INDIAN POTASH LIMITED

- IPL FERTILISERS
- IPL DAIRY & FEEDS DIVISION
- IPL SUGAR & DISTILLERIES

65TH

ANNUAL REPORT

2019-20

65TH ANNUAL REPORT
2019 - 20

IPL

INDIAN POTASH LIMITED

REGISTERED OFFICE :

1st FLOOR, SEETHAKATHI BUSINESS CENTRE,
684 - 690, ANNA SALAI, CHENNAI - 600 006.
TELEPHONE : 044 -28297855
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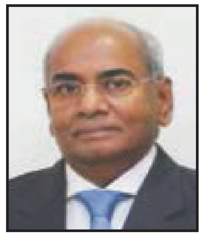
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SHRI. SUNDEEP KUMAR NAYAK, IAS
Chairman

SHRI. B.S. NAKAI



DR. U.S. AWASTHI

SHRI. ARVIND AGARWAL, IAS

SHRI. DILEEP SANGHANI

SHRI. AMARJIT SINGH SAMRA

Ms. SWATI MEENA NAIK, IAS

SHRI. DEVINDER KUMAR

SHRI. P.C. MUNSHI

Ms. REENA KAISHING

SHRI. SANTOSH KUMAR DASH, OAS (S)

SHRI. S.C.MUDGERIKAR

SHRI. M.MURUGAN

SHRI. SHIVAKUMAR GOUDA PATIL

DR. P.S.GAHLAUT
Managing Director

BANKERS

STATE BANK OF INDIA

HDFC BANK LTD

BANK OF BARODA

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK

IDBI BANK LTD

ICICI BANK LIMITED

CANARA BANK

AXIS BANK LTD

INDIAN BANK

INDUSIND BANK LTD

DBS BANK LTD

DEUTSCHE BANK AG

AUDITORS

Messrs. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their 65th Annual Report along with audited accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

GENERAL

The onset of south-west monsoon was delayed and was weak in most parts of India in the initial period of current fiscal. Most of the states experienced deficit in the rainfall to the extent of 30 – 40% and this resulted in delay in sowing and low consumption of fertilisers.

However, with a late surge in rains happened around September 2019 and the distribution of such rainfall being uneven with considerable geographical and temporal disparities, the situation has led to flooding in many regions which considerably impacted kharif output, agricultural growth, damage to standing crops, rural sentiment and farmer's income. The encouraging factor around that time was rise in reservoir levels which supported a brisk pace of rabi sowing.

Rabi sowing was higher in 2nd Half of fiscal year due to healthy reservoir levels and high excess rainfall in the North-East monsoon. The government has increased minimum support price (MSP) for six Rabi crops for 2019-20 season following the Government's aim to have MSP at 150% of cost of production. This with the Department of Agriculture's forecasted increase of acreage from 590.60 lakh hectares to 641.30 lakh hectares during Rabi 2019-20 and as a result both production and imports increased.

The demand outlook for the fertilizer sector remained positive for the rabi season as the volume for the current rabi season remained healthy and the fertilizer offtake was well supported by healthy growth in the rabi sowing. On P&K front, the profitability witnessed a positive trend driven by softer import material prices. With the subsidy budget almost exhausted by Nov – Dec 2019 , the Government of India brought in Special Banking Arrangement (SBA) towards mid March 2020 which enabled reduction in interest outgo to a marginal extent and essentially deferred the subsidy to the next fiscal year .

SALES

The sales through point of sales (POS) is now a real indicator of actual fertilizer consumption.

The All India sales of Urea during the year 2019/20 have shown a growth of 5.3% despite steps like neem coating and reduction of bag size from 50 Kg. to 45 Kg. which were expected to limit the excessive use of urea in some parts of the country. The sales of DAP, MOP and Complexes were also up by 15.6%, 1.9% and 9% respectively as compared to the previous year.

While urea sales of IPL are dependent on total imports by Department of Fertilisers (DOF), it is the sale of DAP and MOP which are decontrolled fertilisers which is more relevant for bench marking the performance of the Company.

The sales through point of sales (POS) for the company during April-March 20 for Urea is higher by 69% , for DAP by 4% and lower for MOP by 8% and complex by 22% as compared to the previous year.

The main reason for decline in MOP retail sales from 16.73 Lakhs MT to 15.41 Lakhs MT is due to continuous priority for Urea movement from ports and railway restrictions from ports on Eastern coast for destinations of Eastern Railway, North- East Frontier Railway etc. and for throughout in December 2019 , the company had very negligible stocks at Bihar, West Bengal and Assam.

FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR 2019-20

Your Company's total volume sales of all products at 6.2 million tonnes is showing 11% (approx..) growth over 5.6 million tonnes clocked during the previous year.

The total income of the Company at Rs.14,687.34 crores is decrease of about 6.65% vis-à-vis 2018/19 turnover of Rs.15,734.13 crores.

The major reason for decline in turnover of the company is the absence of Urea imports as State Trading Enterprise (STE) which had accounted for Rs 1,658 crores in the previous year . Also, decrease in volume sales of MOP and lower per MT average realization of DAP are the other reasons for decline in total income . It is, however, to be noted that despite decrease in the total income, the Profit Before Tax at Rs.531.11 crores is higher by 3% as compared to Profit Before Tax of Rs.513.59 crores in the previous Fiscal. Similarly, the Net Profit at Rs.350.55 crores also shows a marginal increase over Net Profit of Rs.346.02 crores for the previous Fiscal.

The profit for the year would have been much higher but for the following reasons:

1. Volatility in Foreign Exchange

   The dollar was fairly stable during the period April 2019 to January 2020. But from last week of February 2020 to March 31, 2020, it weakened from USD 1 = Rs.71.38 to Rs.75.34 due to Covid-19 Pandemic. In fact, the forex rate was USD 1 = Rs.76.15 on 24.3.20 and gained some strength only in last couple of days in March 2020. As a result, the Company had to suffer forex loss of Rs.307.16 crores during 2019/20.

2. Delays in Subsidy Reimbursement

   As in the past, there was no fertilizer subsidy receipt in January-March 2019 quarter and major part of the subsidy against dues from November 2019 onwards were received in last week of April 2020 only. To fertilizer subsidy this year, Sugar Export Subsidy of about Rs.40 crores has also got added which is yet to be received for the year 2018/19.

3. Cattle Feed/Dairy Division working

   The Cattle Feed/Dairy Division working was interrupted by ad-hoc Orders of NGT against exploitation of ground water. On the positive side, (1) the performance of the Sugar Division improved in all parameters namely capacity utilization, recovery of sugar and per unit realization of sugar as well as molasses.

Through careful monitoring and judicious control, the expenditure on operational costs, selling expenses and administrative overheads was aligned to the sales and interest outgo was controlled.

DIVIDEND

Considering the current performance of your company during the year and prospects for 2020-21, your Directors recommend a Dividend of Rs. 2.5 per Equity Share of Rs.10/- each. This dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders.

EXTENSION & PROMOTION ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED DURING 2019-20

The company has always been making strenuous efforts for promoting balanced fertilization and correcting the imbalance in use of fertilizers to achieve the ideal NPK use ratio of 4:2:1. To achieve that, the company has conducted a large number of field oriented activities and intensive promotional campaigns to educate the farmers to increase fertilizer use efficiency and crop productivity under IPL and collaborative projects.

Under IPL Extension and Promotion budget, we have laid out 173 Crops demonstrations, conducted 34 numbers of Field days. We have organized 64 Sales campaigns, 124 Farmers meetings, 13 Crop seminars and 28 numbers of Dealer's training programs. We have also participated in 19 Agri fair/ Exhibitions. We have done 96,227 sq.ft. of Wall/Trolley paintings in rural areas. Apart from this, we have also done 1130 Audio visual programs through which we have educated farmers about balanced fertilization with special reference to role of potash in crop production. We have also distributed promotional literatures like Cattle feed booklet, Potash booklet, Wheat, Paddy, Mustard, Sugarcane, Groundnut, Vegetable, Cotton, Chilli, Fruits crop folders, Posters and literatures on Potash, DAP, City Compost and SOP Products in vernacular language to the farmers during Agri Exhibitions, A.V. Show, Farmers Meeting and Crop Seminars. These promotional measures are an integral part of the Company's initiative to reach out to farmer community at large.

COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS: SOP

Similarly, under SOP, the Company has laid out 16 Demonstrations, conducted 7 Field Days, organized 47 Farmers meetings, 5 Sales campaigns, 4 Crop seminars, 6 Dealers Training Programme and participated in 2 Agri exhibitions.

ICPPP: (INDO CANADIAN POTASH PROMOTION PROJECT)

This project has been continuing since 2015-16 and is being implemented in 5 states: Odisha, Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Tamil Nadu. During the year 2019-20, a large number of field activities were undertaken in all the 5 states and we had laid out 584 crop demonstrations, conducted 94 Field days, organized 116 Farmer's meetings, 21 nos. of Sales campaigns, 18 Crop Seminars, 17 Dealers/Retailers Training Programmes and also done 1,05,000 sq. ft. of Wall paintings. Your company has spent around Rs.1.81 crores out of Rs.1.85 crores budget.

POTASH FOR LIFE

This project has been continuing since October 2013 and has been phased over 6 years and being implemented in 11 states: West Bengal, Bihar, Utterpredesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Telangana and Karnataka with budgetary outlay of Rs.6.00 crores per annum to educate the farmers to correct the imbalance in use of fertilizers. During the year, activities were also taken up in Haryana state as we had to discontinue the activities in the state of J&K due to the prevalent conditions there. During the year, we had laid out 911 field demonstrations, conducted 108 Field days, 142 Farmers meetings, organized 42 Potash campaigns, 58 Crop seminars, 1,65,000 sq. ft. of Wall painting and 21 dealers training programs etc.

PROSPECTS FOR 2020-21

With a late surge in the monsoon, the soil moisture and healthy reservoir levels, the sowing levels in the rabi season have witnessed healthy growth .

We expect a reasonable growth for fertiliser sales in the current rabi season with DAP/NPK offtake expected to grow at a robust pace as there has been significant moderation in the retail prices year-on-year driven by a fall in the import prices.

Urea demand is expected to remain stable as the offtake by farmers remain more or less uniform, given the current price levels.

While retail price of P&K segment has reduced, we expect a slight expansion in the contribution margin for DAP/NPK players which should in turn support profitability.

However, the credit metrics of the industry are expected to remain subdued given the continued delay in the subsidy disbursement by the government.

The Sugar division is expected to repeat the good performance of 2019-20 . The combined Bio-refinery project is expected to move closely to final stages of project completion with a stoppage of work due to covid 19 pandemic

The Cattle Feed/Dairy Division has been generating profits on steady basis for the Company on every year and we hope to continue the same in 2020/21 as well.

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES COMPANIES

Pursuant to provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act together with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries in Form **AOC-1** is attached to the financial statements of the Company. Pursuant to the provisions of section 136 of the Act, the financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with relevant documents and separate audited accounts in respect of subsidiaries, are available on the website of the Company.

During the year, the company has taken steps to amalgamate its three wholly owned subsidiaries M/s.Goldline Milkfood and Allied Industries Limited (First Transferor Company), M/s.IPL Gujarat Port Limited (Second Transferor Company) and M/s.Sri Krishna Fertilisers Limited (Third Transferor Company) with your company M/s.Indian Potash Limited (Transferee Company).

The Board of Directors of your company and subsidiary companies have approved the said amalgamation and the respective companies have submitted their scheme with respective Registrar of Companies and Official Liquidator for their approval or changes, if any, required in the said scheme of amalgamation. The Declaration of solvency of all the amalgamating companies has also been filed with respective Registrar of Companies and Official Liquidator. Your company is in the process of issuing notice to shareholders for their approval to the scheme of amalgamation. As soon as shareholder approval is obtained, company will make application to Regional Director, Southern Region for their final approval to the scheme of amalgamation. The company expects this amalgamation to be completed during the FY 2020-21.

DEPOSIT

The company did not invite or accept any deposit from public during the period under report.

AUDITORS

Pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, Firm's Registration No. 012754N / N500016 were appointed as the Statutory Auditor of the company for a period of 5 years to hold office from the conclusion of the 62nd Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 67th Annual General Meeting.

The requirement for the annual ratification of Auditor's Appointment at the AGM has been omitted pursuant to Companies (Amendment Act, 2017) notified on 7th May 2018.

COST AUDITORS

The Board of Directors of the company, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, have appointed M/s. R. M. Bansal & Co, Cost Accountants, Lakhanpur, Kanpur, Madhya Pradesh as the Cost Auditor of the Company in respect of sugar products for the Financial Year 2019-20. The Company has received necessary Central Government approval for the appointment of the Cost Auditor.

The Board of Directors of the company, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, have re-appointed M/s. R. M. Bansal & Co, Cost Accountants, Lakhanpur, Kanpur, U.P as a Cost Auditor for auditing the cost accounts in respect of sugar products of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21. Necessary approval in respect of their remuneration will be obtained at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the company.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

As a part of its initiative under the "Corporate Social Responsibility" (CSR) drive, the Company has undertaken projects in the areas of Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventing health care, Employment enhancing vocation skill, livelihood enhancement projects, promoting education, ensuring environmental sustainability and health and hygiene. These projects are in accordance with Schedule VII of the Act and the Company's CSR policy.

Details of CSR Policy and CSR activities undertaken during the year are annexed to this Report as **Annexure 1.**

The total amount spent towards CSR expenses during the year was Rs 7.46 crores against an outlay of Rs 7.54 crores allocated for the year .

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company :

Dr. P. S. Gahlaut, Managing Director

Shri. R. Srinivasan, Chief Financial Officer and

Shri. Rajesh Kumar Sadangi, Company Secretary

DIRECTORS

Shri. M. Murugan, Managing Director, Tamilnadu Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd is appointed as a Nominee Director in place of Mr. Maria Asir Antonysamy John Peter.

Shri. Arvind Agarwal, IAS, Chairman & Managing Director, Gujarat State Fertilisers & Chemicals Ltd (GSFC) is appointed as a Nominee Director in place of Shri. Sujit Gulati, IAS

Shri. S C Mudgerikar, Chairman & Managing Director, Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited is appointed as a Nominee Director in place of Shri Lalsanglur.

Shri. Santosh Kumar Dash, OAS (S), Managing Director, The Odisha State Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd (Odisha Markfed) is appointed as a Nominee Director in place of Shri. Pratap Kumar Mishra, OAS (S).

The Board is pleased to place on record the valuable services rendered by Mr. Maria Asir Antonysamy John Peter, Shri. Sujit Gulati, IAS, Shri. Lalsanglur and Shri. Pratap Kumar Mishra during their tenure as Directors of the Company.

The Board also extends a warm welcome to the Directors who have come on Board during the current year under review.

In accordance with Article 101, 102 and 103 of the Company's Articles of Association read with Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following Directors will retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company:

1. Shri. Prem Chandra Munshi
2. Shri. Shivkumar Gouda Patil

All of them are eligible for re-appointment and have offered themselves for re-appointment.

The Independent Directors, Shri Balwinder Singh Nakai, Shri. Devinder Kumar and Ms. Reena Kaishing have given their declarations that they meet the Criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Regular meetings of the Board are held to discuss and decide on various business policies, strategies and other businesses. The schedule of the Board/Committee meetings to be held in the forthcoming financial year is being circulated to the Directors in advance to enable them to plan their schedule for effective participation in the meetings. The Board met Four (4) times during the FY 2019-20 viz. 20th May 2019, 14th August 2019, 18th October 2019, 7th February 2020.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Pursuant to the provisions under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has constituted an Audit Committee comprising of Dr. U. S. Awasthi, Shri Devinder Kumar and Dr. P. S. Gahlaut as members. The Committee met on 20th May 2019, which was attended by all the members of the Committee.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with CSR Rules, the Company has constituted CSR Committee comprising Shri. Sujit Gulati, IAS, Shri. Prem Chandra Munshi, Ms. Reena Kaishing and Dr. P .S Gahlaut as members. The Committee met on 12th July 2019 which was attended by all the members of the Committee. Shri. Sujit Gulati, IAS is a Chairman of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Company. Consequent to Cessation of office of Directorship with effect from 7th February 2020, Shri. Sijit Gulati also vacates the Chairmanship of CSR Committee. The Board unanimously decided to appoint Shri. M. Murugan, as a member of the CSR Committee of the Company in place of Shri. Sujit Gulati. The CSR committee is re-constituted as:

Shri. M. Murugan, Chairman of CSR Committee,
Shri. Prem Chandra Munshi, Member of CSR Committee,
Ms. Reena Kaishing, Member of CSR Committee,
Dr. P. S. Gahlaut, Member of CSR Committee,

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR AND SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and rules made thereunder, the Company has appointed Shri. Ssohan R Bagmmar, Company Secretaries in Practice to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed as **Annexure 2**

EXTRACTS OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to sub-section 3(a) of Section 134 and sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 the extracts of the Annual Return as at March 31, 2020 forms part of this report as **Annexure 3.**

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.

