cost			772.40			833.42
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			3,919.80			4,488.64
Measured at cost			1,645.35			1,645.35
			7,706.93			9,076.36
a. Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof			275.76			365.67
b. Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (including mutual funds)			7,431.17			8,710.69

Notes:

i. Investment in Subsidiary

	Registered Office	% of shareholding 31 March 2020	% of shareholding 31 March 2019
Equity shares of Sun-AMP Solar India Private Limited	11, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi -110017	51%	51%

ii. Investment in Joint Venture

Sun Mobility EV Infra Private Limited (formerly known as Alberieth EV Services Private Limited)	11, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi -110017		
Equity shares		50%	50%
0.001% Optionally covertible redeemable preference shares		100%	100%

6 Loans

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
(Unsecured, considered good) (at amortised cost)				
Loan to employees	0.53	-	17.57	15.98
Loan to others	-	-	-	7.46
	0.53	-	17.57	23.44

7 Income tax assets (net)

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Income tax assets				
Income tax paid (Net of provision for income tax)	81.41	50.06	-	-
	81.41	50.06	-	-

8 Other financial assets

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Fixed deposits with banks				
Deposits with banks and government tax authorities paid under protest and pledged	21.18	12.56	-	-
	21.18	12.56	-	-
Deposits				
Security deposits - considered good	40.06	39.22	42.25	28.55
	40.06	39.22	42.25	28.55
Others				
Deposit with government tax authorities under protest (refer note 36)	-	-	477.36	471.67
Interest accrued on financial assets carried at amortised cost:				
- fixed deposits with banks	0.57	0.25	6.87	8.85
- other deposits	-	-	0.92	1.69
- other investments	-	-	6.59	6.59
Export benefits receivable	-	-	9.53	7.15
Other receivable	-	-	0.61	13.52
	0.57	0.25	501.88	509.47
	61.81	52.03	544.13	538.02

9 Other assets

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Capital advances	204.44	56.26	-	-
Advance to suppliers	-	-	42.45	66.17
Balances with statutory / government authorities	-	-	451.52	58.29
Prepaid expenses (refer note 39)	8.64	10.24	76.86	85.31
Advances to employees	-	-	13.63	7.04
Other advances	-	-	4.42	4.42
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	-	-	-	(0.20)
	213.08	66.50	588.88	221.03

10 Inventories

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Raw materials [including stock in transit Rs. Nil (previous year Rs. 75.87 lakh)]	637.65	1,289.93
Packing materials	10.03	13.53
Stores and spare parts	107.70	108.41
Work-in-progress	273.15	227.64
Finished goods	2645.24	2,149.27
Traded goods	21.02	21.71
	3,694.79	3,810.49

11 Investments

	As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2019		
	Face value per unit (In Rs)	Numbers	(Rs. / lakh)	Face value per unit (In Rs)	Numbers	(Rs. / lakh)
Current						
Investments carried at Fair value through profit and loss						
Investments in Mutual Funds (Unquoted)						
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXIV-V (1132 Days) - Direct - Growth Plan	-	-	-	10	4,535,108.87	577.27
Reliance Mutual Fund ETF Liquid Bees	1,000	3.17	0.03	1,000	3.17	0.03
Kotak Floater Short Term - Daily Dividend - Regular Plan	-	-	-	1,000	538.58	5.45
UTI Treasury Advantage Fund - Direct - Growth Plan	-	-	-	1,000	5,756.24	150.00
Aditya Birla Sun Life Banking & PSU Debt fund - Growth - Direct Plan (Erstwhile Aditya Birla Sun Life Treasury Optimizer Plan)	100	36,790.60	98.22	100	36,790.60	89.00
UTI Overnight Fund - Direct - Growth Plan	1,000	3,658.48	100.03	-	-	-
UTI Overnight Fund - Regular - Growth Plan	-	-	-	1,000	201.75	5.20
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund - Series XXVII - VI (1113 Days) - Direct - Growth Plan	10	3,000,000.00	336.61	-	-	-
UTI Liquid Cash Plan - Institutional - Regular Plan - Growth	-	-	-	1,000	231.82	7.07
			534.89			834.02
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			534.89			834.02

12 Trade receivables

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	70.86	51.86
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	3,650.56	3,394.62
Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	81.89	42.03
	3,803.31	3,488.51
Allowances for credit losses (doubtful debts)	81.89	42.03
	3,721.42	3,446.48

Notes:

a. The credit period generally allowed on sales of goods and services varies from 21 to 60 days.

b. The allowances for credit losses (doubtful debts) at the reporting period are analysed by the Company on case to case basis.

c. Movement in the credit loss allowances:

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Balance at the beginning of the year	42.03	32.30
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables	39.86	9.73
Balance at the end of the year	81.89	42.03

d. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

13 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	63.49	125.34
- On cash credit accounts	39.26	122.64
	102.75	247.98
Cash on hand	2.66	3.21
	105.41	251.19

Note:

Cash credit from banks are secured by first pari passu charge on entire current assets including stocks lying at the Company's factory at Nalagarh and other stock points, on book debts and on entire fixed assets of the Company - present and future.

The Company has not utilised Cash Credit as on 31 March, 2020 and 31 March,2019.

14 Bank balances other than above

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Other bank balances:		
- Deposits with remaining maturity for less than 12 months (Deposits pledged with banks and other government authorities)	156.15	157.88
- Unpaid dividend accounts	56.82	58.48
	212.97	216.36

15 Equity share capital

	As at 31 March, 2020		As at 31 March, 2019	
	No. of shares	(Rs. / lakh)	No. of shares	(Rs. / lakh)
Authorised shares				
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	35,000,000	700.00	35,000,000	700.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares				
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid up	26,250,000	525.00	26,250,000	525.00

Notes:

a. Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	As at 31 March, 2020		As at 31 March, 2019	
	No. of shares	(Rs. / lakh)	No. of shares	(Rs. / lakh)
Equity shares				
At the beginning of the year	26,250,000	525.00	26,250,000	525.00
Movement during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	26,250,000	525.00	26,250,000	525.00

b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 2 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees.

c. Detail of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

	As at 31 March, 2020		As at 31 March, 2019	
	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid				
i. Mrs. Jeet Khemka	8,765,005	33.39%	8,765,005	33.39%
ii. Khemka Aviation Private Limited	6,272,325	23.89%	6,272,325	23.89%

16 Other equity

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
i. Capital reserve		
a. Profit on re-issue of forfeited shares	**0.29**	0.29
	0.29	0.29
ii. Securities premium	**450.00**	450.00
iii. General reserve	**1,148.80**	1,148.80
iv. Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of year	**16,360.42**	16,062.07
Profit for the year	**1,328.10**	1,057.38
Final dividend (amount per share Rs. 1.50, previous year Rs. 1.50)	**(393.75)**	(393.75)
Interim dividend (amount per share Rs.2.40, previous year Re. 0.90)	**(630.00)**	(236.25)
Tax on dividends	**(210.03)**	(129.03)
Balance at the end of year	**16,454.74**	16,360.42
v. Other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of year	**540.55**	455.05
Gain/(loss) on change in fair valuation of equity instruments	**(482.63)**	71.71
Gain/(loss) on sale of equity and equity related instruments	**(13.86)**	16.27
Re-measument gain on defined benefit obligations (net)	**14.36**	5.31
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	**6.54**	(2.43)
Deferred tax	**7.17**	(5.36)
Balance at the end of year	**72.13**	540.55
Total other equity	**18,125.96**	18,500.06

Notes

(i) Capital reserve

Capital reserve represents the amount on account of forfeiture of equity shares of the Company.

(ii) Securities premium

Securities Premium represents amount received on issue of shares in excess of the par value.

(iii) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. Central cash subsidy amounting to Rs. 30 lakh received for the installation of plant at Nalagarh in 2006 is included in general reserve.

However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) Retained earnings

Retained earnings represent the amount of accumulated earnings of the Company.

(v) Other comprehensive income

It comprises amounts that will not be re-classifed to profit & loss and are eligible to be re-classified in retained earning.

17 Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Deferred tax liabilities	311.03	408.18
Deferred tax assets	(62.30)	(53.73)
	248.73	354.45

	Opening Balance (Rs. / lakh)	Recognised in Profit and loss (Rs. / lakh)	Recognised in other comprehensive Income (Rs. / lakh)	Closing balance (Rs. / lakh)
As at 31 March, 2020				
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities in relation to :				
Property, plant and equipment & other intangible assets	306.96	(71.45)	-	235.51
Fair value change in investments	101.22	(18.53)	(7.17)	75.52
Provisions for doubtful debts	(12.24)	(8.37)	-	(20.61)
Provision for employee benefits	(24.30)	0.12	-	(24.18)
Tax impact of expenses chargeable in the financial statements but allowable under the Income Tax Act, 1961 in future years	(17.19)	(0.32)	-	(17.51)
Net Deferred (assets) / liabilities	354.45	(98.55)	(7.17)	248.73
As at 31 March 2019				
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities in relation to :				
Property, plant and equipment & other intangible assets	323.01	(16.05)	-	306.96
Fair value change in investments	91.22	4.64	5.36	101.22
Provisions for doubtful debts	(9.40)	(2.84)	-	(12.24)
Provision for employee benefits	(22.42)	(1.88)	-	(24.30)
Tax impact of expenses chargeable in the financial statements but allowable under the Income Tax Act, 1961 in future years	(18.01)	0.82	-	(17.19)
Net Deferred (assets) / liabilities	364.40	(15.31)	5.36	354.45

18 Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 37)	361.79	216.07
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,186.58	1,227.01
	1,548.37	1,443.08

19 Other financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Current		
Unpaid dividend (refer note below)	**56.82**	58.48
Payable towards capital goods	**7.24**	54.89
Retention money and security deposits	**217.75**	153.60
Interest on sales tax	**5.20**	5.20
Interest payable on security deposits	**14.78**	13.66
Other payables	**3.89**	-
	305.68	285.83

Note:

Unpaid dividend is credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as and when due.

20 Provisions

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for leave encashment	**69.15**	59.50	**26.94**	23.95
	69.15	59.50	**26.94**	23.95

21 Other liabilities

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Advances from customers	**-**	-	**23.90**	11.66
Others statutory dues payables (refer note below)	**-**	-	**120.89**	105.07
Other payables	**-**	-	**36.99**	46.56
	-	-	**181.78**	163.29

Note:

Others statutory dues majorly comprises of GST and TDS.

22 Revenue from operations

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Sale of products:		
Manufactured goods	18,582.02	16,786.60
Traded goods	29.00	31.47
	18,611.02	16,818.07
Less: Rebates and claims	6.73	9.23
	18,604.29	16,808.84
Sale of services	24.76	21.16
Other operating revenue:		
Scrap sales	43.82	33.50
Export benefits	4.52	8.55
Revenue from operations	18,677.39	16,872.05

23 Other income

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Interest income earned on financial asset recognised at amortised cost :		
- Bank deposits	12.17	10.55
- Investment in debt instruments	26.09	29.15
- Other financial assets	10.87	6.58
Dividend income :		
- Dividend from investments valued at FVTPL	0.23	0.30
- Dividend from investments valued at OCI	244.61	156.59
- Dividend from investments valued at amortised cost	41.10	43.41
Gain/(loss) on disposal of debt instruments at FVTPL	14.86	18.14
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2.64	-
Gain/(loss) arising on financial assets designated through FVTPL	95.94	154.80
Gain on foreign exchange fluctuations (net)	4.86	4.75
Provision for doubtful advance written back	0.17	-
Provision /Liabilities no longer required written back	0.03	56.20
Other non-operating income	4.04	24.80
	457.61	505.27

24 Cost of materials consumed

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,289.93	1,139.55
Add : Purchases	11,984.95	11,999.52
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	637.65	1,289.93
Cost of materials consumed	12,637.23	11,849.14

25 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work in progress

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Inventories at the end of the year		
Traded goods	21.02	21.71
Work-in-progress	273.15	227.64
Finished goods	2,645.24	2,149.27
	2,939.41	2,398.62
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Traded goods	21.71	10.53
Work-in-progress	227.64	208.44
Finished Goods	2,149.27	1,842.04
	2,398.62	2,061.01
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(540.79)	(337.61)
Insurance claim due to goods destroyed by fire or during transit	5.35	4.10
	(546.14)	(341.71)

26 Employee benefits expense

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,880.33	1,607.24
Contribution to provident and other funds	115.08	103.97
Gratuity expense (refer note 39)	33.07	32.50
Staff welfare expenses	31.33	31.19
	2,059.81	1,774.90

27 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	362.45	303.19
Amortisation of intangible assets	11.87	10.84
	374.32	314.03

28 Finance costs

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Interest expense	20.00	18.42
Other borrowing costs	5.00	7.25
	25.00	25.67

29 Other expenses

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Consumption of stores and spare parts	55.77	48.16
Packing expenses	224.46	201.44
Power and fuel	448.29	391.07
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Plant & machinery	85.77	68.05
- Buildings	15.17	11.27
- Others	64.70	22.05
Rent (refer note 35)	195.95	149.19
Rates and taxes	11.98	9.38
Insurance	66.50	46.68
Travelling and conveyance	235.31	189.32
Communication costs	29.67	27.31
Printing and stationery	12.52	12.39
Legal and professional fees	245.72	271.52
Payments to statutory auditors (refer details below)	24.71	24.43
Freight and forwarding charges	638.84	461.72
Provision for doubtful debts	39.86	9.73
Vehicle running and maintenance	19.05	22.87
Loss on disposal/discard of property, plant and equipment	-	11.38
Security and other service charges	69.35	55.93
Service charges to C and F agents	77.38	74.10
Advertisement and sales promotion	83.43	61.67
Bad debt written off	1.36	2.35
Commission on sales	63.51	6.48
Bank charges	12.80	14.99
Donation	0.08	0.17
CSR expenditure (refer note 42)	57.39	83.66
Provision for doubtful advance	-	0.20
Miscellaneous expenses	117.51	100.30
	2,897.08	2,377.81

Payments to statutory auditor

As auditor:		
Audit fees	20.75	20.75
Tax audit fees	3.00	3.00
Certification	0.30	0.30
Reimbursement of expenses	0.66	0.38
	24.71	24.43

30 Earnings per equity share

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Net profit as per statement of profit and loss	1,328.10	1,057.38
No. of equity shares at the beginning and closing of the year	26,250,000	26,250,000
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic and diluted EPS	26,250,000	26,250,000
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	5.06	4.03
[Nominal value of shares Rs.2]		

31 Segment Information

The Operating Segment have been reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Executive Officer who are the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of the Precured Tread Rubber, Bonding Repair and Extrusion Gum and Rubber Cement, which are used for retreading of tyres and providing tyre retreading service. These products do not have any different risk and returns and thus the CODM performs review based on one operating segment.

There are no single customer whose sales are exceeding 10% of the turnover.