The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors have prepared the annual accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020 on a going concern basis.

The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

As described in note 36 to the financial statements, management has taken into account all the possible impact of known events arising due to COVID -19 pandemic in preparation of the financial statements as at March 31,2020. The Fertilizer and sugar being essential commodity, the Company do not expect any significant impact.

There are no financial information available post December 31,2019 and the impact of COVID -19 on an Associate Company, M/s. Jordan Phosphates Mines Company (JPMC) is not audited at this point. The impact of this matter on the consolidated financial statements is presently not ascertainable and accordingly, the statutory auditors of the Company has qualified the Consolidated auditors report on the financial statements and the related internal financial controls (Refer note to the consolidated financial statements). The above aspect is due to different year -end for the associate Company and IPL and due to COVID -19 situation, which is not expected to happen in the future.

The auditor's report on the standalone financial statements and internal financial controls with reference to financial statements does not have any qualification or adverse remark.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The particulars of employees as required Rule 5(2) of Chapter XIII, the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time is attached as **Annexure-4** which forms part of this report.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy to report genuine concerns or grievances & to provide adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who may use such mechanism. The Whistle Blower Policy has been posted on the website of the Company at http://www.indianpotash.org.com

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

The Company has in place an Anti Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. During the year under review, no Complaints were received pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

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

The particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required to be disclosed under the Act, are provided in **Annexure -5** to this Report.

STATUTORY INFORMATION AND OTHER DISCLOSURES:

The Disclosure required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with the Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is annexed and forms an integral part of this Report. A statement comprising the names of top 10 employees in terms of remuneration drawn and every persons employed throughout the year, who were in receipt of remuneration in terms of Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed as **Annexure-6** and forms an intergral part of this annual report. The above Annexure is not being sent alongwith this annual report to the members of the Company in line with the provisions of Section 136 of the Act. Members who are interested in obtaining these particulars may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company. The aforesaid Annexure is also available for inspection by Members at the Registered Office of the Company, 21 days before and up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting during the business hours on working days. None of the employees listed in the said Annexure is a relative of any Director of the Company. None of the employees hold (by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children) more than two percent of the Equity Shares of the Company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The company is grateful to the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilisers, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue and other Departments of the Central Government, Department of Agriculture of various State Governments and the consortium of Banks for their guidance, co-operation and assistance.

The Directors acknowledge with gratitude the support of the company's distributors , Institutional customers ,Overseas and indigenous suppliers. The Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation of the dedicated and sincere services of the employees and officers of the Company at all levels.

On behalf of the Board

Date : May 28, 2020

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman

ANNEXURE 5 - TO THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Particulars of Conservation of energy Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo required under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

A) Technology Absorption, Adaptation and Innovation:-

In our Dairy unit at Sikandrabad we have replaced two Plate Heat Exchangers with more efficient Tubular Heat Exchangers, which has resulted in reduction of Steam Consumption.

We have installed Three Vapor Absorption Machines for refrigeration which are much energy efficient than conventional Ammonia based refrigeration system. Moreover we are using Tono-frost glycol instead of conventional glycol which results in fast chilling and saving of energy. Instead of electricity these machines are running on steam which is generated from agro waste. By using most efficient refrigeration system and Tono frost we are achieving better temperature and improved keeping quality of milk on reduced cost which is turn increase the acceptance level of our product in market.

Processing plant in Dairy unit is having latest SCADA based automation which results in saving in energy and better process controls ensuring consistency in final products.

In Dairy Unit we have also installed most energy efficient foil winding transformers in which the transformation losses are minimal.

Changes had been made in feeder conditioner of Cattle Feed Plant as well for proper heat treatment of mesh for palletization for improving palletizing efficiency especially when moisture level in raw material is on higher side.

B) Utilization of alternative source of Energy:-

In our Dairy Unit we have installed 'on Grid' Solar Power Plant of 120 KWp capacities to generate the electricity and same is used in production.

C) Conservation of Energy:-

1) Electricity:

In both plants of Dairy & Feed Division situated at Sikandrabad proper production planning is done, so as to ensure minimum electricity consumption. We have installed variable frequency drives on all major processing machines which ensures saving in power consumption. The power factor is also maintained at 0.9921 which results in saving of active power consumption and hence saving of electrical energy and protection of the equipment ultimately helping in saving over all power consumption.

2) Boiler:

In both the Boilers of Dairy Plant & Cattle Feed Plant situated at Sikandrabad, the quality of feed water is maintained to achieve maximum heat transfer. Moreover to this steam condensate generated from plant is taken back as feed water to Boiler resulting in less fuel consumption. Air Pre Heater of boilers are cleaned regularly & other preventive maintenance of Boiler is undertaken to attain maximum thermal efficiency.

D) By using most efficient refrigeration system and Tono frost we are achieving better temperature and improved keeping quality of milk on reduced cost which is turn increased the acceptance level of our product in market.

E. Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgo:

Earnings	:	Rs. 56,128.90 Lakhs
Outgo	:	Rs. 8,18,654.91 Lakhs

On Behalf of the Board

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman

Date : May 28, 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 statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures as per Companies Act,2013

Part "A": Subsidiaries **(Rupees in Lakhs)**

Sr. No	Name of Subsidiary / Limited Liability Partnership	Reporting Currency	Exchange Rate	Accounting period	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before Tax	Provision for Tax	Profit after Tax	Proposed Dividend	% of Holding	Country
1	**IPL GUJARAT PORT LTD**	INR	-	2019-20	100.00	(6.21)	96.41	96.41	-	-	2.02	-	2.02	-	100%	INDIA
2	**IPL SUGARS AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES LTD**	INR	-	2019-20	100.00	(1,008.92)	2,495.74	2,495.74	-	-	(525.47)	-	(525.47)	-	100%	INDIA
3	**GOLDLINE MILKFOOD & ALLIED INSUTRIES LTD**	INR	-	2019-20	69.43	484.00	1,334.41	1,334.41	-	-	(104.35)	(4.40)	(99.96)	-	100%	INDIA

Name of Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations:

1	IPL GUJARAT PORT LTD
2	IPL SUGARS AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES LTD

Annexure 1

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

1. CSR Policy is appended.

CONCEPT

Corporate Social Responsibility is strongly connected with the principles of Sustainability, an organization should make decisions based not only on financial factors, but also considering the social and environmental consequences. As a Corporate Citizen receiving various benefits out of society, it is our co-extensive responsibility to pay back in return to the society in terms of helping needy people by facilitating in education, good health, food, clothes, etc., keeping the environment clean and safe for the society by adhering to the best industrial practices and adopting best technologies, and so on. It is the Company's intention to make a positive contribution to the society in which the Company operates.

CONSTITUTION

a. The Board of Directors of Indian Potash Limited at their Meeting held on 1st September 2016, had constituted a Committee of the Board with the nomenclature "Corporate Social Responsibility Committee" ("the Committee")

b. The Committee will act in accordance with the terms specified in Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014.

c. The Committee shall come into force with immediate effect.

DEFINITION

a) "**Act**" means Companies Act, 2013 including any Statutory modification or re -enactment thereof.

b) **"Board"** means Board of Directors of the Company.

c) **"Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)"** means and includes but is not limited to Projects or programs relating to activities specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013.

d) **"CSR Committee"** means the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board referred to in Section 135 of the Act.

e) **"CSR Policy"** relates to the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in schedule VII of the Act and the expenditure thereon.