32 Income taxes

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
A) Income taxes		
Current tax		
For current year	437.14	364.32
Income tax adjustment for earlier year	4.96	(48.14)
	442.10	316.18
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year (refer note 17)	(98.55)	(15.31)
	(98.55)	(15.31)
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss (i)	343.55	300.87
Other comprehensive income section		
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
a. Current tax	(6.54)	2.43
b. Deferred tax	(7.17)	5.36
	(13.71)	7.79
	329.84	308.66
Tax adjustment for earlier years (calculated for effective tax rates) (ii)	4.96	(48.14)
Net Effective Tax recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of current year (i - ii)	338.59	349.01

B) The tax charge shown in the profit and loss differs from the tax charge that would apply if all profits had been charged at corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Profit before tax	1,671.65	1,358.25
Applicable tax rate	25.17%	29.12%
Calculated income tax expense	420.72	395.52
Tax effect of:		
a. Income not taxable as per applicable tax laws	(39.17)	(64.19)
b. Non-deductible expenses	9.79	15.66
c. Income Taxable at different rate/change in tax rate	(52.75)	2.02
Income tax expense	338.59	349.01
Effective tax rate	20.55%	22.15%

C) The section 115BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961, provides existing domestic companies with an option to pay tax at a concessional rate of 22% plus applicable surcharge and cess. The reduced tax rates come with the consequential surrender of specified deductions/ incentives. The option needs to be exercised within the prescribed time for filing the return of income under section 139(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, for assessment year (AY) 2020-21 or subsequent AYs. Once exercised, such an option cannot be withdrawn for the same or subsequent AYs.

These financial statements are prepared on the basis that the Company would avail the option to pay income tax at the lower rate. Consequently, the opening deferred tax asset (net) has been measured at the lower rate, with a one-time corresponding reversal of Rs 48.10 lakh to the statement of profit and loss.

33 Related party disclosures

Name and relationships of related-parties:

a. Subsidiary Company
   - i. SUN - AMP Solar India Private Limited
   - ii. Sun Mobility EV Infra Private Limited (Formerly known as Alberieth EV Services Private Limited) (from January 1, 2019 to February 17, 2019)

b. Step - down Subsidiary Company
   - i. Samyama Jyothi Solar Energy Private Limited

c. Joint Venture Company
   - i. Sun Mobility EV Infra Private Limited (Formerly known as Alberieth EV Services Private Limited) (w.e.f. February 18, 2019)

d. Key management personnel
   - i. Mr. Nand Khemka (Chairman cum Managing Director)
   - ii. Mr. Shiv Vikram Khemka (Non Executive Director)
   - iii. Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka (Non Executive Director)
   - iv. Mr. K.K. Kapur (CEO and Whole Time Director)
   - v. Mr. J.K Jain (CFO)

vi. Mrs. Manali D. Bijlani (CS)

vii. Ms. Bindu Saxena (Independent Director)

viii. Mr. R Parameswar (Independent Director)

ix. Mr. P.R. Khanna (Independent Director)

x. Mr. Harjiv Singh (Independent Director)

e. Relatives of key management personnel

i. Mrs. Jeet Khemka, wife of Mr. Nand Khemka

ii. Mrs. Urvashi Khemka, wife of Mr. Shiv Vikram Khemka

iii. Mrs. Nitya Mohan Khemka, wife of Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka

f. Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives (either individually or with others)

i. Unipatch Rubber Limited

ii. Khemka Aviation Private Limited

iii. Nand and Jeet Khemka Foundation

iv. Sun Securities Limited

v. Sun London Limited

vi. Youth Reach

vii. SRL 142 Holdings Limited

viii. The Nabha Foundation

ix. Hooghly Holdings Private Limited

Related party transactions:

I The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis:

1 Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives (either individually or with others)

(Rs. / lakh)

Particulars	Year ended		Year ended		Year ended	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Name of parties:	Sale of goods		Purchase of goods		Rent paid	
- Unipatch Rubber Limited	158.91	53.20	0.90	0.54	-	-
- Khemka Aviation Private Limited	-	-	-	-	90.80	92.40
- Hooghly Holdings Private Limited	-	-	-	-	31.20	-

Name of parties:	Reimbursement of expenses received		Dividend paid		CSR expenditure	
- Unipatch Rubber Limited	-	0.68	46.31	28.50	-	-
- Khemka Aviation Private Limited	1.47	1.04	244.62	150.54	-	-
- Nand and Jeet Khemka Foundation	0.71	1.22	-	-	-	-
- The Nabha Foundation	-	-	-	-	40.00	59.22
- Youth Reach	0.92	0.80	-	-	13.00	19.00
- Others	-	-	20.01	12.31	-	-

Name of parties:	Reimbursement of expenses paid		Sale of services	
- Khemka Aviation Private limited	1.61	-	-	-
- Hooghly Holdings Private Limited	1.69	-	-	-
- Unipatch Rubber Limited	-	-	4.93	-

2 Joint Venture Company

Name of parties:	Conversion from optionally convertible redeemable preference shares to equity shares		Reimbursement of expenses received	
Sun Mobility EV Infra Private Limited	140.00	-	-	8.36

3 Subsidiary Company

Name of parties:	Investment in equity shares		Investment in optionally convertible redeemable preference shares	
Sun Mobility EV Infra Private Limited*	-	10.00	-	1,340.00

* Converted into Joint Venture w.e.f. February 18, 2019

(Rs. / lakh)

Particulars	Period ended		Period ended		Period ended	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019

4 Relatives of Key management personnel

Name of parties:	Dividend paid	
- Mrs. Jeet Khemka	341.84	210.36
- Mrs. Urvashi Khemka (Joint holder with Mr. Shiv Vikram Khemka)	48.78	30.02

5 Key management personnel

Name of parties:	Remuneration		Sitting fees		Dividend paid	
- Mr. Nand Khemka	91.77	84.00	-	-	0.72	0.44
- Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka (Joint holder with Mrs. Nitya Mohan Khemka)	-	-	-	-	48.78	30.02
- Mr. K.K. Kapur	91.77	93.96	-	-	-	-
- Mr. J.K Jain	45.63	37.81	-	-	-	-
- Mrs. Manali D Bijlani	23.92	21.92	-	-	-	-
- Ms. Bindu Saxena	3.30	1.46	4.90	5.50	-	-
- Mr. P.R. Khanna	6.80	5.59	5.90	13.40	-	-
- Mr. R. Parameswar	6.80	5.11	7.70	13.80	-	-
- Mr. Harjiv Singh	1.45	2.19	2.50	8.50	-	-

II Balances outstanding at year end : (Rs. / lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019

1 Subsidiary Company

Name of parties:	Investment in equity shares	
- SUN AMP Solar India Private Limited	295.35	295.35

2 Step-down Subsidiary Company

Name of parties:	Bank guarantee outstanding	
- Samyama Jyothi Solar Energy Private Limited	-	258.00

3 Joint Venture Company

Name of parties:	Investment in equity shares	
- Sun Mobility EV Infra Private Limited	150.00	10.00

Name of parties:	Investment in optionally convertible redeemable preference share	
- Sun Mobility EV Infra Private Limited	1,200.00	1,340.00

Name of parties:	Reimbursement of expenses receivable	
- Sun Mobility EV Infra Private Limited	-	5.02

(Rs. / lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019

4 Key management personnel

Name of parties:	Remuneration	
- Mr. Nand Khemka	11.94	-
- Mr. K.K. Kapur	2.67	-
- Ms. Bindu Saxena	3.30	1.46
- Mr. P.R. Khanna	6.80	5.59
- Mr. R. Parameswar	6.80	5.11
- Mr. Harjiv Singh	1.45	2.19

5 Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives (either individually or with others)

Name of parties:	Trade payables	
- Khemka Aviation Private Limited	8.04	-

Name of parties:	Trade receivable	
- Unipatch Rubber Limited	26.26	0.34

34 Capital and other commitments

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
a. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for [net of advances of Rs.204.44 lakh (As at 31 March, 2019 Rs.56.26 Lakh)]	1,264.51	212.51

b. The Company has other commitments for purchase of goods, services and employee benefits in normal course of business.

c. There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education & Protection Fund as at March 31, 2020.

d. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

35 Leases

The Company has taken, offices, guest house, land and warehouse premises under lease agreements.

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
Other Expenses (Refer note 29)	195.95	149.19

36 Contingent liabilities

a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt

		As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
i.	The Company is under litigation with the revenue authorities regarding an expenditure claimed by the Company arising out of an arbitration award. As per the Company, the expenditure should be allowed in the year the arbitrator has passed the award. The department is of the view that the liability is not accrued till the award becomes a rule of court and has therefore disallowed the expenditure in the AY 1998-99 (the year in which the Company claimed the expenditure). During the financial year 2006-2007, the Company has received a demand notice from Income tax authorities pursuant to the order by Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Delhi. The Company is presently in appeal before the Hon'ble High Court. The Company has deposited Rs. 20.00 lakh against the demand which is included under note no. 8.	159.15*	159.15*
ii.	In respect of the assessment year 2017-18, the Assessing Officer has disallowed expenditure of Rs.57.66 lakh and also made additions amounting to Rs.1.58 lakh under Income Tax Act. The Company has filed an appeal before CIT (Appeals) against the order of the Assessing Officer and the proceedings are in progress. The Company has deposited a sum of Rs.4.11 lakh against the demand which is included under note no.8.	20.50*	-
iii.	Pending labour cases, being disputed by the Company	10.81*	5.31*
iv.	Demand raised by the Excise Authorities, being disputed by the Company.	-	6.71*
v.	Demand raised by the Sales Tax Authorities, being disputed by the Company.	31.11*	29.78*
vi.	Entry tax demand, being disputed by the Company(excluding the amount of interest and penalty, if any, which can't be determined at this stage) #	1244.68*	1244.68*
	Total	1,466.25	1,445.63

The Company had obtained a stay of the Himachal Pradesh Government order levying entry tax on all goods entering the state with effect from 24th January, 2011. The Hon'ble High Court, Himachal Pradesh while staying the levy in an interim order, directed the Company to deposit 1/3rd of the assessed amount as ''deposit" with the state government and furnish a bank guarantee for the balance 2/3rd amount to them. The company has deposited Rs. 451.33 lakh and furnished bank guarantees of Rs. 793.35 lakh till 30.06.2017. Since the cash payment as per court order is in the nature of deposits, no amount has been expensed off in the financial statements as entry tax.

While Hon'ble Supreme Court has upheld the constitutional validity of Entry Tax in their judgement dated 11th November, 2016, the issue of discrimination under Article 304(a) and scope of local area is left to be determined by respective High Courts. Hon'ble High Court, Shimla has issued notice on the writ petition filed by the Company and ordered that bank guarantee will not be encashed and department will maintain status quo.

* Based on the discussions with the solicitor/ expert opinions taken/status of the case, the management believes that the Company has strong chances of success in above mentioned cases and hence no provision there against is considered necessary at this point in time.

b. Guarantees

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Bank Guarantee given on behalf of Samyama Jyothi Solar Energy (P) Limited	-	258.00

37 Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act, 2006")

		As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
1	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year		
	- Trade payables	361.79	216.07
	- Payable for capital creditors	-	-
2	Interest due on above.	-	-
3	Amount of interest paid by the Company to the suppliers in terms of section 16 of the Act.	-	-
4	Amount paid to the suppliers beyond the respective due date.	-	-
5	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in payments (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act.	-	-
6	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
7	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of this Act.	-	-

38 Dividend remitted in foreign exchange

The details of remittance made during the year are as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Number of non-resident shareholders	6	6
Number of equity shares held on which dividend was due	11,798,010	11,798,010
Amount remitted (Rs. in lakh) *	20.01	12.31
Year to which dividend relates	2018-19 & 2019-20	2017-18 & 2018-19

* Excluding dividend of Rs. 440.12 lakh (Rs. 270.84 Lakh for year ended 31 March, 2019) credited to FCNR/NRE account of NRI's.

39 Employee benefit plans

a. Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contribution to Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

b. Defined benefit plan

Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Employee who have completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service.

The most recent valuation of the present value of defined benefit obligation was carried as at 31 March, 2020 in which the present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	Valuation as at	
	31 March, 2020	31 March, 2019
Expected rate of return	**7.65%**	7.65%
Discount rate (%)	**6.77%**	7.63%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	**7.00%**	8.00%
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	**100% of IALM (2012-14)**	100% of IALM (2006-08)
Retirement Age (Years)	**58/70**	58/70
Withdrawal Rate (%) (Ages)		
Upto 30 years	**3.00%**	3.00%
From 31 to 44 years	**2.00%**	2.00%
Above 44 years	**1.00%**	1.00%

Service cost:

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Total service cost	**34.41**	30.09
Net interest expenses	**(1.34)**	2.41
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	**33.07**	32.50
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability		
Acturial gain/(loss) on plan assets	**(0.16)**	1.96
Actuarial gain/(loss) from change in demographic assumptions	**-**	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) from change in financial assumptions	**4.09**	(2.76)
Actuarial gain/(loss) from change in experience adjustment	**10.43**	6.11
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	**14.36**	5.31

Notes:

i. The current service cost and the net interest expenses for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' line item in the Statement of profit and loss.

ii. The remeasurement of the net defined liability is included in other comprehensive income.

The amounts included in the balance sheet arising from the Company's obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Present value of defined benefit obligation		
Non-current	-	-
Current	(1.88)	(17.54)
	(1.88)	(17.54)

Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation and fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

A Present value of the defined benefit obligation

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Opening defined benefit obligation	317.73	298.65
Current service cost	34.41	30.09
Interest cost	24.24	23.09
Past service cost including curtailment gains/losses	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(14.52)	(3.34)
Benefits paid	(11.19)	(30.76)
Closing defined benefit obligation	350.67	317.73

B Fair value of the plan assets

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Opening fair value of plan assets	335.27	267.48
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest expense)	25.58	20.68
Remeasurement gain/(loss)	(0.16)	1.96
Contributions from the employer	3.05	75.91
Benefits paid	(11.19)	(30.76)
Closing fair value of plan assets	352.55	335.27

C Net liability/(asset) (A-B)	(1.88)	(17.54)
The fair value of the plan assets are as follows		
Fund managed by insurer	352.55	335.27

The company has invested fund in LIC of India ("insurer"). The future information of fund investments are not available with the Company.

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Sensitivity analysis:

If the expected salary growth and discount rate increases /(decreases) by 0.50%, the defined benefit obligation would change as:

	As at 31 March, 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	Increase by 0.50% (Rs. / lakh)	Decrease by 0.50% (Rs. / lakh)	Increase by 0.50% (Rs. / lakh)	Decrease by 0.50% (Rs. / lakh)
Discount rate	(15.87)	17.22	(13.57)	14.77
Salary growth rate	16.47	(15.30)	14.57	(13.51)

Notes

i. Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are not material and hence impact of change not calculated.

ii. Sensitivity for significant actuarial assumptions is computed by varying one actuarial assumption used for the valuation of the defined benefit obligation by 0.50 percentage, keeping all other actuarial assumptions constant.

40 Financial instruments

A. Capital Management

The Company's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholders value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Company. The Company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity and operating cash flows generated.