MEMBERSHIP

a. The Committee members shall be appointed by the Board. The Committee shall be constituted with a minimum of 3 members out of which at least one shall be an Independent Director.

b. The Committee Chairman shall be appointed by the Board. In the absence of the Committee Chairman, the members present at any meeting of the Committee shall elect one of their members to chair the meeting.

c. Only members of the Committee have the right to attend Committee meetings. However, all Directors may be invited to attend all or part of any meeting as and when appropriate. In addition, other individuals such as Company employees or external advisors may be invited to all or part of any meeting as and when appropriate subject to the approval of the CSR Committee.

d. The requisite quorum shall be any two members present at the meeting.

e. The Company Secretary shall act as the secretary to the committee.

MEETINGS OF THE CSR COMMITTEE

a. The CSR Committee shall meet periodically as and when required. Members of the CSR Committee can agree upon mutually regarding time and place for the said meetings.

b. The Members of the Committee may participate in the meeting either in person or through video conferencing or other audio visual means in accordance with the Provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under from time to time.

ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN AND MODE OF EXECUTION

1. The Committee undertakes one or more of the following activities as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act,2013 as its projects for CSR activity viz;

a) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water.

b) Promoting education including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly etc and livelihood enhancement projects.

c) Promoting gender equality, empower--ing women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans.

d) Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water.

e) Protection of national heritage, art and culture.

f) Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents.

g) Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralym--pic sports and Olympics sports.

h) Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Govt for socio-economic development and relief.

i) Contributions or funds provided to technology incubators located within academic institutions which are approved by the Central Government.

j) Rural development projects.

k) Slum area development.

2. The Committee intends to carry out its CSR activities through its own personnel/ department established with persons qualified to undertake such activities.

3. The Company may undertake CSR Activities through a registered trust or society or any company, established by the Company, its holding or subsidiary Company under Section 8 of the Act for such non-for-profit objectives. Provided that the Company can carry out the CSR Activities through such other institutes having an established track record of 3 (three) years in undertaking the CSR Activities.

4. The Company may collaborate with other companies for undertaking the CSR Activities subject to fulfilment of separate reporting requirements as prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (the "Rules").

5. The scope of this policy will extend to activities as stated under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, as presently in force. The scope of the policy to also include all additional and allied matters, as will be notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs or such other body, as appointed / notified by Central or State Government, from time to time for this purpose.

EXCLUSION FROM CSR ACTIVITIES

The following activities shall not form part of the CSR activities of the Company:

a. The activities undertaken in pursuance of normal course of business of a company.

b. CSR projects \ programs or activities that benefit only the employees of the Company and their family.

c. Any CSR projects / programs or activities undertaken outside India.

QUANTUM OF AMOUNT TO BE SPENT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

a. For achieving its CSR objectives through implementation of meaningful & sustainable CSR programs, the Company will allocate 2% of its average net profits made during the 3 immediately preceding financial years as its Annual CSR Budget.

b. The Annual CSR Budget shall be spent on activities laid down in this Policy.

c. Any surplus arising and/or additional revenue generated out of CSR Activities undertaken by the Company shall not form part of the business profit of the Company and same shall be spent for undertaking any CSR Activities only.

d. In case the Company fails to spend the above targeted amount in that particular financial year, the Committee shall submit a report in writing to the Board of Directors specifying the reasons for not spending the amount which in turn shall be reported by the Board of Directors in their Directors' Report for that particular Financial Year.

CSR MONITORING & REPORTING FRAMEWORK

a. In compliance with the Act and to ensure funds spent on CSR Activities are creating the desired impact on the ground a comprehensive Monitoring and Reporting framework has been put in place.

b. The CSR Committee shall monitor the implementation of the CSR Policy through periodic reviews of the CSR activities.

c. The respective CSR personnel will present their annual budgets along with the list of approved CSR activities conducted by the Company to the CSR Committee together with the progress made from time to time as a part of the evaluation process under the monitoring mechanism.

REPORTING

The Board's Report shall include an annual report on CSR comprising particulars as defined.

PUBLICATION OF THE POLICY

The CSR policy recommended by the Committee and approved by the Board shall be displayed in the Company's website for public viewing.

AMENDMENT

a. In case of any doubt with regard to any provision of the policy and also in respect of matters not covered herein, a reference to be made to CSR Committee. In all such matters, the interpretation & decision of the Committee shall be final.

b. Any or all provisions of the CSR Policy would be subject to revision/ amendment in accordance with the guidelines on the subject as may be issued from Government, from time to time.

c. The CSR Committee reserves the right to modify, add, or amend any of provisions of this Policy subject to the approval of the Board.

2. Composition of CSR Committee of the Company:

i. Shri. M. Murugan, Chairman,

ii. Shri. Prem Chandra Munshi, Member,

iii. Ms. Reena Kaishing, Member.

iv. Dr. P. S. Gahlaut, Member,

3. Average Profit before tax of the company for the last three Financial Years:

Rs. 1,071.52 lakhs

4. **Details of CSR Spent during the Financial Year**

   (attached)

5. **Reason for Shortfall:**

   Indian Potash Limited considers social responsibility as an integral part of its business activities and endeavours to utilize allocable CSR budget for the benefit of society. Company's CSR initiatives are on the focus areas approved by the Board benefitting the community. The Company's effort to undertake budgeted CSR expenditure did not materialise in the current year as the company had not received suitable CSR projects from accredited societies / trusts / NGOs. Accordingly, the Company is exploring other avenues for CSR activities and will utilise remaining funds in the following financial years.

6. **Responsibility statement:-**

   We hereby confirm that the CSR Policy as approved by the Board has been implemented and the CSR Committee monitors the CSR implementation of CSR Project and activities in compliance with our CSR objectives.

M. Murugan
Chairman of CSR Committee

Dr. P. S. Gahlaut
Managing Director

Annexure - 1

Details of CSR spent during the financial year:

a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year : 1071.52 lakhs

b) The amount has spent during the financial year : 746.37 lakhs

c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year 2019 - 20 is detailed below :

SL NO	CSR PROJECT OR ACTIVITY IDENTIFIED	SECTOR IN WHICH THE PROJECT IS COVERED	PROJECTS OR PROGRAMS (1) LOCALS AREA OR OTHER (2) SPECIFY THE STATE AND DISTRICT WHERE PROJECT OR PROGRAMS WAS UNDER TAKEN	AMOUNT OUTLAY (BUDGET) PROJECT OR PROGRAMS WISE	AMOUNT SPENT ON THE PROJECTS OR PROGRAMS SUB HEADS (1) DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PROJECT OR PROGRAMS (2) OVER HEADS	CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURE UP TO TO THE REPORTING PERIOD	AMOUNT SPENT DIRECT OR THROUGH IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
1	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care	IPL Mobile Dispensary to World Brother Hood Organization/ Sir Ganga Ram Hospital., Delhi, NCR.	11,84,352	3,94,438	3,94,438	THROUGH IMPLE-MENTING AGENCY
2	Employment enhancing Vocation Skill, Livelihood Enhancement Projects	Employment enhancing Vocation Skill, Livelihood Enhancement Projects	Financial Support to Manav Vikas Sanstha for organising Skill Development Training Programs- Self employed Tailor and Animal Health Worker in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh.	28,65,220	28,65,220	28,65,220	THROUGH IMPLE-MENTING AGENCY
3	Promoting preventive health care	Promoting preventive health care	Financial Support to Roko Cancer Charitable Trust, Delhi and NCR.	15,00,000	15,00,000	15,00,000	THROUGH IMPLE-MENTING AGENCY
4	Employment enhancing Vocation Skill, Livelihood Enhancement Projects	Employment enhancing Vocation Skill, Livelihood Enhancement Projects	Financial Support to Apparel Made Ups Home Furnishing Sector- Skill Council for organising Skill Development Training Pro-gramme-Self Employed Tailor, Mehsana, Gujarat.	25,52,950	25,52,950	25,52,950	THROUGH IMPLE-MENTING AGENCY
5	Promoting Education	Promoting Education	Financial Support to Sardar Patel Research and Development Foundation, Bahraich, Ut-tar Pradesh.	6,50,000	6,50,000	6,50,000	THROUGH IMPLE-MENTING AGENCY
6	Employment enhancing Vocation Skill, Livelihood Enhancement Projects	Employment enhancing Vocation Skill, Livelihood Enhancement Projects	Financial Support to Asian Heritage Foundation for organising Skill Development Training Programme for Weavers Dyers of various states.	41,85,000	41,85,000	41,85,000	THROUGH IMPLE-MENTING AGENCY
7	Rural development projects.	Rural development projects.	Installation of Mast Lights with LED bulbs in Muzafaarnagar, Uttar Pradesh.	4,63,000	4,63,000	4,63,000	DIRECT