B. Categories of financial instruments

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Financial assets		
i) Measured at fair value through profit or loss		
a. Investments		
- non current	1,369.38	2,108.95
- current	534.89	834.02
ii) Measured at amortised cost		
a. Non current investments	772.40	833.42
b. Loans		
- non current	0.53	-
- current	17.57	23.44
c. Trade receivables	3,721.42	3,446.48
d. Cash and cash equivalents	105.41	251.19
e. Other bank balances	212.97	216.36
f. Other financial assets		
- non current	61.81	52.03
- current	544.13	538.02
iii) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
a. Non current investments	3,919.80	4,488.64

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
iv) Measured at cost		
a. Non current investments	**1,645.35**	1,645.35
Financial liabilities		
a. Trade payables	**1,548.37**	1,443.08
b. Other financial liabilities	**305.68**	285.83

C. Financial risk

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to fluctuations in Interest rates, security price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments, the operation of the Company did not have an exposure for foreign currency exchange rates as the majority of the operations are in India only. The Company has a risk management policy covering risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risk, security price risk and credit risk. The risk management policy has been approved by the board of directors. The risk management framework aims to:

- Create a stable business planning environment by reducing the impact of interest rate fluctuations on the Company's business plan.
- Achieve greater predictability to earnings by determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance.

The Company does not use the derivative financial instruments for risk mitigation.

a. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realisable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

i. Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The Company operates majorly in India but is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising through its sale and purchase of goods and services with overseas suppliers and investment in foreign currency transactions primarily with respect to US Dollar ('USD'). The Company does not use the derivative financial instruments to manage their risk.

The company exposure to foreign currency risk are as follows:

Particulars	Receivables - Trade Receivables (Rs. / lakh)	Cash in Hand (Rs. / lakh)	Payable - Trade Payables (Rs. / lakh)	Investments (Rs. / lakh)
As at 31 March, 2020				
USD	**60.28**	**-**	**-**	**1,383.43**
As at 31 March, 2019				
USD	56.02	-	-	1,383.43

The operation of the Company are not much exposed to the foreign currency as major transactions are done in their functional currency ('INR or Indian Rupee) and at year end there are no significant exposure oustanding.

ii. The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the year are as follows:

Particulars	USD (Rs. / lakh)
As at 31 March, 2020	
Assets	**1,443.71**
Liabilities	**-**
As at 31 March, 2019	
Assets	1,439.45
Liabilities	-

iii. Interest rate risk

Financial liabilities

The Company has not regularly utilised the borrowed fund, hence the Company is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

Financial assets

The Company's investments are primarily in fixed rate interest bearing investments. Hence the Company is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

b. Security price risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet as fair value through OCI.

i. Equity price sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the year.

If the equity instruments (equity shares and equity linked mutual fund) prices had been 5% higher / lower:

Other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2020 would increase / decrease by Rs. 195.99 Lakh (for the year ended 31 March 2019: increase / decrease by Rs. 224.43 lakh) as a result of the change in fair value of equity investment measured at FVTOCI.

ii. Exposure in mutual funds (Other than equity linked mutual fund)

The Company manages the surplus funds majorly through investments in debt based mutual fund schemes. The price of investment in these mutual fund schemes is reflected though Net Asset Value (NAV) declared by the Asset Management Company on daily basis as reflected by the movement in the NAV of invested schemes. The Company is exposed to price risk on such Investments.

Mutual fund price sensitivity analysis - The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on Mutual Fund Investment at the end of the year.

If NAV has been 1% higher / lower: Profit for the year ended 31 March 2020 would increase / decrease by Rs. 19.04 lakh (for the year ended 31.03.2019 by Rs. 29.43 Lakh) as a result of the changes in fair value of mutual fund investments.

iii. If the tax free bonds and investment in preference shares prices had been 1% higher / lower:

Profit for the year ended 31 March 2020 would increase / decrease by Rs. 7.72 Lakh (for the year ended 31 March 2019: increase / decrease by Rs. 8.33 Lakh) as a result of the change if there is no change in the market risk and other assumptions.

c. Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations. To manage trade receivables, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, economic trends, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of such receivables.

Financial instruments that are subject to such risk, principally consist of investments, trade receivables and loans and advances. None of the financial instruments of the Company results in material concentration of credit risks. Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured:

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Loss allowance measured for trade receivables	**81.89**	42.03
Loss allowance measured for advance	**0.00**	0.20

Other than financial assets mentioned above, none of the Company's financial assets are either impaired or past due, and there were no indications that defaults in payment obligations would occur as exposure to Trade Receivable is diversified.

d. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company can not meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per the requirements.

During the year, the Company generated sufficient cash flows from operations to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at:

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities

	less than 1 year (Rs. / lakh)	1 to 5 year (Rs. / lakh)	more than 5 year (Rs. / lakh)	Total (Rs. / lakh)
As at 31 March 2020				
Trade payables	**1,548.37**	**-**	**-**	**1,548.37**
Other financial liabilities	**305.68**	**-**	**-**	**305.68**
As at 31 March 2019				
Trade payables	1,443.08	-	-	1,443.08
Other financial liabilities	285.83	-	-	285.83

The Company has cash credit facility from banks of Rs. 800 Lakh (As at 31 March, 2019 Rs. 800 Lakh). However, the company has not utilised the same as on 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019

e. Unhedged Foreign currency exposures

Particulars	Currency	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
		In foreign currency (in lakh)	(Rs. / lakh)	In foreign currency (in lakh)	(Rs. / lakh)
Receivables - Trade Receivables	USD	**0.80**	**60.28**	0.81	56.02

41 Fair value measurements

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each year. The information of the valuation techniques and the input used are as follows:

	Level	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Investments			
- non current	Level 2	**1,369.38**	2,108.95
- current	Level 2	**534.89**	834.02
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Non current investments		**3,919.80**	4,488.64
- Investments in Equity shares(quoted)	Level 1	**275.76**	365.67
- Investments in equity oriented mutual funds	Level 2	**1,459.30**	1,820.89
- Investments in Capital venture fund (unquoted)	Level 3	**544.80**	662.14
- Investment in Compulsory convertible preference shares (Unquoted)	Level 3	**1,383.43**	1,383.43
- Investment in equity shares (Unquoted)	Level 3	**256.51**	256.51

Valuation technique

Level 1: Quoted prices in the active market. This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices in the active market.

Level 2: Valuation techniques with observable inputs. This level of hierarchy includes items measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for such items, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Valuation techniques with unobservable inputs. This level of hierarchy includes items measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair value determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instruments nor based on available market data.

The fair value of the financial assets are determined at the amount that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

a. Investments in debt mutual funds: Fair value is determined by reference to quotes from the financial institutions, i.e. net asset value (NAV) for investments in mutual funds declared by mutual fund house.

b. Quoted equity investments: Fair value is derived from quoted market prices in active markets.

c. Unquoted equity investments: Fair value is derived on the basis of income approach, in this approach the discounted cash flow method is used to capture the present value of the expected future economic benefits to be derived from the ownership of these investments.

Derivative contracts: The Company has not entered into any forward contracts and swaps to manage its exposure as the Company management expects that there are nominal exposure of the Company for foreign exchange and are manageable.

42 Details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure

		Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
a.	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	41.53	63.47
b.	Amount spent during the year on the following :		
i.	Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii.	On purposes other than (i) above		
A.	Contribution towards health care activities	13.00	19.00
B.	Contribution towards Education	42.68	63.39
C.	Contribution towards Relief & Welfare	-	0.24
D.	Contribution towards Social Infrastructure	1.61	0.88
E.	Others	0.10	0.15
		57.39	83.66

43 Disclosure required under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Particulars of investments made:		
Opening balance of investments	4,241.85	2,881.29
Investments made in equity shares of body corporates during the year	-	26.80
Investment made in optionally convertibe redeemable preference shares of body corporate	-	1,340.00
Investment sold in cumulative redeemable preference shares of body corporate	(60.00)	-
Investments sold in equity shares of body corporates during the year	(3.56)	(6.24)
Closing balance of investments	4,178.29	4,241.85
Particulars of bank guarantee made:		
Opening Balance of bank guarantee	258.00	258.00
Bank guarantee given	-	-
Bank guarantee released	(258.00)	
Closing balance of guarantee	-	258.00

44 Estimation uncertainty relating to the global health pandemic COVID-I9

The Company has made assessment of its liquidity position for the next year and the recoverability and carrying value of its assets comprising property, plant and equipment, investments, inventory and trade receivables. Based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The situation is changing rapidly giving rise to inherent uncertainty around the extent and timing of the potential future impact of the COVID-19 which may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising of future economic conditions and impact on its business.

45 Events after the reporting period

There are no subsequent events which require any adjustment in financial statements.

46 Previous year figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Annadhanam
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.: 001297N

Sanjeev Srivastava
Partner
Membership No. 502238

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 26, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nand Khemka
Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN : 00211084

Manali D Bijlani
Company Secretary

K. K. Kapur
CEO and Whole Time Director
DIN : 00745117

J.K. Jain
Chief Financial Officer

KHANNA & ANNADHANAM
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

706, AKASH DEEP, 26-A,
BARAKHAMBA ROAD
NEW DELHI - 110 001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF INDAG RUBBER LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Indag Rubber Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its jointly controlled entity, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its jointly controlled entity as at 31st March, 2020, the consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1) Investments	
The Company held current and non-current investments aggregating to Rs.8,241.82 lakhs as on 31st March 2020. We have determined that fair valuation of investments was a key audit matter, specially relating to investments in mutual funds amounting to Rs.3,195.24 lakhs and investment of Rs.1,383.43 lakhs in SRL 142 Holdings Ltd. (SRL) by way of fully paid up compulsorily convertible preference shares. SRL has interest in oil production and exploration Company in Nigeria. The oil industry is exposed significantly to macroeconomic factors such as commodity prices, currency fluctuations,	Our audit procedures on investments included: • In the case of investments in mutual funds amounting to Rs.3,195.24 lakhs, we verified the fair value as on 31st March, 2020 with the net asset value of the units given in the statement of accounts received from the mutual funds. • Since the investments in mutual funds are carried at fair value, the uncertainty arising out of Covid-19 is already factored in to a large extent. • In the case of fair valuation of investments held in SRL 142 Holdings Limited, which in turn has invested

The key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
interest rate risk and political developments. The assessment of commercial viability and technical feasibility of exploration oil and gas is complex and includes a number of significant variables. (Refer Notes 2.19(ii), 5, 11 and 48 to consolidated financial statements).	in a Nigerian oil company, we tested the valuation prepared by the management with reference to estimated oil resources, market price of crude oil and gas prevailing in the international market, the Indian Rupee to US Dollar exchange rate, assumptions as to future production of oil and gas, capital expenditure to be incurred and contracts entered into by the Nigerian Company.
2) Inventories	
The Company held inventories of Rs. 3,694.79 lakhs as on 31st March, 2020. Given the value of inventories and number of locations, the valuation and existence of inventories was considered to be a key audit matter. (Refer Notes 2.17, 10 and 48 to the consolidated financial statements)	We tested the design and effectiveness of controls over the identification of obsolete inventories and obtained an understanding of the Company's process for measuring the amount of write down required. Although, we did not participate in the year end physical inventories counting due to Covid-19 lockdown, we applied alternate audit procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding existence and conditions of inventories. Management feels that there could be certain delay in liquidating the inventories but the fair value at which inventories are carried will be realised.
3) Trade receivables	
Management has recognized allowances for credit losses on trade receivables based on specific known facts and circumstances or customers' abilities to pay. The details of trade receivables and expected credit loss allowances have been disclosed in Note 12 (Refer notes 2.19(iv), 12 and 48 to the consolidated financial statements) The determination of recoverability of the trade receivables involves significant management judgment and inherent subjectivity given the uncertainty regarding the ability of the trade receivables to settle their debts. Therefore, determination of expected credit loss allowance was identified as a key audit matter specially under Covid-19 situation.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Assessed the recoverability of trade receivables with reference to their historical bad debt experience, ageing profiles of the counter parties and historical repayment trends. • Because of Covid-19 shutdown during the months of April, May and partially in June, 2020, the recoveries of trade receivables might be delayed but carrying amounts are likely to be realized as per management assessment.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to 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 and its jointly controlled entity in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its jointly controlled entity are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its jointly controlled entity are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and its jointly controlled entity.

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

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

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

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its jointly controlled entity to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of two subsidiaries, whose financial statements/ financial information reflect total assets of Rs.1,564.43 lakhs as at 31st March, 2020, total revenues of Rs.435.79 lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to Rs.18.24 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

(c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the 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 the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and its jointly controlled entity as on 31st March 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its jointly controlled entity and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, none of the directors of the Group and its jointly controlled entity, is disqualified as on 31st March 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 over financial reporting of the Group and its jointly controlled entity and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A".

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements;

ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its Subsidiaries and jointly controlled entity during the year ended 31st March 2020.

For **Khanna & Annadhanam**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001297N

(Sanjeev Srivastava)
Partner
Membership No.: 502238
UDIN : 20502238AAAAAL8017

Place: New Delhi
Date: 26th June, 2020

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Indag Rubber Limited as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Indag Rubber Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries, as of that date. Reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting is not applicable to its jointly controlled entity incorporated in India pursuant to MCA notification GSR 583(E) dated June 13, 2017.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company, and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on, the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to two subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For **Khanna & Annadhanam**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001297N

(Sanjeev Srivastava)
Partner
Membership No.: 502238
UDIN : 20502238AAAAAL8017

Place: New Delhi
Date: 26th June, 2020

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2020

	Note No.	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a. Property, plant and equipment	3	4,081.13	4,292.12
b. Capital work-in-progress		1,010.69	92.95
c. Goodwill	39	40.85	40.85
d. Other intangible assets	4	20.83	23.54
e. Financial assets			
i. Investments	5	7,391.18	8,771.01
ii. Loans	6	0.53	-
iii. Other financial assets	8	61.91	52.13
f. Income tax assets (Net)	7	81.41	50.06
g. Other non-current assets	9	213.08	66.50
Total non-current assets		12,901.61	13,389.16
Current assets			
a. Inventories	10	3,694.79	3,810.49
b. Financial assets			
i. Investments	11	534.89	834.02
ii. Trade receivables	12	3,764.05	3,446.48
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	13	134.92	298.29
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	14	348.00	352.04
v. Loans	6	17.57	23.44
vi. Other financial assets	8	544.13	581.06
c. Income tax assets (Net)	7	0.29	2.69
d. Other current assets	9	635.38	225.43
Total current assets		9,674.02	9,573.94
Total assets		22,575.63	22,963.10
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a. Equity share capital	15	525.00	525.00
b. Other equity	16	18,200.36	18,557.14
Equity attributable to shareholders of the company		18,725.36	19,082.14
Non-controlling interest		337.28	310.65
Total equity		19,062.64	19,392.79
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
a. Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	17	990.73	1,085.80
b. Provisions	21	69.15	59.50
c. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	18	248.73	354.45
Total non-current liabilities		1,308.61	1,499.75
Current liabilities			
a. Financial liabilities			
i. Trade payables:-	19		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		361.79	216.07
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,218.78	1,248.82
ii. Other financial liabilities	20	411.64	411.79
b. Provisions	21	26.94	23.95
c. Current income tax liabilities(Net)	7	-	4.23
d. Other current liabilities	22	185.23	165.70
Total current liabilities		2,204.38	2,070.56
Total liabilities		3,512.99	3,570.31
Total equity and liabilities		22,575.63	22,963.10
Significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Annadhanam
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.: 001297N