8	Ensuring environmental sustainability and maintaining quality of soil, air and water	Ensuring environmental sustainability and maintaining quality of soil, air and water	Donation to Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department, Haryana for purchase of LCD TV for campaign against stubble burning in Haryana and Punjab.	4,20,495	4,20,495	4,20,495	DIRECT
9	Protection of National Art and Culture	Protection of National Art and Culture	Financial support to Bhartiya Sanskritik Mandal for organising Allaha Gayiki Programme in Kannauj and Raebareli districts of Uttar Pradesh.	1,60,000	1,60,000	1,60,000	THROUGH IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
10	Promoting Education	Promoting Education	Financial support to Management Development Centre, GSFC University, Gujarat for establishing Centre for Advance Agriculture Technology and Assesment.	39,11,300	39,11,300	39,11,300	THROUGH IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
11	Promoting Education	Promoting Education	Financial support to Aulakh Shiksha Seva Samiti for purchase of computer for their school In Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh.	3,50,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	THROUGH IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
12	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care	Financial support to Fight Hunger Foundation for rejuvenation of Anaganvadi centers in Baran, Rajasthan.	7,50,000	7,50,000	7,50,000	THROUGH IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
13	Rural development projects.	Rural development projects.	Construction of shed and toilet in Delhi NCR	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	THROUGH MPLEMENTING AGENCY
14	Promoting preventive health care	Promoting preventive health care	Financial support to M/s.Paridyam Health Care Pvt.Ltd for organising Health Camps in Meerut and Muzaffarnagar districts of Uttar Pradesh.	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	THROUGH IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
15	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	Financial support to Global Forum of Farmers for their project "Doubling income of Farmers" in Deoria district of Uttar Pradesh.	3,50,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	THROUGH IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
16	Promoting Education	Promoting Education	Financial support - provided Water Coolers and Computers to primary Schools in Uttar Pradesh	4,34,865	4,34,865	4,34,865	DIRECT
17	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care	Donation to Karnataka Flood Relief Fund	50,00,000	50,00,000	50,00,000	DIRECT
18	Donation to PM Cares Fund(Covid 19 relief fund).	Donation to PM Cares Fund(Covid 19 relief fund).	Donation to PM Cares Fund (Covid 19 relief fund)	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	DIRECT
	TOTAL			**7,54,27,182**	**7,46,37,268**	**7,46,37,268**	

ANNEXURE 2

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March 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,
INDIAN POTASH LIMITED
Seethakathi Business Centre 1st Floor,
684-690, Annasalai, Chennai-600006

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **INDIAN POTASH LIMITED** (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period ended on 31st March 2020, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the period ended on 31st March 2020 according to the provisions of:

I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;

II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under; - NA

III. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

IV. Few Other applicable laws.

V. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review, the company has complied with the provisions of the act, rules, regulation, guidelines, standards, etc., mentioned above.

I further report that the Board of Directors of the company is constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors Independent Directors and Women Director. The Changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provision of the Act.

Notice is given to the Directors to schedule the board meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

As per the minutes of the meeting duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

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

I further report that based on the information provided by the company, its officers and authorized representative during the conduct of the audit in my opinion, adequate systems and processes and control mechanism exist in the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws.

I further report that during the audit period I could not find any instances of

1. Public / Rights / Bonus / Preferential issue of shares, sweat equity, Debentures, issued during the year under scrutiny.
2. Redemption / buy back of securities
3. Foreign technical collaborations

For Ssohan R Baggmar
Company Secretary

Place : Chennai
Date : May 28, 2020

C.P.NO:8219

ANNEXURE TO SECRETRIAL AUDIT REPORT

My Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter

1. Maintenance of secretarial records, devised 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 is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, systems, standards and procedures based on audit.

2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure the correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriate of financial records and books of accounts of the company.

4. Where ever required, I have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.,

5. The compliance of the provision of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For Ssohan R Baggmar
Company Secretary

C.P.NO : 8219

Place : Chennai

Date : May 28, 2020

ANNEXURE - 3

FORM NO. MGT 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on financial year ended on 31.03.2020

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS :

1.	CIN	U14219TN1955PLC000961
2.	Registration Date	17/06/1955
3.	Name of the Company	Indian Potash Limited
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Public Limited
5.	Address of the Registered office & contact details	Seethakathi Business Centre, 1st Floor, 684-690, Anna Salai, Chennai-600 006. Ph.No.28297855/28297869
6.	Whether listed company	Not Listed
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Cameo Corporate Services Ltd "Subramanian Building" #1, Club House Road Chennai 600 002 - India. Ph No : 91-44 - 2846 0390 (5 lines)

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

(All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Muriate of Potash	46692	38.29%
2.	Di Ammonium Phosphate	46692	38.04%
3.	Urea	46692	7.60%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. No	Name of the Company	CIN /GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of Share held	Applicable Section
1.	IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited	U15122DL2011PLC217940	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
2.	IPL Gujarat Port Limited	U74900TN2011PLC080295	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
3.	Goldline Milkfood and Allied Industries Limited	U15203HR1992PLC034058	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
4.	Sri Krishna Fertilisers Ltd.,	U00300BR1986PLC002370	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN

(Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

A) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (01st April, 2019)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (31st March, 2020)				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter s									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF									
b) Central Govt									
c) State Govt(s)									
d) Bodies Corp.									
e) Banks / FI									
f) Any other									
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)									
B. Public Shareholding						NIL			
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds									
b) Banks / FI									
c) Central Govt									
d) State Govt(s)									
e) Venture Capital Funds									
f) Insurance Companies									
g) FIIs									
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds									
i) Others (specify)									
Sub-total (B) (1):-									

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (01st April, 2019)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (31st March, 2020)				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
2. Non-Institutions	49,06,800	32,40,000	81,46,800	28.49%	50,25,773	26,65,500	76,91,273	26.90%	1.59%
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian									
ii) Overseas									
b) Individuals	2,49,800	1,21,600	3,71,400	1.30%	3,01,627	60,300	3,61,927	1.26%	0.03%
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	10,800	12,000	22,800	0.08%	7,327	7,200	14,527	0.05%	0.03%
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	2,39,000	1,09,600	3,48,600	1.22%	2,94,300	53,100	3,47,400	1.21%	0.00%
c) Others (specify)	1,02,48,000	98,31,000	2,00,79,000	70.21%	1,56,28,500	49,15,500	2,05,44,000	71.84%	-1.63%
Non Resident Indians									
Overseas Corporate Bodies									
Foreign Nationals									
Clearing Members									
Trusts									
Foreign Bodies - D R									
Sub-total (B)(2):-	1,54,04,600	1,31,92,600	2,85,97,200	100.00%	2,09,55,900	76,41,300	2,85,97,200	100.00%	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	1,54,04,600	1,31,92,600	2,85,97,200	100.00%	2,09,55,900	76,41,300	2,85,97,200	100.00%	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	1,54,04,600	1,31,92,600	2,85,97,200	100.00%	2,09,55,900	76,41,300	2,85,97,200	100.00%	-

B) Shareholding of Promoter: -

S No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (1st April 2019)			Shareholding at the end of the year (31st March 2020)			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encum-bered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encum-bered to total shares	
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6					NIL			
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								

C) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

SN	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (1st April 2019)		Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year (31st March 2020)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year				
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):			NIL	
	At the end of the year				

D) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders:
(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

S No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01st April 2019)		Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year (31st March 2020)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year				
	1. Indian Farmers Fertiliser co-operative Limited	97,20,000	33.99	97,20,000	33.99
	2. Gujarat State Co-Op MKTG Federation Limited	29,88,000	10.45	29,88,000	10.45
	3. Gujarat State Fertilisers and Chemical Ltd.	22,50,000	7.87	22,50,000	7.87
	4. Andhra Pradesh State Co-op MKTG Federation Limited	17,82,000	6.23	17,82,000	6.23
	5. Madras Fertilisers Limited	15,84,000	5.54	15,84,000	5.54
	6. E.I.D Parry (India) Limited	12,74,400	4.46	12,74,400	4.46
	7. Tamil Nadu Co-Op MKTG Federation Limited	9,60,000	3.36	9,60,000	3.36
	8. West Bengal State Co-Op MKTG Federation Limited	9,36,000	3.27	9,36,000	3.27
	9. Karnataka State Co-Op MKTG Federation Limited	8,64,000	3.02	8,64,000	3.02
	10. Steel Authority of India Ltd	7,20,000	2.52	7,20,000	2.52
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
	At the end of the year				

E) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

S No.	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (1st April 2019)		Cumulative Share holding at the end of the year (31st March2020)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year				
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):		NIL		
	At the end of the year				

V. INDEBTEDNESS - Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

Figure in Rupees

Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
i) Principal Amount	8,62,25,20,622.00	10,63,30,61,817.00	-	19,25,55,82,439.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	3,63,68,940.00	4,92,79,275.00	-	8,56,48,215.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	**8,65,88,89,562.00**	**10,68,23,41,092.00**	**-**	**19,34,12,30,654.00**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year			-	
* Addition	7,15,27,66,502.00	21,21,92,92,869.00	-	28,37,20,59,371.00
* Reduction	7,88,91,40,222.00	24,36,25,82,436.00	-	32,25,17,22,658.00
Net Change	**-73,63,73,720.00**	**-3,14,32,89,567.00**	**-**	**-3,87,96,63,287.00**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	7,88,61,46,902.00	7,48,97,72,249.00	-	15,37,59,19,151.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	2,95,12,083.00	2,37,24,729.00	-	5,32,36,812.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	**7,91,56,58,985.00**	**7,51,34,96,978.00**	-	**15,42,91,55,963.00**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

S.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager
		Dr.P.S.Gahlaut, MD
1	Gross Salary	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	91,32,355.00
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-
2	Stock option	-
3	Sweat Equity	-
4	Commission - as % of profit - others specify	-
5	Others, please specify Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund, Gratuity	7,88,260.00
	Total (A)	99,20,615.00
	Ceiling as per the Act	

B. Remuneration to other directors :

Figure in Rupees

S.No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors			Total
		Ms. Reena Kaishing	Shri. Balvinder Singh Nakai	Shri. Devinder Kumar	
1	Independent Directors				
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	2,00,000.00	1,20,000.00	2,40,000.00	5,60,000.00
	Commission	2,50,000.00	2,50,000.00	2,50,000.00	7,50,000.00
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	**4,50,000.00**	**3,70,000.00**	**4,90,000.00**	**13,10,000.00**
2	Other Non-Executive Directors				
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	14,80,000.00 (as per annexure 1)			**14,80,000.00**
	Commission	7,50,000.00 (as per annexure 1)			**7,50,000.00**
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)				**22,30,000.00**
	Total (B)=(1+2)				**35,40,000.00**
	Total Managerial Remuneration				**35,40,000.00**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act				

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

Figure in Rupees

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. R.Srinivasan, CFO	Mr.Rajesh Kumar Sadangi, CS	Total
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	35,70,589.00	16,52,930.00	**52,23,519.00**
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission - as % of profit others, specify...	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund, Gratuity	6,19,168.00	2,90,827.00	**9,09,995.00**
	Total	**41,89,757.00**	**19,43,757.00**	**61,33,514.00**

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS: Managing Director					
Penalty			NIL		
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT: Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

Annexure 1

Attachment for Remuneration of Non Executive Directors:

Amount in Rupees

Sl No	Name of the Directors	Fees / Commission
1	Shri. Sundeep Kumar Nayak, IAS	1,60,000.00
2	Dr. U. S. Awasthi	4,90,000.00
3	Shri. Prem Chandra Munshi	4,10,000.00
4	Shri. Dileep Sanghani	4,10,000.00
5	M/s. Gujarat State Fertilisers and Chemical Ltd	1,20,000.00
6	Dr. Pratap Kumar Mishra, OAS (S)	1,20,000.00
7	Shri. Shivakumar Gowda Patil	1,60,000.00
8	Ms. Swati Meena Naik, IAS	80,000.00
9	Shri. Amarjit Singh Samra	1,20,000.00
10	Shri. M. Murugan	1,60,000.00
	TOTAL	**22,30,000.00**

ANNEXURE - 4

Name of Employee	Designation of Employee	Remuneration received	Nature of Employment	Qualification & Experience of Employee	Date of Commencement of Employment	Age	Last Employment held
Dr. P.S. Gahlaut	Managing Director	99,20,615.00	Managing Director	Hons in B.Sc(Chemistry) Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing Management, FMS, University Delhi Phd in Business Management from Inter American University, Florida 47 Years	1st May, 1985	72 Years	M/s.Bharat Alums & Chemicals Ltd.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF INDIAN POTASH LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Indian Potash Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 March 31, 2020, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for opinion

3. 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 Auditors' 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 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 opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw your attention to note 36 to the standalone financial statements which explains the management's assessment of the financial impact due to the lock-downs and other restrictions and conditions related to the COVID-19 pandemic situation, for which a definitive assessment of the impact in the subsequent period is highly dependent on the circumstances as they evolve. Further, our attendance at the physical inventory verification carried out by the management was impracticable under the current lock-down restrictions imposed by the government and we have therefore, relied on the related alternate audit procedures to obtain comfort over the existence and condition of inventory at year-end.

   Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' report included in the annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors' 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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the standalone financial statements

6. 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, 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements

8. 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 auditors' 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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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

control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

12. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

13. 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 Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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 A".

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 as at March 31, 2020 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer note 13 and note 28 to the standalone financial statements.

ii. The Company has long-term contracts for which there were no material foreseeable losses. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2020.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020.

14. The Company has paid / provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126
UDIN : 20213126AAAADB9758

Place : Chennai
Date : May 28, 2020

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 13(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Indian Potash Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Indian Potash Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 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

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is

a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 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. Also, refer paragraph 4 of the main audit report.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Place : Chennai
Date : May 28, 2020

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number : 213126
UDIN:20213126AAAADB9758

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Indian Potash Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020

i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

(b) The property, plant and equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the property, plant and equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In view of the lockdown consequent to the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19), the property, plant and equipment of the Company pertaining to two sugar units having net book value (excluding land) of Rs. 18,646.26 lakhs have been physically verified by the Management subsequent to year end and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in note 2(a) on property, plant and equipment and note 2(b) on right of use assets to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:

Particulars of the land	Gross Block (Rs. in Lakhs)	Net Block (Rs. in Lakhs)	Remarks
Leasehold land measuring 266 acres located in Motipur, Bihar	5,620.00	4,770.08	The land was leased to the Company by Bihar State Sugar Corporation Limited (BSSCL) in 2011-12. BSSCL's title to the land was challenged by shareholders of the sugar factory (erstwhile land owners). The lease agreement is yet to be registered in the name of the Company.

ii. The physical verification of inventory have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material. Our attendance at the physical inventory verification carried out by the management was impracticable under the current lock-down restrictions imposed by the government and we have therefore, relied on the related alternate audit procedures to obtain comfort over the existence and condition of inventory at year-end. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

iii. The Company has granted unsecured loans, to four of its subsidiary companies (includes a step down subsidiary) covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. There are no other secured/unsecured loans granted to companies/firms/limited liability partnerships/other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.

(a) In respect of the aforesaid loans, the terms and conditions under which such loans were granted are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(b) In respect of the aforesaid loans, no schedule for repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated by the Company. Therefore, in absence of stipulation of repayment terms we do not make any comment on the regularity of repayment of principal and payment of interest.

(c) In respect of the aforesaid loans, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.

iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security, as applicable provided by it.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.

vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, 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 records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, and goods and services tax, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including sales tax, service tax, duty of excise, duty of customs, value added tax, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

Also refer note 16 to the standalone financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund.