Sanjeev Srivastava
Partner
Membership No. 502238

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 26, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nand Khemka
Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN : 00211084

Manali D Bijlani
Company Secretary

K. K. Kapur
CEO and Whole Time Director
DIN : 00745117

J.K. Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March, 2020

		Note No.	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
I	Revenue from operations	23	19,102.10	17,304.06
II	Other income	24	468.68	518.56
III	**Total income (I+II)**		19,570.78	17,822.62
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	25	12,637.23	11,849.14
	Purchases of stock in trade		16.05	19.23
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work in progress	26	(546.14)	(341.71)
	Employee benefits expense	27	2,066.51	1,774.97
	Finance costs	29	152.76	166.15
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	448.89	388.63
	Other expenses	30	3,059.19	2,542.03
	Total expenses (IV)		17,834.49	16,398.44
V	**Profit before Share of Profit/(loss) of Joint Venture and Tax (III - IV)**		1,736.29	1,424.18
VI	Share of loss of joint venture		10.40	10.00
VII	**Profit before tax (V-VI)**		1,725.89	1,414.18
VIII	**Tax expense**			
	Current tax	32	447.43	376.96
	Deferred tax	18	(98.55)	(15.31)
	Income tax adjustment for earlier year	32	4.96	(48.14)
			353.84	313.51
IX	**Profit for the year (VII-VIII)**		1,372.05	1,100.67
X	**Other comprehensive income ('OCI')**			
	i. Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss			
	a. Gain/(loss) on change in fair valuation of equity instruments carried at fair value through OCI		(482.63)	71.71
	b. Gain/(loss) on sale of equity and equity related instruments		(13.86)	16.27
	c. Remeasurement gain on defined benefit obligations (net)		14.36	5.31
			(482.13)	93.29
	ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss			
	a. Current tax	32	(6.54)	2.43
	b. Deferred tax	18	(7.17)	5.36
			(13.71)	7.79
	Total other comprehensive income (X)		(468.42)	85.50
XI	**Total Comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)**		903.63	1,186.17

	Note No.	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Profit for the year attributable to:			
a) Shareholders of the company		1,345.42	1,074.56
b) Non Controlling Interest		26.63	26.11
Other Comprehensive income attributable to:			
a) Shareholders of the company		(468.42)	85.50
b) Non Controlling Interest		-	-
Total Comprehensive income attributable to:			
a) Shareholders of the company		877.00	1,160.06
b) Non Controlling Interest		26.63	26.11
XII Earnings per equity share			
Basic and diluted (Rs.) [Nominal value of share Rs. 2]	31	5.13	4.09
Significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Annadhanam
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.: 001297N

Sanjeev Srivastava
Partner
Membership No. 502238

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 26, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nand Khemka
Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN : 00211084

Manali D Bijlani
Company Secretary

K. K. Kapur
CEO and Whole Time Director
DIN : 00745117

J.K. Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March, 2020

	Amount (Rs. / lakh)
a. Equity share capital	
Balance as at 1 April, 2018	525.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	**525.00**
Balance as at 1 April, 2019	525.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	**525.00**

b. Other equity

	Reserve and surplus				Other comprehensive income	Total equity attributable to share
	Capital reserve (Rs. / lakh)	Securities premium (Rs. / lakh)	General reserve (Rs. / lakh)	Retained earnings (Rs. / lakh)	(Rs. / lakh)	holders of the Company (Rs. / lakh)
Balance as at 1 April, 2018	**0.29**	**450.00**	**1,148.80**	**16,101.97**	**455.05**	**18,156.11**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,074.56	-	1,074.56
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	85.50	85.50
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,074.56**	**85.50**	**1,160.06**
Dividend paid (including taxes)	-	-	-	759.03	-	759.03
	-	**-**		**315.53**	**85.50**	**401.03**
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	**0.29**	**450.00**	**1,148.80**	**16,417.50**	**540.55**	**18,557.14**
Balance as at 1 April, 2019	**0.29**	**450.00**	**1,148.80**	**16,417.50**	**540.55**	**18,557.14**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,345.42	-	1,345.42
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(468.42)	(468.42)
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,345.42**	**(468.42)**	**877.00**
Dividend paid (including taxes)	-	-	-	1,233.78	-	1,233.78
	-	**-**	**-**	**111.64**	**(468.42)**	**(356.78)**
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	**0.29**	**450.00**	**1,148.80**	**16,529.14**	**72.13**	**18,200.36**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Annadhanam
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.: 001297N

Sanjeev Srivastava
Partner
Membership No. 502238

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 26, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nand Khemka
Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN : 00211084

Manali D Bijlani
Company Secretary

K. K. Kapur
CEO and Whole Time Director
DIN : 00745117

J.K. Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March, 2020

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	**1,725.89**	1,414.18
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**448.89**	388.63
Share of loss of joint venture	**10.40**	10.00
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	**(2.64)**	11.38
Bad debt written off	**1.36**	2.35
Provision for doubtful debts	**39.86**	9.73
Provision for doubtful advance written back	**(0.17)**	-
Provision for doubtful advance	**-**	0.20
Provision /Liabilities no longer required written back	**(0.03)**	(60.55)
Unrealised loss/(gain) on foreign exchange fluctuation	**(2.07)**	0.16
Loss/(gain) arising on financial assets designated through FVTPL	**(95.94)**	(154.80)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of debt instruments at FVTPL	**(14.86)**	(18.14)
Dividend income from investments	**(285.94)**	(200.30)
Interest expense	**147.76**	158.90
Interest income earned on financial assets	**(59.95)**	(55.02)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**1,912.56**	1,506.72
Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
Adjustments for operating assets:		
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	**(356.72)**	(568.60)
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	**115.70**	(490.92)
Decrease/(Increase) in loans	**5.34**	0.06
Decrease/(Increase) in other financial assets	**24.72**	97.55
Decrease/(Increase) in other assets	**(407.26)**	(75.30)
Adjustments for operating liabilities:		
(Decrease)/Increase in trade payables	**115.68**	16.98
(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities	**19.53**	6.70
(Decrease)/Increase in financial liabilities	**68.04**	(26.02)
(Decrease)/Increase in provisions	**27.00**	(19.40)
Cash generated from operating activities	**1,524.59**	447.77
Income taxes paid (Net)	**(479.03)**	(436.55)
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	**1,045.56**	11.22
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of Property plant and equipments	**(1,384.73)**	(214.23)
Proceeds from sale of Property plant and equipments	**8.61**	3.71
Purchases of Investments	**(7,293.37)**	(6,672.30)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of Investments	**8,575.21**	7,714.54
Bank balance not considered as Cash and cash equivalents	**4.04**	(106.42)
Interest received	**63.41**	55.97
Dividend received	**285.94**	200.30
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities	**259.11**	981.57

		Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Government Grant Received	**30.00**	-
	Proceeds/(Repayment) of long term borrowings	**(95.96)**	(95.96)
	Interest paid	**(166.64)**	(197.89)
	Dividend paid	**(1,025.41)**	(624.58)
	Tax on dividends paid	**(210.03)**	(129.03)
	Net cash (used in) financing activities	**(1,468.04)**	(1,047.46)
	Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(163.37)**	(54.67)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**298.29**	352.96
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**134.92**	298.29
	Components of cash and cash equivalents:		
	Cash on hand	**2.73**	3.30
	Balances with banks:		
	- on current accounts	**92.93**	172.35
	- on cash credit accounts	**39.26**	122.64
	Total cash and cash equivalents	**134.92**	298.29

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Annadhanam
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.: 001297N

Sanjeev Srivastava
Partner
Membership No. 502238

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 26, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nand Khemka
Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN : 00211084

Manali D Bijlani
Company Secretary

K. K. Kapur
CEO and Whole Time Director
DIN : 00745117

J.K. Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2020

1. Corporate information

Indag Rubber Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Parent Company') is a Public Limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India. The Parent company's shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange ('BSE'). The Parent Company has invested funds in the equity share capital of a subsidiary who in turn invested the funds in the equity share capital of its subsidiary. The Parent Company is engaged in the manufacturing and selling of Precured Tread Rubber and allied products. The subsidiary along with step down subsidiary company is engaged in the business of enhancing knowledge and skills of solar technologies in India, specially the expertise in solar park development and to carry on the business of generating power supply through clean energy sub-sectors e.g., solar energy, biomass, wind, and energy efficiency projects and/or any other means, distribute, supply and sell such power either directly or through facilities or Central/State Governments or private companies or Electricity Boards to industries and to Central/State Governments. The Parent Company and its subsidiaries collectively hereinafter referred to as "the Group".

The registered office of the Parent Company is located at 11 Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi- 110017, India. The Company's CIN is - L74899DL1978PLC009038.

The consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2020 present the financial position of the Group as well as its interests in joint venture. The list of entities consolidated is provided in Note 47.

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on June 26, 2020.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation and presentation

The Consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) (Amendment) Rules, 2016. The Group has prepared these consolidated financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies.

The Consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh, except when otherwise indicated.

With effect from 1st April, 2019, Ind AS 116 – "Leases" (Ind AS 116) supersedes Ind AS 17 – "Leases". The Group has adopted Ind AS 116 using the Modified retrospective approach. The adoption of the standard did not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2.2 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Parent Company and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company :

a. has power over the investee;

b. is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and

c. has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements listed above.

In assessing control, potential voting rights that currently are exercisable are taken into account. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Inter-company transactions and balances including unrealized profits are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets (excluding goodwill) of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately

from the Company's equity. The interest of non-controlling shareholders may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis.

Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if it results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Company's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Company's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to shareholders of the Company.

When the Company loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between the aggregate of the fair value of consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests, amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for (i.e., reclassified to profit or loss) in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed off. The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or jointly controlled entity.

Investment in Joint Venture has been accounted under the equity method as per Ind AS 28 –Investments in Joint Ventures.

The group does not have any investments in associate.

2.3 Business Combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. Acquisition related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except certain assets and liabilities required to be measured as per the applicable standard.

Purchase consideration in excess of the Company's interest in the acquiree's net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recognised as goodwill. Excess of the Company's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the purchase consideration is recognised, after reassessment of fair value of net assets acquired, in the Capital Reserve.

The interest of non-controlling shareholders is initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity of subsidiaries.

2.4 Goodwill

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

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

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in the statement of profit and loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

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

2.5 Basis of classification of Current and Non-Current

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets or liabilities.

2.6 Use of estimates

i) The preparation of these financial statements, in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS, requires the management of the Group to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Accounting estimates could change from period to period.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of valuation of deferred tax assets, property plant & equipments, impairement of investments, provisions and contingent liabilities.

ii) Uncertainty relating to the global health pandemic Covid-19

The Group has made assessment of its liquidity position for the next year and the recoverability and carrying value of its assets comprising property, plant and equipment, investments, inventory and trade receivables. Based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Group expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The situation is changing rapidly giving rise to inherent uncertainty around the extent and timing of the potential future impact of the COVID-19 which may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements. The Group will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising of future economic conditions and impact on its business.

2.7 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is received. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The following specific criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

i. Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Revenue is recognised when collectability of the resulting receivables is reasonably assured.

ii. Sale of services

Revenue from sale of services is recognised as and when the services are rendered and the stage of completion can be measured reliably and based on agreements/arrangements with the concerned customers.

iii. Sale of power

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company

and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue from main business activities are recognised on due basis, as and when the services are rendered, based on the agreements/arrangements with the concerned parties. Unbilled revenue is recognised to the extent not billed at the year end.

Solar power generation income is recognised based on the monthly statement of "State Energy Account" generated by Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited of units generated through our Plant.

iv. Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

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 proportion basis, with reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.8 Leases

The Group, as a lessee, recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset.

The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate.

For short-term and low value leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term

2.9 Foreign currency

These consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in Indian rupees (Rs. / lakh) which is the Parent Company and its subsidiaries functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are re-measured into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date.

Exchange differences are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.10 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs include interest and amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

2.11 Employee benefits

(i) Retirement benefits in the form of provident fund (where contributed to the Regional PF Commissioner) is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident

fund. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Retirement benefits in the form of provident fund contributed to the Trust set up by the employer is a defined benefit scheme and is provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation of projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. The difference between the actuarial valuation of the provident fund of employees at the year end and the balance of own managed funds is provided for as liability in the books by the Group.

(ii) Gratuity liability under the Payment of Gratuity Act is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. The gratuity plan has been funded by policy taken from Life Insurance Corporation of India. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the other comprehensive income for the period in which they occur. Past service cost both vested and unvested is recognised as an expense at the earlier of

(a) when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs; and

(b) when the entity recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

(iii) Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Group measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

(iv) The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

2.12 Income Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the consolidated statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

In the situations where the Group is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India or tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where it operates, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of timing differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the timing differences originate. However, the Group restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the timing differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Group recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Group recognises MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement". The group reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Group does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

2.13 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciated them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

An item of Property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the assets.

Gains or losses arising from disposal or retirement of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.14 Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

a. With respect to business of manufacturing and selling of Precured Tread Rubber and allied products. Leasehold land is amortised on a straight line basis over the period of lease i.e., 95/99 years. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at, based on the useful lives estimated by the management, which are equal to the useful lives prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

S. No.	Assets	Useful lives in years
i.	Buildings	Ranging from 5 to 60 Years
ii.	Plant and equipment	Ranging from 3 to 15 Years
iii.	Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
iv.	Office equipment	Ranging from 3 to 6 Years
v.	Vehicles	Ranging from 8 to 10 Years

b. With respect to solar power business:

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at, based on the useful lives estimated by the management, which are equal to the useful lives prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following assets, where useful life is either not given or different than those prescribed in Schedule II are used:

S. No.	Assets	Useful lives in years
i.	Plant and equipment	
	- Inverter	10 years
	- Other machinery	25 years
	- Office equipment	3 years

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

2.15 Intangible assets

Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost as of the date of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment, if any.

Intangible assets consist of rights under licensing agreement and software licenses which are amortised over license period which equates the useful life ranging between 2-4 years on a straight-line basis or actual life of license whichever is earlier.

2.16 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Group's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated.

Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

2.17 Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials, stores and spares and packing materials	Lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated, are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on moving weighted average method.

Work in progress and finished goods (own manufactured)	Lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on monthly moving weighted average basis.
Traded goods	Lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on moving weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.19 Financial instruments

i. Classification, initial recognition and measurement

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 other than equity instruments are classified into two categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and at amortised cost. Financial assets that are equity instruments are classified at fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial liabilities are classified into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial instruments are recognized on the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initially, a financial instrument is recognized at its fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments are recognized in determining the carrying amount, if it is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequently, financial instruments are measured according to the category in which they are classified.

Financial assets at amortised cost: Financial assets having contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold such assets in order to collect such contractual cash flows are classified in this category. Subsequently, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less any impairment losses.

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income: These include financial assets that are equity instruments and are irrevocably designated as such upon initial recognition. Subsequently, these are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, net of applicable income taxes.

Dividends from these equity investments are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive payment has been established. When the equity investment is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to retained earnings.

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

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Equity instruments: An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interests in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Derivatives, including embedded derivatives separated from the host contract, unless they are designated as hedging instruments, for which hedge accounting is applied, are classified into this category. These are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial guarantee contracts: These are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined or the amount initially recognized, less the cumulative amount of income recognized.

Other financial liabilities: These are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

ii. Determination of fair value:

The fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (fair value of the consideration given or received). Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group determines the fair value of financial instruments, that are quoted in active markets, using the quoted bid prices (financial assets held) or quoted ask prices (financial liabilities held) and using valuation techniques for other instruments. Valuation techniques include discounted cash flow method and other valuation models.

iii. Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when these are extingushed, which is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

iv. Impairment of financial assets:

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset that is at amortized cost. Loss allowance in respect of financial assets is measured at an amount equal to life time expected credit losses and is calculated as the difference between their carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

v. Derivative financial instruments

The Group does not hold any derivative and embedded derivative financial instruments.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- 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.

2.21 Operating Segments

Identification of segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker (CODM). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer.

Unallocated items

Unallocated items include general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment accounting policies

The Group prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Group as a whole.

2.22 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing profit/loss for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Partly paid up shares are included as fully paid equivalents according to the fraction paid up. Diluted earnings per share are been computed using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential shares, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

2.23 Government grants and subsidies

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that

(i) the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them, and

(ii) the grant/ subsidy will be received.

Where the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is reduced from the respective cost of an asset and accordingly depreciation is calculated on reduced amount.

2.24 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

2.25 Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

(Rs. / lakh)

	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total
Cost or deemed cost								
As at 01.04.2018	**80.37**	**15.79**	**1,046.00**	**3,963.43**	**8.47**	**74.49**	**47.34**	**5,235.89**
Additions	-	-	1.12	56.32	54.40	17.63	-	129.47
Deductions	-	-	-	21.39	0.32	0.89	-	22.60
As at 31.03.2019	**80.37**	**15.79**	**1,047.12**	**3,998.36**	**62.55**	**91.23**	**47.34**	**5,342.76**
Additions	-	-	-	216.57	13.93	20.72	10.78	262.00
Deductions	-	-	-	7.25	-	0.98	1.49	9.72
Govt Grant	-	-	-	30.00	-	-	-	30.00
As at 31.03.2020	**80.37**	**15.79**	**1,047.12**	**4,177.68**	**76.48**	**110.97**	**56.63**	**5,565.04**
Depreciation								
As at 01.04.2018	-	0.37	87.68	545.45	2.66	31.02	13.19	680.37
Charge for the year	-	0.19	43.88	305.15	5.46	15.70	7.40	377.78
Deductions	-	-	-	6.88	0.12	0.51	-	7.51
As at 31.03.2019	**-**	**0.56**	**131.56**	**843.72**	**8.00**	**46.21**	**20.59**	**1,050.64**
Charge for the year	-	0.19	43.88	324.36	44.64	16.87	7.08	437.02
Deductions	-	-	-	1.59	-	0.83	1.33	3.75
As at 31.03.2020	**-**	**0.75**	**175.44**	**1,166.49**	**52.64**	**62.25**	**26.34**	**1,483.91**
Net block								
As at 31.03.2019	80.37	15.23	915.56	3,154.64	54.55	45.02	26.75	4,292.12
As at 31.03.2020	**80.37**	**15.04**	**871.68**	**3,011.19**	**23.84**	**48.72**	**30.29**	**4,081.13**

Notes:

i. The leasehold land comprises land obtained on lease from Rajasthan State Industrial & Mineral Development Corporation Limited for 99 years and land obtained from Government of Himachal Pradesh for 95 years.

4 Other intangible assets

	Computer Software (Rs. / lakh)	Total (Rs. / lakh)
Cost or deemed cost		
As at 01.04.2018	**44.75**	**44.75**
Additions	3.95	3.95
Deductions	-	-
As at 31.03.2019	**48.70**	**48.70**
Addition	9.16	9.16
Deductions	-	-
As at 31.03.2020	**57.86**	**57.86**
Amortisation		
As at 01.04.2018	**14.32**	**14.32**
Charge for the year	10.84	10.84
Deductions	-	-
As at 31.03.2019	**25.16**	**25.16**
Charge for the year	11.87	11.87
Deductions	-	-
As at 31.03.2020	**37.03**	**37.03**
Net block		
As at 31.03.2019	23.54	23.54
As at 31.03.2020	**20.83**	**20.83**

5. Investments

	As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2019		
	Face value per share/unit (In Rs.)	Numbers	(Rs. / lakh)	Face value per share/unit (In Rs.)	Numbers	(Rs. / lakh)
Non-current						
A. Investment carried at Cost (accounting using Equity method) [Fully paid-up (Unquoted)]						
i Investment in Joint ventures						
Sun Mobility EV Infra Private Limited (formerly known as Alberieth EV Services Private Limited)						
Equity shares	10	1,500,000	129.60	10	100,000	-
0.001% Optionally covertible redeemable preference shares	10	12,000,000	1200.00	10	13,400,000	1,340.00
			1329.60			1,340.00
B. Investments carried at Fair value through other comprehensive income						
i. Equity shares [Fully paid-up (Quoted)]						
IDFC Limited	10	16,770	2.49	10	16,770	7.81
Lupin Limited	2	1,372	8.09	2	1,372	10.14
AIA Engineering Limited	2	593	8.20	2	593	10.61
Larsen and Toubro Limited	2	2,128	17.20	2	2,128	29.48
Engineers India Limited	5	4,370	2.62	5	4,370	5.13
Axis Bank Limited	2	1,468	5.57	2	1,468	11.39
ICICI Bank Limited	2	6,858	22.20	2	6,858	27.47
Tech Mahindra Limited	5	3,610	20.41	5	3,610	28.00
United Spirits Limited	2	3,015	14.61	2	3,015	16.70
Wipro Limited	2	9,818	19.31	2	9,818	25.02
Cipla Limited	2	2,220	9.39	2	2,220	11.74
P.I. Industries Limited	1	1,199	13.67	1	1,199	12.37
Supreme Industries Limited	2	627	5.45	2	627	6.98
City Union Bank Limited	1	9,738	12.63	1	9,738	19.89
Persistent Systems Limited	10	1,867	10.29	10	1,867	11.82
TVS Motor Company Limited	-	-	-	1	978	4.64
La Opala RG Limited	2	2,846	4.25	2	2,846	6.16
Eastern Treads Limited	10	11,100	1.88	10	11,100	4.77
Vamshi Rubber Limited	10	4,664	0.68	10	4,664	1.18
PVR Limited	10	1,079	12.77	10	1,079	17.74
Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited	5	1,063	20.96	5	1,063	20.75
Page Industries Limited	10	49	8.29	10	49	12.20
Amrutanjan Health care Limited	1	2,456	8.10	1	2,456	7.63
Cadila Healthcare Limited	1	1,214	3.24	1	1,214	4.21
Cholamandalam investment and finance company Limited	2	4,615	7.06	10	923	13.36
Garware Technical fibres Limited (Erstwhile Garware wall ropes Limited)	10	840	8.96	10	840	9.51
Embassy Office Park - REIT	300	5,600	19.68	300	5,600	16.80
Kajaria Ceramics Limited	1	2,061	7.76	1	2,061	12.17
			275.76			365.67
ii. Equity mutual funds (Unquoted)						
HDFC Balance Advantage Fund - Direct Plan - Dividend (merged with HDFC Prudence Fund)	10	310,556.25	63.17	10	310,556.25	97.52
HDFC Top 100 Fund - Direct Plan - Dividend (Erstwhile HDFC Top 200 Fund)	10	490,313.60	153.91	10	490,313.60	254.92
ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt fund - Direct Plan - Dividend (Erstwhile ICICI Prudential Balanced Fund)	10	394,706.74	88.26	10	394,706.74	120.86
ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund - Regular Plan - Dividend	-	-	-	10	60,864.27	16.12

	As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2019		
	Face value per share/unit (In Rs.)	Numbers	(Rs. / lakh)	Face value per share/unit (In Rs.)	Numbers	(Rs. / lakh)
Kotak Standard Multicap Fund - Regular Plan - Dividend (Erstwhile Kotak Select Focus Fund)	10	363,612.17	61.84	10	363,612.17	86.17
SBI Blue Chip Fund - Regular Plan - Dividend	10	271,815.81	46.01	10	271,815.81	60.63
ICICI Prudential Multi Cap Fund Regular Plan - Dividend	10	218,254.51	30.56	10	218,254.51	50.22
Reliance Arbitrage Advantage Fund - Direct - Monthly Dividend Plan	-	-	-	10	3,357,419.55	369.21
Franklin India Focused Equity Fund - Direct - Dividend Payout (Erstwhile Franklin India High Growth Companies Fund)	10	202,815.07	35.55	10	202,815.07	53.81
ICICI Prudential Business Cycle Fund Series 1 Regular Plan Dividend Payout	-	-	-	10	1,000,000.00	96.10
DSP Black Rock Focus 25 Fund - Regular Plan - Dividend	-	-	-	10	317,944.81	42.32
Franklin India Prima Plus - Dividend payout	-	-	-	10	82,310.69	30.29
Kotak Equity Arbitrage Fund - Direct - Dividend	10	1,809,692.72	202.18	-	-	-
Kotak Equity Arbitrage Fund - Direct -Growth	10	499,316.93	145.15	10	499,316.93	135.84
Avendus Enhanced Return Fund			239.16			306.22
Mirae Asset Large Cap Fund - Regular Plan-Growth	10	115,442.88	44.83	-	-	-
UTI Arbitrage Fund - Direct - Dividend Payout	10	875,513.64	149.13	-	-	-
ICICI Prudential Equity Arbitrage Fund - Direct Plan - Dividend	10	1,369,590.97	199.55	-	-	-
JM Balanced Fund - Annual Dividend Option		-	-		623,610.52	100.66
			1,459.30			1,820.89
iii. Capital venture fund (unquoted)						
Zodius Technology Fund	10	761,401.14	93.65	10	852,387.62	98.88
IIFL Special Opportunities Fund Series 4	10	2,525,059.34	208.45	10	2,479,633.50	247.96
India Small and Mid Cap Gems fund	100	100,000.00	81.59	100	100,000.00	90.94
India Whizdom Fund			161.11			224.36
			544.80			662.14
iv. Investment in compulsory convertible preference shares (Unquoted)						
SRL 142 Holdings Limited (These preference shares are fully paid up and will be compulsory converted into equity shares after eight years from the date of issue.)	$1	1,800,000	1,383.43	$1	1,800,000	1383.43
			1,383.43			1,383.43
v. Investment in Equity shares (Unquoted)						
Lithium Urban Technologies Private Limited	10	9,029.00	256.51	10	9,029	256.51
			256.51			256.51
			3,919.80			4,488.64
C. Investments carried at Fair value through profit and loss (Unquoted)						
LIC MF Bond Fund - Growth Plan	10	729,047.18	392.46	10	729,047.18	356.11
BSL Medium Term Plan - Growth Regular Plan	-	-	-	10	1,035,646.97	236.01
Kotak Credit Risk Fund - Direct - Growth Plan (Erstwhile Kotak Income Opportunities Fund)	10	1,063,925.99	249.60	10	1,063,925.99	229.14
UTI Credit Risk Fund - Direct - Growth Plan (Erstwhile UTI Income Opportunities Fund)	-	-	-	10	1,269,285.20	228.60
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund - Series XXVII - VI (1113 Days) - Direct - Growth Plan	-	-	-	10	3,000,000.00	331.68
ICICI Prudential Real Estate AIF-1	100	168,328.00	168.33	100	193,372.00	193.38
UTI-Fixed Term Income Fund - Series XXVIII-II (1210 Days) - Direct - Growth Plan	10	2,000,000.00	221.08	10	2,000,000.00	217.39
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund - Series XXVIII-XIII (1134 Days)	10	3,000,000.00	337.91	10	3,000,000.00	316.64
			1,369.38			2,108.95

	As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2019		
	Face value per share/unit (In Rs.)	Numbers	(Rs. / lakh)	Face value per share/unit (In Rs.)	Numbers	(Rs. / lakh)
D. Investments carried at amortised cost (Unquoted)						
i. Tax free Bonds						
7.40% IIFCL (HNI) 22-Jan-33 (Tax Free)	1,000	18,250	186.88	1,000	18,250	187.21
8.26% IIFCL 23-Aug-28 (Tax Free)	1,000,000	8	85.52	1,000,000	8	86.21
			272.40			273.42
ii. Investment in preference shares						
7.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Tata Capital Limited (Cumulative redeemable preference shares are fully paid up and are redeemable at par after 7 years from the date of allotment.)	1000	50,000	500.00	1000	50,000	500.00
6 % Zee Preference Shares (Cumulative redeemable preference shares are fully paid up and are redeemable at par)	-	-	-	6	1,000,000	60.00
			500.00			560.00
			772.40			833.42
			7,391.18			8,771.01
Measured at fair value through profit or loss			1,369.38			2,108.95
Measured at amortised cost			772.40			833.42
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			3,919.80			4,488.64
Measured at cost			1,329.60			1,340.00
			7,391.18			8,771.01
a. Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof			275.76			365.67
b. Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (including mutual funds)			7,115.42			8,405.34

Notes:

i. Investment in Joint Venture

	Registered Office	% of shareholding	
		31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Sun Mobility EV Infra Private Limited (formerly known as Alberieth EV Services Private Limited)	11, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi -110017		
Equity shares		50%	50%
0.001% Optionally covertible redeemable preference shares		100%	100%

6 Loans

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
(Unsecured, considered good) (at amortised cost)				
Loan to employees	0.53	-	17.57	15.98
Loan to others	-	-	-	7.46
	0.53	-	17.57	23.44

7 Income tax assets/liabilities

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Income tax assets (Net)				
Income tax paid (Net of provision for income tax)	81.41	50.06	0.29	2.69
	81.41	50.06	0.29	2.69
Income tax liabilities (Net)				
Income tax payable (Net of advance tax)	-	-	-	4.23
	-	-	-	4.23

8 Other financial assets

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Fixed deposits with banks				
Deposits with banks and government tax authorities paid under protest and pledged	21.18	12.56	-	-
	21.18	12.56	-	-
Deposits				
Security deposits - considered good	40.16	39.32	42.25	28.55
	40.16	39.32	42.25	28.55
Others				
Deposit with government tax authorities under protest (refer note 36)	-	-	477.36	471.67
Interest accrued on financial assets carried at amortised cost:				
- fixed deposits with banks	0.57	0.25	6.87	8.85
- other deposits	-	-	0.92	1.69
- other investments	-	-	6.59	6.59
Export benefits receivable	-	-	9.53	7.15
Unbilled Revenue	-	-	-	43.04
Other receivable	-	-	0.61	13.52
	0.57	0.25	501.88	552.51
	61.91	52.13	544.13	581.06

9 Other assets

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Capital advances	204.44	56.26	-	-
Advance to suppliers	-	-	42.45	66.17
Balances with statutory / government authorities	-	-	451.52	58.29
Prepaid expenses (refer note 40)	8.64	10.24	80.15	89.71
Advances to employees	-	-	13.63	7.04
Contract assets	-	-	43.21	-
Other advances	-	-	4.42	4.42
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	-	-	-	(0.20)
	213.08	66.50	635.38	225.43

10 Inventories

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Raw materials [including stock in transit Rs. Nil (previous year Rs. 75.87 lakh)]	637.65	1,289.93
Packing materials	10.03	13.53
Stores and spare parts	107.70	108.41
Work-in-progress	273.15	227.64
Finished goods	2,645.24	2,149.27
Traded goods	21.02	21.71
	3,694.79	3,810.49

11 Investments

	As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2019		
	Face value per unit (In Rs.)	Numbers	(Rs. / lakh)	Face value per unit (In Rs.)	Numbers	(Rs. / lakh)
Current						
Investments carried at Fair value through profit and loss						
Investments in Mutual Funds (Unquoted)						
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXIV-V (1132 Days) - Direct - Growth Plan	-	-	-	10	4,535,108.87	577.27
Reliance Mutual Fund ETF Liquid Bees	1,000	3.17	0.03	1,000	3.17	0.03
Kotak Floater Short Term - Daily Dividend - Regular Plan	-	-	-	1,000	538.58	5.45
UTI Treasury Advantage Fund - Direct - Growth Plan	-	-	-	1,000	5,756.24	150.00
Aditya Birla Sun Life Banking & PSU Debt fund - Growth - Direct Plan (Erstwhile Aditya Birla Sun Life Treasury Optimizer Plan)	100	36,790.60	98.22	100	36,790.60	89.00
UTI Overnight Fund - Direct - Growth Plan	1,000	3,658.48	100.03	-	-	-
UTI Overnight Fund - Regular - Growth Plan	-	-	-	1,000	201.75	5.20
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund - Series XXVII - VI (1113 Days) - Direct - Growth Plan	10	3,000,000.00	336.61	-	-	-
UTI Liquid Cash Plan - Institutional - Regular Plan - Growth	-	-	-	1,000	231.82	7.07
			534.89			834.02
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			534.89			834.02

12 Trade receivables

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	70.86	51.86
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	3,693.19	3,394.62
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	81.89	42.03
	3,845.94	3,488.51
Allowances for credit losses (doubtful debts)	81.89	42.03
	3,764.05	3,446.48

Notes:

a. The credit period generally allowed on sales of goods and services varies from 21 to 60 days

b. The allowances for credit losses (doubtful debts) at the reporting period are analysed by the Group on case to case basis.

c. Movement in the credit loss allowances:

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Balance at the beginning of the year	42.03	32.30
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables	39.86	9.73
Balance at the end of the year	81.89	42.03

d. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

13 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	92.93	172.35
- On cash credit accounts	39.26	122.64
	132.19	294.99
Cash on hand	2.73	3.30
	134.92	298.29

Note:

Cash credit from banks are secured by first pari passu charge on entire current assets including stocks lying at the Parent Company's factory at Nalagarh and other stock points, on book debts and on entire fixed assets of the Parent Company - present and future.

The Group has not utilised Cash Credit as on 31 March,2020 and 31 March,2019.

14 Bank balances other than above

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Other bank balances:		
- Deposits with remaining maturity for less than 12 months (Deposits pledged with banks and other government authorities)	156.15	157.88
- Unpaid dividend accounts	56.82	58.48
- Trust and Retention account*	135.03	135.68
	348.00	352.04

*Amounts held under the current account opened as per Trust and Rentention Account (TRA) agreement, signed among the step down subsidiary, the lender and the TRA Bank, will be available to the Group as per the terms specified in the agreement.

15 Equity share capital

	As at 31 March, 2020		As at 31 March, 2019	
	No. of shares	(Rs. / lakh)	No. of shares	(Rs. / lakh)
Authorised shares				
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each	35,000,000	700.00	35,000,000	700.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares				
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid up	26,250,000	525.00	26,250,000	525.00

Notes:

a. Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	As at 31 March, 2020		As at 31 March, 2019	
	No. of shares	(Rs. / lakh)	No. of shares	(Rs. / lakh)
Equity shares				
At the beginning of the year	26,250,000	525.00	26,250,000	525.00
Movement during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	26,250,000	525.00	26,250,000	525.00

b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 2 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees.

c. Detail of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

	As at 31 March, 2020		As at 31 March, 2019	
	No. of shares	(% holding)	No. of shares	(% holding)
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid				
i. Mrs. Jeet Khemka	8,765,005	33.39%	8,765,005	33.39%
ii. Khemka Aviation Private Limited	6,272,325	23.89%	6,272,325	23.89%

16 Other equity

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
i. Capital reserve		
a. Profit on re-issue of forfeited shares	**0.29**	0.29
	0.29	0.29
ii. Securities premium	**450.00**	450.00
iii. General reserve	**1,148.80**	1,148.80
iv. Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of year	**16,417.50**	16,101.97
Profit for the year	**1,345.42**	1,074.56
Final dividend (amount per share Rs. 1.50, previous year Rs. 1.50)	**(393.75)**	(393.75)
Interim dividend (amount per share Rs.2.40, previous year Re. 0.90)	**(630.00)**	(236.25)
Tax on dividends	**(210.03)**	(129.03)
Balance at the end of year	**16,529.14**	16,417.50
v. Other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of year	**540.55**	455.05
Gain/(loss) on change in fair valuation of equity instruments	**(482.63)**	71.71
Gain/(loss) on sale of equity and equity related instruments	**(13.86)**	16.27
Re-measument gain on defined benefit obligations (net)	**14.36**	5.31
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	**6.54**	(2.43)
Deferred tax	**7.17**	(5.36)
Balance at the end of year	**72.13**	540.55
Total other equity	**18,200.36**	18,557.14

Notes

(i) Capital reserve

Capital reserve represents the amount on account of forfeiture of equity shares of the Company.

(ii) Securities premium

Securities Premium represents amount received on issue of shares in excess of the par value.

(iii) General reserves

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. Central cash subsidy amounting to Rs. 30 lakh received for the installation of plant at Nalagarh in 2006 is included in general reserve.

However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) Retained earnings

Retained earnings represent the amount of accumulated earnings of the Group.

(v) Other comprehensive income

It comprises amounts that will not be re-classifed to profit & loss and are eligible to be re-classified in retained earning.

17 Borrowings

	Non-current	
	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
I. Secured - at amortised cost		
i. Term loan		
- Secured term loan from financial institutions (refer note)	**1,086.69**	1,181.76
Less:Current maturities of long term debt	**95.96**	95.96
	990.73	1,085.80

Note:

- Particulars of security and details of secured term loan from financial institution :-

i. Term loan from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd (IREDA) is secured 100% by way of exclusive first charge on all movable and immovable assets of step down subsidiary, pertaining to 3.00 MW (1 X 3 MW) Solar Photovoltaic Grid Connected Power Project set up at Village Madanayakahalli, Taluka Chitradurg, District Chitradurga, in the State of Karnataka (Project No. 2245).

ii. Exclusive charge on the step down subsidiary company's movables, including machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories, pertaining to all other projects funded by IREDA.

iii. Assignment of usage rights derived under the lease deed of the project land and mortgage of other immovable assets pertaining to the project in favour of IREDA.

iv. Exclusive charge on present & future receivables from power generation from the Project and other monies credited/to be credited in TRA and/or held anywhere else.

v. Pledge of 100% step down subsidiary's shares held by the Promoters till the existence of loan. In addition to this, Corporate Guarantee has been given by Subsidiary Company "SUN-AMP Solar India Pvt. Ltd."

vi. The Bank Guarantee of Rs 258.00 lakh equivalent to 20% of sanctioned term loan of Rs 1290.00 lakh, which was given by Parent Company (Indag Rubber Limited) has released by IREDA vide letter dt. 14.11.2019 on fulfilment of financial covenants as per facility agreement

vii. **Rate of interest** : 10.95% p.a.

The Loan was sanctioned on 06 September 2016, repayble in 48 quarterly installments commencing from 30 June 2018 as per details given below:

Terms of Repayment:	**(Amount in Lakh)**
Next 1 year	95.96
1-2 years	95.96
2-3 years	95.96
3-4 years	95.96
Beyond 4 years	702.85
Total loan to be repaid	**1,086.69**

The Amount of borrowing has been recognised on Effective Interest Rate (EIR) basis as per Ind As 109.

18 Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

		As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
a.	Deferred tax liabilities	**311.03**	408.18
b.	Deferred tax assets	**(62.30)**	(53.73)
		248.73	354.45

	Opening Balance (Rs. / lakh)	Recognised in Profit and loss (Rs. / lakh)	Recognised in other comprehensive Income (Rs. / lakh)	Closing balance (Rs. / lakh)
As at 31 March, 2020				
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities in relation to :				
Property, plant and equipment & other intangible assets	**306.96**	**(71.45)**	**-**	**235.51**
Fair value change in investments	**101.22**	**(18.53)**	**(7.17)**	**75.52**
Provisions for doubtful debts	**(12.24)**	**(8.37)**	**-**	**(20.61)**
Provision for employee benefits	**(24.30)**	**0.12**	**-**	**(24.18)**
Tax impact of expenses chargeable in the financial statements but allowable under the Income Tax Act, 1961 in future years	**(17.19)**	**(0.32)**	**-**	**(17.51)**
Net Deferred (assets) / liabilities	**354.45**	**(98.55)**	**(7.17)**	**248.73**
As at 31 March 2019				
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities in relation to :				
Property, plant and equipment & other intangible assets	323.01	(16.05)	-	306.96
Fair value change in investments	91.22	4.64	5.36	101.22
Provisions for doubtful debts	(9.40)	(2.84)	-	(12.24)
Provision for employee benefits	(22.42)	(1.88)	-	(24.30)
Tax impact of expenses chargeable in the financial statements but allowable under the Income Tax Act, 1961 in future years	(18.01)	0.82	-	(17.19)
Net Deferred (assets) / liabilities	364.40	(15.31)	5.36	354.45

19 Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 37)	**361.79**	216.07
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**1,218.78**	1,248.82
	1,580.57	1,464.89

20 Other financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Current		
Current maturities of long term debt (refer note 17)	95.96	95.96
Unpaid dividend (refer note below)	56.82	58.48
Payable towards capital goods	17.24	64.89
Retention money and security deposits	217.75	153.60
Interest on sales tax	5.20	5.20
Interest Payable to affiliate party	-	20.00
Interest payable on security deposits	14.78	13.66
Other payables	3.89	-
	411.64	411.79

Note:

Unpaid dividend is credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as and when due.

21 Provisions

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for leave encashment	69.15	59.50	26.94	23.95
	69.15	59.50	26.94	23.95

22 Other liabilities

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Advances from customers	-	-	23.90	11.66
Others statutory dues payables (refer note below)	-	-	124.34	107.48
Other payables	-	-	36.99	46.56
	-	-	185.23	165.70

Note:

Others statutory dues majorly comprises of GST and TDS.

23 Revenue from operations

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Sale of products:		
Manufactured goods	18,582.02	16,786.60
Traded goods	29.00	31.47
	18,611.02	16,818.07
Less: Rebates and claims	6.73	9.23
	18,604.29	16,808.84
Sale of Power Generation (net of rebate)	424.71	432.01
Sale of services	24.76	21.16
Other operating revenue:		
Scrap sales	43.82	33.50
Export benefits	4.52	8.55
Revenue from operations	19,102.10	17,304.06

24 Other income

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Interest income earned on financial asset recognised at amortised cost:-		
- Bank deposits	22.99	19.29
- Investment in debt instruments	26.09	29.15
- Other financial assets	10.87	6.58
Dividend income :-		
- Dividend from investments valued at FVTPL	0.23	0.30
- Dividend from investments valued at OCI	244.61	156.59
- Dividend from investments valued at amortised cost	41.10	43.41
Gain/(loss) on disposal of debt instruments at FVTPL	14.86	18.14
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2.64	-
Gain/(loss) arising on financial assets designated through FVTPL	95.94	154.80
Gain on foreign exchange fluctuations (net)	4.86	4.75
Provision for doubtful advance written back	0.17	-
Provision /Liabilities no longer required written back	0.03	60.55
Other non-operating income	4.29	25.00
	468.68	518.56

25 Cost of materials consumed

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,289.93	1,139.55
Add : Purchases	11,984.95	11,999.52
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	637.65	1,289.93
Cost of materials consumed	12,637.23	11,849.14

26 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work in progress

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Inventories at the end of the year		
Traded goods	21.02	21.71
Work-in-progress	273.15	227.64
Finished goods	2,645.24	2,149.27
	2,939.41	2,398.62
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Traded goods	21.71	10.53
Work-in-progress	227.64	208.44
Finished Goods	2,149.27	1,842.04
	2,398.62	2,061.01
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(540.79)	(337.61)
Insurance claim due to goods destroyed by fire or during transit	5.35	4.10
	(546.14)	(341.71)

27 Employee benefits expense

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,887.03	1,607.31
Contribution to provident and other funds	115.08	103.97
Gratuity expense (refer note 40)	33.07	32.50
Staff welfare expenses	31.33	31.19
	2,066.51	1,774.97

28 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	437.02	377.79
Amortisation of intangible assets	11.87	10.84
	448.89	388.63

29 Finance costs

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Interest expense	147.76	158.90
Other borrowing costs	5.00	7.25
	152.76	166.15

30 Other expenses

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Consumption of stores and spare parts	55.77	48.16
Packing expenses	224.46	201.44
Power and fuel	451.56	394.66
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Plant & machinery	85.77	68.05
- Buildings	15.17	11.27
- Others	64.70	22.05
Rent (including lease rent) (refer note 35)	306.29	261.64
Operation & Maintenance charges	25.51	24.40
Rates and taxes	18.30	15.70
Insurance	70.92	51.71
Travelling and conveyance	235.31	189.32
Communication costs	29.67	27.31
Printing and stationery	12.52	12.39
Legal and professional fees	250.30	276.01
Payments to statutory auditors (refer details below)	29.11	28.91
Freight and forwarding charges	638.84	461.72
Provision for doubtful debts	39.86	9.73
Vehicle running and maintenance	19.05	22.87
Loss on disposal/discard of property, plant and equipment	-	11.38
Security and other service charges	69.35	55.93
Service charges to C and F agents	77.38	74.10
Advertisement and sales promotion	83.43	61.67
Bad debt written off	1.36	2.35
Commission on sales	63.51	6.48
Bank charges	13.92	16.46
Donation	0.08	0.17
CSR expenditure (refer note 43)	57.39	83.66
Provision for doubtful advances	-	0.20
Miscellaneous expenses	119.66	102.29
	3,059.19	2,542.03

Payments to statutory auditor

As auditor:		
Audit fees	24.59	24.59
Tax audit fees	3.41	3.41
Certification	0.30	0.30
Reimbursement of expenses	0.81	0.61
	29.11	28.91

31 Earnings per equity share

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Net profit as per statement of profit and loss	1,345.42	1,074.56
No. of equity shares at the beginning and closing of the year	26,250,000	26,250,000
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic and diluted EPS	26,250,000	26,250,000
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (Rs.) [Nominal value of shares Rs.2]	5.13	4.09

32 Income taxes

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
A) Income taxes		
Current tax		
For current year	447.43	376.96
Income tax adjustment for earlier year	4.96	(48.14)
	452.39	328.82
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year (refer note 18)	(98.55)	(15.31)
	(98.55)	(15.31)
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss (i)	353.84	313.51
Other comprehensive income section		
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
a. Current tax	(6.54)	2.43
b. Deferred tax	(7.17)	5.36
	(13.71)	7.79
	340.13	321.30
Tax adjustment for earlier years (calculated for effective tax rates) (ii)	4.96	(48.14)
Net Effective Tax recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of current year (i - ii)	348.88	361.65

B) The tax charge shown in the profit and loss differs from the tax charge that would apply if all profits had been charged at corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 is as follows:

Profit before tax	1,725.89	1,414.18
Applicable tax rate for Parent company	25.17%	29.12%
Calculated income tax expense	434.37	411.81
Tax effect of:		
a. Income not taxable as per applicable tax laws	(39.17)	(64.19)
b. Non-deductible expenses	9.79	15.72
c. Income Taxable at different rate/change in tax rate	(58.73)	(4.48)
d. others	2.62	2.79
Income tax expense	348.88	361.65
	20.50%	22.17%

C) The section 115BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961, provides existing domestic companies with an option to pay tax at a concessional rate of 22% plus applicable surcharge and cess. The reduced tax rates come with the consequential surrender of specified deductions/ incentives. The option needs to be exercised within the prescribed time for filing the return of income under section 139(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, for assessment year (AY) 2020-21 or subsequent AYs. Once exercised, such an option cannot be withdrawn for the same or subsequent AYs.

These consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis that the Parent Company would avail the option to pay income tax at the lower rate. Consequently, the opening deferred tax asset (net) has been measured at the lower rate, with a one-time corresponding reversal of Rs 48.10 lakh to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

33 Related party disclosures

Name and relationships of related-parties:

a. Joint Venture Company
   i. Sun Mobility EV Infra Private Limited (Formerly known as Alberieth EV Services Private Limited) (w.e.f. February 18, 2019)

b. Key management personnel
   i. Mr. Nand Khemka (Chairman cum Managing Director)
   ii. Mr. Shiv Vikram Khemka (Non Executive Director)
   iii. Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka (Non Executive Director)
   iv. Mr. K.K. Kapur (CEO and Whole Time Director)
   v. Mr. J.K Jain (CFO)
   vi. Mrs. Manali D. Bijlani (CS)
   vii. Ms. Bindu Saxena (Independent Director)
   viii. Mr. R Parameswar (Independent Director)
   ix. Mr. P.R. Khanna (Independent Director)
   x. Mr. Harjiv Singh (Independent Director)

c. Relatives of key management personnel
   i. Mrs. Jeet Khemka, wife of Mr. Nand Khemka
   ii. Mrs. Urvashi Khemka, wife of Mr. Shiv Vikram Khemka
   iii. Mrs. Nitya Mohan Khemka, wife of Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka

d. Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives (either individually or with others)
   i. Unipatch Rubber Limited
   ii. Khemka Aviation Private Limited
   iii. Nand and Jeet Khemka Foundation
   iv. Sun Securities Limited
   v. Sun London Limited
   vi. Youth Reach
   vii. SRL 142 Holdings Limited
   viii. The Nabha Foundation
   ix. Sun Mobility Private Limited
   x. Hooghly Holdings Private Limited

e. Affiliate Entities
   i. SUN Alternate Energy Private Limited

Related party transactions:

I The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis:

1 Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives (either individually or with others)

(Rs. / lakh)

Particulars	Year ended		Year ended		Year ended	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Name of parties:	Sale of goods		Purchase of goods		Rent paid	
- Unipatch Rubber Limited	158.91	53.20	0.90	0.54	-	-
- Khemka Aviation Private Limited	-	-	-	-	90.80	92.40
- Hooghly Holdings Private Limited	-	-	-	-	31.20	-

Name of parties:	Reimbursement of expenses received		Dividend paid		CSR expenditure	
- Unipatch Rubber Limited	-	0.68	46.31	28.50	-	-
- Khemka Aviation Private Limited	1.47	1.04	244.62	150.54	-	-
- Nand and Jeet Khemka Foundation	0.71	1.22	-	-	-	-
- The Nabha Foundation	-	-	-	-	40.00	59.22
- Youth Reach	0.92	0.80	-	-	13.00	19.00
- Others	-	-	20.01	12.31	-	-

Name of Parties:	Reimbursement of Expenses Paid		Sale of services		Capital advance	
- Khemka Aviation Private limited	1.61	-	-	-	-	-
- Hooghly Holdings Private Limited	1.69	-	-	-	-	-
- Unipatch Rubber Limited	-	-	4.93	-	-	-
- Sun Mobility Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	1,260.00

2 Joint Venture Company

Name of parties:	Conversion from optionally convertible redeemable preference shares to equity shares		Reimbursement of expenses received	
Sun Mobility EV Infra Private Limited	140.00	-	-	8.36

3 Affiliate Entities

Name of parties:	Repayment of Interest on Loan		Repayment of Interest on compulsory convertible debentures	
SUN Alternate Energy Private Limited	-	1.96	-	36.48

(Rs. / lakh)

Particulars	Year ended		Year ended		Year ended	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019

4 Key Management Personnel

Name of parties :	Remuneration		Sitting fees		Dividend paid	
- Mr. Nand Khemka	91.77	84.00	-	-	0.72	0.44
- Mr. Uday Harsh Khemka (Joint holder with Mrs. Nitya Mohan Khemka)	-	-	-	-	48.78	30.02
- Mr. K.K. Kapur	91.77	93.96	-	-	-	-
- Mr. J.K Jain	45.63	37.81	-	-	-	-
- Mrs. Manali D Bijlani	23.92	21.92	-	-	-	-
- Ms. Bindu Saxena	3.30	1.46	4.90	5.50	-	-
- Mr. P.R. Khanna	6.80	5.59	5.90	13.40	-	-
- Mr. R. Parameswar	6.80	5.11	7.70	13.80	-	-
- Mr. Harjiv Singh	1.45	2.19	2.50	8.50	-	-

5 Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Name of parties :	Dividend paid	
- Mrs. Jeet Khemka	341.84	210.36
- Mrs. Urvashi Khemka (Joint holder with Mr. Shiv Vikram Khemka)	48.78	30.02

II Balances outstanding at year end : (Rs. / lakh)

Particulars	As at		As at	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019

1 Affiliate Entities

Name of Parties :	Interest payable on loan	
- SUN Alternate Energy Private Limited	-	20.00

2 Joint Venture Company

Name of Parties :	Investment in equity shares		Investment in optionally convertible redeemable preference shares	
- Sun Mobility EV Infra Private Limited	150.00	10.00	1,200.00	1,340.00

Name of Parties :	Reimbursement of expenses receivable	
- Sun Mobility EV Infra Private Limited	-	5.02

(Rs. / lakh)

Particulars	As at		As at	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019

3 Key Management Personnel

Name of Parties :	Remuneration	
- Mr. Nand Khemka	11.94	-
- Mr. K.K. Kapur	2.67	-
- Ms. Bindu Saxena	3.30	1.46
- Mr. P.R. Khanna	6.80	5.59
- Mr. R. Parameswar	6.80	5.11
- Mr. Harjiv Singh	1.45	2.19

4 Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives (either individually or with others)

Name of Parties :	Trade payables		Trade receivable	
- Unipatch Rubber Limited	-	-	26.26	0.34
- Khemka Aviation Private Limited	8.04	-	-	-

34 Capital and other commitments

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
a. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for [net of advances of Rs. 204.44 lakh (As at 31 March, 2019 Rs. 56.26 lakh)]	1,264.51	212.51

b. The subsidiary Company "SUN-AMP Solar India Private limited" has given corporate guarantee to Indian Renewable Energy Development Limited (IREDA) against a loan of Rs. 1,290.00 lakhs taken by the step down subsidiary company " Samyama Jyothi Solar Energy Private Limited",.

c. The Group has other commitments for purchase of goods, services and employee benefits in normal course of business.

d. There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education & Protection Fund as at March 31, 2020.

e. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

35 Leases

The Group has taken land, offices, guest house and warehouse premises under lease agreements.

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Rent Amount recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss		
Other Expenses (Refer note 30)	306.29	261.64

36 Contingent liabilities

a. Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt

		As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
i.	The Group is under litigation with the revenue authorities regarding an expenditure claimed by the Group arising out of an arbitration award. As per the Group, the expenditure should be allowed in the year the arbitrator has passed the award. The department is of the view that the liability is not accrued till the award becomes a rule of court and has therefore disallowed the expenditure in the AY 1998-99 (the year in which the Group claimed the expenditure). During the financial year 2006-2007, the Group has received a demand notice from Income tax authorities pursuant to the order by Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Delhi. The Group is presently in appeal before the Hon'ble High Court. The Group has deposited Rs. 20.00 lakh against the demand which is included under note no. 8.	159.15*	159.15*
ii.	In respect of the assessment year 2017-18, the Assessing Officer has disallowed expenditure of Rs.57.66 lakh and also made additions amounting to Rs.1.58 lakh under Income Tax Act. The Group has filed an appeal before CIT (Appeals) against the order of the Assessing Officer and the proceedings are in progress. The Group has deposited a sum of Rs.4.11 Lakh against the demand which is included under note no. 8.	20.50*	-
iii.	Pending labour cases, being disputed by the Group.	10.81*	5.31*
iv.	Demand raised by the Excise Authorities, being disputed by the Group.	-	6.71*
v.	Demand raised by the Sales Tax Authorities, being disputed by the Group.	31.11*	29.78*
vi.	Entry tax demand being disputed by the Group (excluding the amount of interest and penalty, if any, which can't be determined at this stage) #	1244.68*	1244.68*
	Total	1,466.25	1,445.63

The Group had obtained a stay of the Himachal Pradesh Government order levying entry tax on all goods entering the state with effect from 24th January, 2011. The Hon'ble High Court, Himachal Pradesh while staying the levy in an interim order, directed the Group to deposit 1/3rd of the assessed amount as ''deposit" with the state government and furnish a bank guarantee for the balance 2/3rd amount to them. The Group has deposited Rs. 451.33 lakh and furnished bank guarantees of Rs. 793.35 lakh till 30.06.2017. Since the cash payment as per court order is in the nature of deposits, no amount has been expensed off in the financial statements as entry tax.

While Hon'ble Supreme Court has upheld the constitutional validity of Entry Tax in their judgement dated 11th November, 2016, the issue of discrimination under Article 304(a) and scope of local area is left to be determined by respective High Courts. Hon'ble High Court, Shimla has issued notice on the writ petition filed by the Group and ordered that bank guarantee will not be encashed and department will maintain status quo.

* Based on the discussions with the solicitor/ expert opinions taken/status of the case, the management believes that the Group has strong chances of success in above mentioned cases and hence no provision there against is considered necessary at this point in time.

37 Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act, 2006")

		As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
1	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year		
	- Trade payables	361.79	216.07
	- Payable for capital creditors	-	-
2	Interest due on above.	-	-
3	Amount of interest paid by the Group to the suppliers in terms of section 16 of the Act.	-	-
4	Amount paid to the suppliers beyond the respective due date.	-	-
5	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in payments (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act.	-	-
6	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
7	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of this Act.	-	-

38 Dividend remitted in foreign exchange

The details of remittance made during the year are as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Number of non-resident shareholders	6	6
Number of equity shares held on which dividend was due	11,798,010	11,798,010
Amount remitted (Rs. in lakh) *	20.01	12.31
Year to which dividend relates	2018-19 & 2019-20	2017-18 & 2018-19

* Excluding dividend of Rs. 440.12 Lakh (Rs. 270.84 Lakh for year ended 31 March, 2019) credited to FCNR/NRE account of NRI's.

39 Goodwill on consolidation

The Goodwill in the Consolidated Financial Statements represents the excess of the purchase consideration of investment over the Parent Company's share in the net assets of the subsidiary - Sun Amp Solar India Private Limited and step down subsidiary -Samyama Jyothi Solar Energy Private Limited.

(Rs. / Lakh)

Investment In	Particulars	Amount
1 Sun Amp Solar India Private Limited	(a) Cost of Investment	295.35
- Subsidiary	(b) Parent Company's share in the net assets	(256.24)
	Goodwill (a-b)	**39.11**
2 Samyama Jyothi Solar Energy Private Limited	(c) Cost of Investment	0.50
- Step down subsidiary	(d) Subsidiary's share in the net assets	(0.33)
	Goodwill (c-d)	**0.17**
3 Acquistion of shares of minority of Samayama Jyothi Solar Energy Private limited	(e) Cost of Investment	110.00
	(f) Minority share in the net assets of Samayama Jyothi Solar Energy Private limited	108.43
	Goodwill (e -f)	**1.57**
	Total Goodwill (1+2 + 3) as at 31 March, 2019	**40.85**
	- Additions during the year	-
	- Impairment during the year	-
	Balance as at 31 March, 2020	**40.85**

The recoverable amount of cash generating unit has been determined based on value in use. Value in use has been determined based on future cash flows, after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results, growth rates and anticipated future economic conditions. As at 31 March, 2020 the estimated cash flow of solar power project has been discounted using pre tax discount rate and the recoverable amount of the same exceeds the carrying amount.

40 Employee benefit plans

a. Defined contribution plans

The Group makes contribution to Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable to these plans by the Group are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

b. Defined benefit plan

Gratuity

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Employee who have completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service.

The most recent valuation of the present value of defined benefit obligation was carried as at 31st March, 2020 in which the present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	Valuation as at	
	31 March, 2020	31 March, 2019
Expected rate of return	**7.65%**	7.65%
Discount rate (%)	**6.77%**	7.63%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	**7.00%**	8.00%
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	**100% of IALM (2012-14)**	100% of IALM (2006-08)
Retirement Age (Years)	**58/70**	58/70
Withdrawal Rate (%) (Ages)		
Upto 30 years	**3.00%**	3.00%
From 31 to 44 years	**2.00%**	2.00%
Above 44 years	**1.00%**	1.00%

Service cost:

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Total service cost	**34.41**	30.09
Net interest expenses	**(1.34)**	2.41
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	**33.07**	32.50
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability		
Acturial gain/(loss) on plan assets	**(0.16)**	1.96
Actuarial gain/(loss) from change in demographic assumptions	**-**	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) from change in financial assumptions	**4.09**	(2.76)
Actuarial gain/(loss) from change in experience adjustment	**10.43**	6.11
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	**14.36**	5.31

Notes:

i. The current service cost and the net interest expenses for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' line item in the Statement of profit and loss.

ii. The remeasurement of the net defined liability is included in other comprehensive income.

The amounts included in the balance sheet arising from the Group's obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Present value of defined benefit obligation		
Non-current	**-**	-
Current	**(1.88)**	(17.54)
	(1.88)	(17.54)

Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets are as follows:

A Present value of the defined benefit obligation

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Opening defined benefit obligation	**317.73**	298.65
Current service cost	**34.41**	30.09
Interest cost	**24.24**	23.09
Past service cost including curtailment gains/losses	**-**	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	**(14.52)**	(3.34)
Benefits paid	**(11.19)**	(30.76)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**350.67**	317.73

B Fair value of the plan assets

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Opening fair value of plan assets	**335.27**	267.48
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest expense)	**25.58**	20.68
Remeasurement gain/(loss)	**(0.16)**	1.96
Contributions from the employer	**3.05**	75.91
Benefits paid	**(11.19)**	(30.76)
Closing fair value of plan assets	**352.55**	335.27
C Net liability/(asset) (A-B)	**(1.88)**	(17.54)
The fair value of the plan assets are as follows		
Fund managed by insurer	**352.55**	335.27

The Group has invested fund in LIC of India ("insurer"). The future information of fund investments are not available with the Group.

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Sensitivity analysis:

If the expected salary growth and discount rate increases /(decreases) by 0.50%, the defined benefit obligation would change as:

	As at 31 March, 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	Increase by 0.50% (Rs. / lakh)	Decrease by 0.50% (Rs. / lakh)	Increase by 0.50% (Rs. / lakh)	Decrease by 0.50% (Rs. / lakh)
Discount rate	**(15.87)**	**17.22**	(13.57)	14.77
Salary growth rate	**16.47**	**(15.30)**	14.57	(13.51)

Notes

i. Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are not material and hence impact of change not calculated.

ii. Sensitivity for significant actuarial assumptions is computed by varying one actuarial assumption used for the valuation of the defined benefit obligation by 0.50 percentage, keeping all other actuarial assumptions constant.

41 Financial instruments

A. Capital Management

The Group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholders value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the group. The group determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity, operating cash flows generated and borrowings.

The following table summarizes the capital and Net Debt-equity ratio of the Group:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Net debt*	951.77	883.47
Total equity	19,062.64	19,392.79
Net debt to equity ratio	0.05	0.05

* Net Debt = non-current borrowings + current maturities of non-current borrowings - cash and cash equivalents

B. Categories of financial instruments

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Financial assets		
i) Measured at fair value through profit or loss		
a. Investments		
- non current	1,369.38	2,108.95
- current	534.89	834.02
ii) Measured at amortised cost		
a. Non current investments	772.40	833.42
b. Loans		
- non current	0.53	-
- current	17.57	23.44
c. Trade receivables	3,764.05	3,446.48
d. Cash and cash equivalents	134.92	298.29
e. Other bank balances	348.00	352.04
f. Other financial assets		
- non current	61.91	52.13
- current	544.13	581.06
iii) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
a. Non current investments	3,919.80	4,488.64
iv) Measured at cost		
a. Non current investments	1,329.60	1,340.00
Financial liabilities		
a. Borrowings		
- non current	990.73	1,085.80
b. Trade payables	1,580.57	1,464.89
c. Other financial liabilities	411.64	411.79

C. Financial risk

In the course of its business, the Group is exposed primarily to fluctuations in Interest rates, security price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk , which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments, the operation of the group did not have an exposure for foreign currency exchange rates as the majority of the operations are in India only. The group has a risk management policy covering risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks, security price risk and credit risks. The risk management policy has been approved by the board of directors. The risk management framework aims to:

- Create a stable business planning environment by reducing the impact of interest rate fluctuations on the group's business plan.
- Achieve greater predictability to earnings by determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance.

The Group does not use the derivative financial instruments for risk mitigation.

a. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realisable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

i. Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The Group operates majorly in India but is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising through its sale and purchase of goods and services with overseas suppliers and investment in foreign currency transactions primarily with respect to US Dollar ('USD'). The Group does not use the derivative financial instruments to manage their risk.

The Group exposure to foreign currency risk are as follows:

Particulars	Receivables - Trade Receivables (Rs. / lakh)	Cash in Hand (Rs. / lakh)	Payable - Trade Payables (Rs. / lakh)	Investments (Rs. / lakh)
As at 31 March, 2020				
USD	**60.28**	**-**	**-**	**1,383.43**
As at 31 March, 2019				
USD	56.02	-	-	1,383.43

The operation of the Group are not much exposed to the foreign currency as major transactions are done in their functional currency ('INR or Indian Rupee) and at year end there are no significant exposure oustanding.

ii. The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the year are as follows:

Particulars	USD (Rs. / lakh)
As at 31 March, 2020	
Assets	**1,443.71**
Liabilities	**-**
As at 31 March, 2019	
Assets	1,439.45
Liabilities	-

iii. Interest rate risk

Financial liabilities

The Group is not exposed to any interest rate risk as there are no floating interest rate loans and borrowings.

Financial assets

The Group's investments are primarily in fixed rate interest bearing investments. Hence the group is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

b. Security price risk

The group is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments held by the group and classified in the balance sheet as fair value through OCI.

i Equity price sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the year.

If the equity instruments (equity shares and equity linked mutual fund) prices had been 5% higher / lower:

Other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2020 would increase / decrease by Rs. 195.99 Lakh (for the year ended 31 March 2019: increase / decrease by Rs. 224.43 lakh) as a result of the change in fair value of equity investment measured at FVTOCI.

ii. Exposure in mutual funds (Other than equity linked mutual fund)

The group manages the surplus funds majorly through investments in debt based mutual fund schemes. The price of investment in these mutual fund schemes is reflected though Net Asset Value (NAV) declared by the Asset Management Company on daily basis as reflected by the movement in the NAV of invested schemes. The group is exposed to price risk on such Investments.

Mutual fund price sensitivity analysis - The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on Mutual Fund Investment at the end of the year.

If NAV has been 1% higher / lower: Profit for the year ended 31 March 2020 would increase / decrease by Rs. 19.04 lakh (for the year ended 31.03.2019 by Rs. 29.43 Lakh as a result of the changes in fair value of mutual fund investments.

iii. If the tax free bonds and investment in preference shares prices had been 1% higher / lower:

Profit for the year ended 31 March 2020 would increase / decrease by Rs. 7.72 Lakh (for the year ended 31 March 2019: increase / decrease by Rs. 8.33 lakh) as a result of the change if there is no change in the market risk and other assumptions.

c. Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations. To manage trade receivable and unbilled revenue, the group periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, economic trends, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of such receivables.

Financial instruments that are subject to such risk, principally consist of investments, trade receivables and loans and advances. None of the financial instruments of the group results in material concentration of credit risks. Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured:

	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Loss allowance measured for trade receivables	81.89	42.03
Loss allowance measured for advance	0.00	0.20

Other than financial assets mentioned above, none of the group's financial assets are either impaired or past due, and there were no indications that defaults in payment obligations would occur as exposure to Trade Receivable is diversified.

d. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group can not meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per the requirements.

During the year, the Group generated sufficient cash flows from operations to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at:

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities

	less than 1 year (Rs. / lakh)	1 to 5 year (Rs. / lakh)	more than 5 year (Rs. / lakh)	Total (Rs. / lakh)
As at 31 March 2020				
Borrowings - non Current	-	383.84	606.89	990.73
Trade payables	1,580.57	-	-	1,580.57
Other financial liabilities	411.64	-	-	411.64
As at 31 March 2019				
Borrowings - Non Current	-	383.84	701.96	1,085.80
Trade payables	1,464.89	-	-	1,464.89
Other financial liabilities	411.79	-	-	411.79

The Parent Company has cash credit facility from banks of Rs. 800 Lakh (As at 31 March, 2019 Rs. 800 Lakh). However, the Parent company has not utilised the same as on 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019.

e. Unhedged Foreign currency exposures

Particulars	Currency	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
		In foreign currency (in lakh)	(Rs. / lakh)	In foreign currency (in lakh)	(Rs. / lakh)
Receivables - Trade Receivables	USD	0.80	60.28	0.81	56.02

42 Fair value measurements

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each year. The information of the valuation techniques and the input used are as follows:

	Level	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Investments			
- non current	Level 2	1,369.38	2,108.95
- current	Level 2	534.89	834.02

	Level	As at 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Non current investments		**3,919.80**	4,488.64
- Investments in Equity shares (quoted)	Level 1	**275.76**	365.67
- Investments in equity oriented mutual funds	Level 2	**1,459.30**	1,820.89
- Investments in Capital venture fund (unquoted)	Level 3	**544.80**	662.14
- Investment in Compulsory convertible preference shares (Unquoted)	Level 3	**1,383.43**	1,383.43
- Investment in equity shares (Unquoted)	Level 3	**256.51**	256.51

Valuation technique

Level 1: Quoted prices in the active market. This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices in the active market.

Level 2: Valuation techniques with observable inputs. This level of hierarchy includes items measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for such items, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Valuation techniques with unobservable inputs. This level of hierarchy includes items measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair value determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instruments nor based on available market data.

The fair value of the financial assets are determined at the amount that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

a. Investments in debt mutual funds: Fair value is determined by reference to quotes from the financial institutions, i.e. net asset value (NAV) for investments in mutual funds declared by mutual fund house.

b. Quoted equity investments: Fair value is derived from quoted market prices in active markets.

c. Unquoted equity investments: Fair value is derived on the basis of income approach, in this approach the discounted cash flow method is used to capture the present value of the expected future economic benefits to be derived from the ownership of these investments.

Derivative contracts: The Group has not entered into any forward contracts and swaps to manage its exposure as the Company management expect that there are nominal exposure of the Company for foreign exchange and are manageable.

43 Details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure

		Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
a.	Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	41.53	63.47
b.	Amount spent during the year on the following :		
i.	Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii.	On purposes other than (i) above		
A.	Contribution towards health care activities	13.00	19.00
B.	Contribution towards Education	42.68	63.39
C.	Contribution towards Relief & Welfare	-	0.24
D.	Contribution towards Social Infrastructure	1.61	0.88
E.	Others	0.10	0.15
		57.39	83.66

44 Disclosure required under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rs. / lakh)	Year ended 31 March 2019 (Rs. / lakh)
Particulars of investments made		
Opening balance of investments	3,946.50	2,585.94
Investments made in equity shares of body corporates during the year	-	26.80
Investment made in optionally convertibe redeemable preference shares of body corporate	-	1,340.00
Investment sold in cumulative redeemable preference shares of body corporate	(60.00)	-
Investments sold in equity shares of body corporates during the year	(3.56)	(6.24)
Closing balance of investments	3,882.94	3,946.50

45 Segment Reporting

The Operating Segments have been reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer, who are the Chief Operating Decision Maker.The Group is currently focused on two business “Precured Tread Rubber and allied products/services & Power Generation.

“Precured Tread Rubber and allied products/services” segment is engaged in the manufacturing of the Precured Tread Rubber, Bonding Repair and Extrusion Gum and Rubber Cement, which are used for retreading of tyres and providing tyre retreading service.

“Power Generation” segment is into the business of enhancing knowledge and skills of solar technologies in India, specially the expertise in solar park development and to carry on the business of generating power supply through clean energy sub-sectors e.g., solar energy, biomass, wind, and energy efficiency projects and/or any other means, distribute, supply and sell such power either directly or through facilities or Central/State Governments or private companies or Electricity Boards to industries and to Central/State Governments.

Operating segments

(Rs. / lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020			Year ended 31 March 2019		
	Precured Tread Rubber and allied products/ services	Power Generation	Total	Precured Tread Rubber and allied products/ services	Power Generation	Total
Revenue						
External sales	18,677.39	424.71	19,102.10	16,872.05	432.01	17,304.06
Inter Segment Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	18,677.39	424.71	19,102.10	16,872.05	432.01	17,304.06
Results						
Segment results	1,245.78	181.58	1,427.36	957.15	197.67	1,154.82
Unallocated Income (net)			110.80			172.94
Operating profit			1,538.16			1,327.76
Interest Income			59.95			55.02
Dividend Income			285.94			200.30
Interest expenses			147.76			158.90
Income Tax			353.84			313.51
other segment			(10.40)			(10.00)
Net Profit after tax			1,372.05			1,100.67
	As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2019		
Segment assets	12,789.79	1,818.92	14,608.71	11,444.78	1,872.44	13,317.22
Unallocated assets			7,966.92			9,645.88
Total assets	12,789.79	1,818.92	22,575.63	11,444.78	1,872.44	22,963.10
Segment liabilities	2,380.65	141.61	2,522.26	2,330.11	154.40	2,484.51
Unallocated liabilities			990.73			1,085.80
Total liabilities	2,380.65	141.61	3,512.99	2,330.11	154.40	3,570.31
Other segment information for the year						
Capital expenditure	1,384.73	-	1,384.73	214.23	-	214.23
Depreciation	374.32	74.57	448.89	314.03	74.60	388.63
Other non-cash expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-

46 Additional information as required by paragraph 2 of the General Instruction for preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

(Rs. / lakh)

Name of the Entity	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit and Loss		Share in Other comprehensive income		Share in Total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated Profit and Loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Company								
Indag Rubber Limited	96.29%	18,355.61	98.71%	1,328.10	100.00%	(468.42)	98.03%	859.68
Indian Subsidiary								
Sun Amp Solar India Private Limited	0.03%	5.45	-0.16%	(2.14)	0.00%	-	-0.24%	(2.14)
Indian Step Down Subsidiary								
Samyama Jyothi Solar Energy (P) Ltd	3.66%	698.47	4.14%	55.67	0.00%	-	6.35%	55.67
Minority Interest								
Share of Minority	1.77%	337.28	-1.98%	(26.63)	0.00%	-	-3.04%	(26.63)
Joint Venture (profit/loss)	-0.10%	(20.40)	-0.77%	(10.40)	0.00%	-	-1.19%	(10.40)
Consolidation Adjustment / Elimination	-1.65%	(313.77)	0.06%	0.82	0.00%	-	0.09%	0.82
Total	**100.00%**	**19,062.64**	**100.00%**	**1,345.42**	**100.00%**	**(468.42)**	**100.00%**	**877.00**

47 Information about the composition of the group at the end of the year is as follows:

Name of subsidiary company	Place of incorporation and operation	Principal activity	% of holding As on 31 March 2020	% of holding As on 31 March 2019
SUN-AMP Solar India Private limited (non-wholly-owned subsidiary)	India	Business of enhancing knowledge and skills of solar technologies	51.00%	51.00%
Samyama Jyothi Solar Energy Private Limited (step down subsidiary)	India	Business of electricity generation through design, development, commissioning and operation of Solar Power projects.	100.00%	100.00%

Name of Joint Venture company	Place of incorporation and operation	Principal activity	As on 31 March 2020	As on 31 March 2019
Sun Mobility EV Infra Private Limited (formerly known as Alberieth EV Services Private Limited)	India	Business of electric mobility infrastructure services using equipment such as batteries, charging stations etc.	50.00%	50.00%

48 Estimation uncertainty relating to the global health pandemic COVID-I9

The Group has made assessment of its liquidity position for the next year and the recoverability and carrying value of its assets comprising property, plant and equipment, investments, inventory and trade receivables. Based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Group expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The situation is changing rapidly giving rise to inherent uncertainty around the extent and timing of the potential future impact of the COVID-19 which may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements. The Group will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising of future economic conditions and impact on its business.

49 Events after the reporting period

There are no subsequent events which require any adjustment in financial statements.

50 Previous year figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Annadhanam
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.: 001297N

Sanjeev Srivastava
Partner
Membership No. 502238

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 26, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nand Khemka
Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN : 00211084

Manali D Bijlani
Company Secretary

K. K. Kapur
CEO and Whole Time Director
DIN : 00745117

J.K. Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Notes