Refer Appendix 1 for the details where the Company has paid Goods and Services Tax and filed GSTR - 3B within the timelines allowed by the notifications as enlisted in Appendix 1 on fulfilment of conditions specified therein.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax as at March 31, 2020 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	6,856.28	2010-13	CESTAT, Ahmedabad
Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	3,689.89	2001-06	CESTAT, Bengaluru
Customs Act 1962	Customs Duty	25.72	2006-09	Commissioners of Customs (Appeals) - Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	76.66	2013-14	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Chennai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	7.74	2013-14	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Chennai

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit	2.26	2011-12	CESTAT, Allahabad
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit	1.02	2008-09, 2011-12, 2014-15	Commissioner (Appeals), Meerut
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	1.99	2010-11, 2012-13	CESTAT, Allahabad
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	8.13	2002-03	CESTAT, New Delhi
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	15.06	2010-11, 2013-14	Commissioner (Appeals), Allahabad
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	1.94	2017-18	Superintendent, Central Excise, Gorakhpur
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	1.81	2009	Commissioner (Appeals), Allahabad
Uttar Pradesh Trade Tax Act, 1948	Trade Tax (Entry Tax)	0.40	2013-14	Additional Commissioner (Appeals), Gorakhpur
Uttar Pradesh Trade Tax Act, 1948	Trade Tax (Entry Tax)	7.50	2008-09	Additional Commissioner (Appeals), Meerut
Uttar Pradesh Trade Tax Act, 1948	Trade Tax (Entry Tax)	31.22	2005-06	Deputy Commissioner, Commercial Tax, Muzaffarnagar
Uttar Pradesh Trade Tax Act, 1948	Trade Tax (Entry Tax)	14.22	1993-94, 2001-02, 2005-06, 2006-07	Trade Tax Tribunal, Meerut
Kerala Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	3,933.08	2005-06, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2011-12	Honourable Supreme Court of India
Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Value Added Tax	19.40	2011-12	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax, Mumbai
Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Value Added Tax	1.44	2013-14	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax, Mumbai
Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	37.66	2016-17	Assistant Commissioner of Sales Tax
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	1.58	2008-09	Hon'ble Member,Comm. Tax Tribunal,Bench-II,-Meerut
Uttar Pradesh Trade Tax Act, 1948	Trade Tax (Entry Tax)	1.05	2008-09	Hon'ble Member,Comm. Tax Tribunal,Bench-II,-Meerut
Customs Act, 1962	Demurrage Charges	22.36	2010-11 to 2014-15	Commissioner of Central Tax and Customs (Appeals)

viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government as at the balance sheet date. The Company has not issued any debentures.

ix. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the moneys raised by way of term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments).

x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

xi. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.

xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number : 213126
UDIN : 20213126AAAADB9758

Place : Chennai
Date : May 28, 2020

APPENDIX 1 TO COMPANIES (AUDITORS' REPORT) ORDER, 2016

Referred to in paragraph vii. (a) of the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016
of even date to the members of Indian Potash Limited on the standalone financial statements
as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020

Return	Month	State	Authority	Notification Details	Due date as per Notification
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Assam	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 77/2019 - Central Tax dated 26th December 2019	31-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Assam	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Assam	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Jul-19	Bihar	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 37/2020 - Central Tax dated 21st August 2019	20-Sep-2019
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Bihar	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2020 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Bihar	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Bihar	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Delhi	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Delhi	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Delhi	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Jharkhand	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Jharkhand	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Jharkhand	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020

Return	Month	State	Authority	Notification Details	Due date as per Notification
GSTR-3B	Jul-19	Maharashtra	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 37/2020 - Central Tax dated 21st August 2019	20-Sep-2019
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Maharashtra	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Maharashtra	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Maharashtra	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Madhya Pradesh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Madhya Pradesh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Madhya Pradesh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Chandigarh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Chandigarh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Chandigarh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Tripura	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Tripura	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Tripura	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Uttarakhand	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Uttarakhand	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020

Return	Month	State	Authority	Notification Details	Due date as per Notification
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Uttarakhand	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Uttar Pradesh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Uttar Pradesh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Uttar Pradesh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	West Bengal	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	West Bengal	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	West Bengal	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Tamilnadu	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Tamilnadu	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Tamilnadu	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Pondicherry	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Pondicherry	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Pondicherry	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	UP -Sakhoti	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	UP -Sakhoti	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020

Return	Month	State	Authority	Notification Details	Due date as per Notification
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	UP- Sakhoti	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Punjab	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Punjab	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Punjab	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Rajasthan	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Rajasthan	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Rajasthan	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	UP - Rohanakalan	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	UP- Rohanakalan	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	UP- Rohanakalan	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	UP -Titawi	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	UP - Titawi	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	UP- Titawi	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Chattisgarh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Chattisgarh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020

Return	Month	State	Authority	Notification Details	Due date as per Notification
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Chattisgarh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Jul-19	J&K	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 26/2020 - Central Tax dated 23rd March 2020	24-Mar-2020
GSTR-3B	Aug-19	J&K	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 26/2020 - Central Tax dated 23rd March 2020	24-Mar-2020
GSTR-3B	Sep-19	J&K	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 26/2020 - Central Tax dated 23rd March 2020	24-Mar-2020
GSTR-3B	Oct-19	J&K	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 25/2020 - Central Tax dated 23rd March 2020	24-Mar-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	J&K	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 25/2020 - Central Tax dated 23rd March 2020	24-Mar-2020
GSTR-3B	Dec-19	J&K	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 25/2020 - Central Tax dated 23rd March 2020	24-Mar-2020
GSTR-3B	Jan-20	J&K	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 25/2020 - Central Tax dated 23rd March 2020	24-Mar-2020
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	J&K	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 25/2020 - Central Tax dated 23rd March 2020	24-Mar-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Andhra Pradesh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Andhra Pradesh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Andhra Pradesh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Jul-19	Kerala	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 37/2020 - Central Tax dated 21st August 2019	20-Sep-2019
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Kerala	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Kerala	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020

Return	Month	State	Authority	Notification Details	Due date as per Notification
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Kerala	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Jul-19	Gujarat	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 37/2020 - Central Tax dated 21st August 2019	20-Sep-2019
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Gujarat	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Gujarat	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Gujarat	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Jul-19	Karnataka	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 37/2020 - Central Tax dated 21st August 2019	20-Sep-2019
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Karnataka	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Karnataka	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Karnataka	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Haryana	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Haryana	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Haryana	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Apr-19	Odisha	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 24/2019 - Central Tax dated 11th May 2019	20-Jun-2019
GSTR-3B	Jul-19	Odisha	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 37/2020 - Central Tax dated 21st August 2019	20-Sep-2019
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Odisha	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019

Return	Month	State	Authority	Notification Details	Due date as per Notification
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Odisha	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Odisha	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Himachal Pradesh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Himachal Pradesh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Himachal Pradesh	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Nov-19	Telangana	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 73/2019 - Central Tax dated 23rd December 2019	23-Dec-2019
GSTR-3B	Feb-20	Telangana	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020
GSTR-3B	Mar-20	Telangana	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	Due date extended As per Notification 31/2020 - Central Tax dated 03rd April 2020	24-Jun-2020

Standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise state

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2(a)	83,180.26	81,757.25
Right-of-use assets	2(b)	9,994.59	-
Capital work-in-progress		1,885.02	958.75
Intangible assets	3	125.18	396.15
Financial assets			
i. Investments	4(a)	1,12,554.07	1,09,715.42
ii. Loans	4(e)	5,365.49	5,227.44
iii. Other financial assets	4(f)	166.55	341.21
Deferred tax assets (net)	5	12,088.13	15,651.86
Other non-current assets	6	3,330.64	8,978.21
Total non-current assets		**2,28,689.93**	**2,23,026.29**
Current assets			
Inventories	7	2,56,797.25	2,56,564.27
Financial assets			
i. Trade receivables	4(b)	5,40,196.45	4,30,003.03
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	4(c)	54,210.21	75,239.44
iii. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	4(d)	1,374.95	680.72
iv. Loans	4(e)	1.85	1.85
v. Other financial assets	4(f)	4,457.97	2,788.80
Other current assets	8	56,497.40	47,299.20
Asset classified as held for sale	9	-	52.45
Total current assets		**9,13,536.08**	**8,12,629.76**
Total assets		**11,42,226.01**	**10,35,656.05**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10(a)	2,859.72	2,859.72
Other equity			
Reserves and surplus	10(b)	3,41,623.27	3,06,915.56
Other reserves	10(c)	6,061.03	3,363.33
Total equity		**3,50,544.02**	**3,13,138.61**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	12(a)(i)	9,750.00	29,250.00
ii. Lease liabilities	2(b)	832.52	-
iii. Other financial liabilities	12(c)	5,224.68	3,750.87
Employee benefits obligations	14	478.76	1,109.55
Other non-current liabilities	11	127.54	126.92
Total non-current liabilities		**16,413.50**	**34,237.34**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	12(a)(ii)	3,57,537.88	2,85,154.05
ii. Lease liabilities	2(b)	591.86	-
ii. Trade payables	12(b)		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
(b) total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises		3,44,976.41	3,27,794.10
iii. Other financial liabilities	12(c)	41,944.19	49,489.78
Contract liabilities	12(d)	6,774.29	7,680.67
Provisions	13	7,293.78	7,293.78
Employee benefits obligations	14	650.19	694.91
Current tax liabilities (net)	15	9,448.08	6,792.06
Other current liabilities	16	6,051.81	3,380.75
Total current liabilities		**7,75,268.49**	**6,88,280.10**
Total liabilities		**7,91,681.99**	**7,22,517.44**
Total equity and liabilities		**11,42,226.01**	**10,35,656.05**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. This is the standalone balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : Chennai
Date : 28 May 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28 May 2020

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401
Place: New Delhi

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Chennai

Rajesh Kumar Sadangi
Company Secretary
Place: Chennai

Standalone statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Income			
Revenue from operations	17	14,47,855.48	15,42,823.68
Other income	18	20,878.19	30,589.81
Total income		**14,68,733.67**	**15,73,413.49**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	19	1,64,895.29	1,42,615.00
Purchases of stock-in-trade		9,90,964.30	11,56,897.17
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods	20	(884.26)	(4,406.38)
Employee benefits expense	21	8,946.36	8,298.83
Depreciation and amortisation expense	22	5,188.03	4,210.52
Other expenses	23	2,21,129.88	1,86,062.06
Finance costs	24	2,5,382.61	28,377.78
Total expenses		**14,15,622.21**	**15,22,054.98**
Profit before tax		**53,111.46**	**51,358.51**
Income tax expense	25		
Current tax		14,718.01	15,112.64
Deferred tax		3,337.50	1,643.81
Total tax expense		**18,055.51**	**16,756.45**
Profit for the year		**35,055.95**	**34,602.06**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss :			
Debt instruments through other comprehensive income	10(c)	1,742.35	542.41
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		63.46	(117.22)
		1,805.81	**425.19**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Gain/ losses on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income(FVOCI)	10(c)	1,093.79	(1,562.00)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	14	256.68	(159.18)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(289.69)	197.66
		1,060.78	**(1,523.52)**
Total other comprehensive income		**2,866.59**	**(1,098.33)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**37,922.54**	**33,503.73**
Earnings per equity share	26		
Basic (in Rs.)		122.59	121.00
Diluted (in Rs.)		122.59	121.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
This is the standalone statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : Chennai
Date : 28 May 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28 May 2020

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401
Place: New Delhi

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Chennai

Rajesh Kumar Sadangi
Company Secretary
Place: Chennai

Standalone statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

a. Equity share capital

	Note	
Balance as at 1 April 2018		**1,429.86**
Changes in equity share capital during 2018-19	10(a)	1,429.86
Balance as at 31 March 2019		**2,859.72**
Changes in equity share capital during 2019 -20	10(a)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020		**2,859.72**

b. Other equity

Particulars	Other Equity					Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
	Reserves & Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
	Capital reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Debt instrument through other comprehensive income	Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	
Opening balance as at 1 April 2018	**7,762.49**	**42,986.88**	**2,23,617.84**	**2,929.18**	**1,428.92**	**2,78,725.31**
Profit for the year	-	-	34,602.06	-	-	34,602.06
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(103.56)	425.19	(1,419.96)	(1,098.33)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**34,498.50**	**425.19**	**(1,419.96)**	**33,503.73**
Transfer to Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund (Refer Note 1.1)	-	-	(3.16)	-	-	(3.16)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Issue of equity shares (Bonus shares)	-	(1,429.86)	-	-	-	(1,429.86)
Final dividend	-	-	(428.96)	-	-	(428.96)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	(88.17)	-	-	(88.17)
Closing balance as at 31 March 2019	**7,762.49**	**41,557.02**	**2,57,596.05**	**3,354.37**	**8.96**	**3,10,278.89**
Opening balance as at 1 April 2019	**7,762.49**	**41,557.02**	**2,57,596.05**	**3,354.37**	**8.96**	**3,10,278.89**
Profit for the year	-	-	35,055.95	-	-	35,055.95
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	168.89	1,805.81	891.89	2,866.59
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**35,224.84**	**1,805.81**	**891.89**	**37,922.54**
Transfer to Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund (Refer Note 11.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Issue of equity shares (Bonus shares)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final dividend	-	-	(428.96)	-	-	(428.96)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	(88.17)	-	-	(88.17)
Closing balance as at 31 March 2020	**7,762.49**	**41,557.02**	**2,92,303.76**	**5,160.18**	**900.85**	**3,47,684.30**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
This is the standalone statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : Chennai
Date : 28 May 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28 May 2020

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401
Place: New Delhi

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Chennai

Rajesh Kumar Sadangi
Company Secretary
Place: Chennai

Standalone statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	53,111.46	51,358.51
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5,188.03	4,210.52
Finance costs	25,382.61	28,377.78
Unrealised exchange rate differences	20,855.24	3,604.48
Bad trade receivables written off	804.59	1,925.53
Provision for doubtful trade and other receivables, loans and advances	9,211.74	-
Dividends from mutual funds	(1,598.28)	(2,305.07)
Dividend from associate company	(4,461.84)	-
Interest Income on financial assets	(3,754.86)	(3,558.30)
Provision / liabilities no longer required, written back	(9,559.39)	(22,058.29)
Profit on sale of investment	(422.50)	-
Provision for doubtful assets	-	10,000.00
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	(297.99)	(0.65)
	94,458.81	**71,554.51**
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(1,19,707.99)	23,844.49
(Increase)/decrease in loans	-	6.44
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	(1,582.21)	216.86
(Increase)/decrease in other non-current assets	(16.32)	162.73
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(9,392.18)	(21,324.39)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(232.98)	(3,243.30)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	16,143.56	2,23,297.75
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	(13,010.39)	4,788.27
Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities	0.63	-
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities and other current liabilities	1,764.68	(6,710.88)
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefit obligations	(418.83)	(87.09)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	**(31,993.22)**	**292,505.39**
Less: Income taxes paid	**(12,061.99)**	**(27,495.86)**
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	**(44,055.21)**	**2,65,009.53**
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Payments for property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and capital work in progress	(9,073.98)	(7,807.40)
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment	347.22	2.94
Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale	52.45	-
Acquisition of investment in associate	-	(64,968.97)
Proceeds from sale of non current investments	(2.51)	0.50
Proceeds from sale of current investments	12,67,668.80	13,03,402.11
Purchase of current investments	(12,67,246.31)	(13,01,097.04)
Bank deposits (made) / realised	(694.23)	(83.63)
Dividends received from mutual funds	1,598.28	-
Dividend received from associate company	4,461.84	-
Interest received on financial assets	3,842.56	3,221.21
Loans to wholly owned subsidiaries (made)/realised	(1,138.05)	(500.15)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	**(183.93)**	**(67,830.43)**

Standalone statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	-	58,500.00
Repayment of long term borrowings	(19,500.00)	(10,321.29)
Proceeds from / (Repayment) of short term borrowings and cane bills payable to banks	69,236.12	(2,62,237.98)
Principal portion of lease payments	(491.62)	-
Dividend on shares (including dividend distribution tax)	(513.11)	(522.45)
Interest paid	(25,521.48)	(29,105.57)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	**23,209.91**	**(2,43,687.29)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(21,029.23)	(46,508.19)
Add : Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	75,239.44	1,21,747.63
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**54,210.21**	**75,239.44**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
This is the standalone statement of cash flows referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : Chennai
Date : 28 May 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401
Place: New Delhi

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Chennai

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28 May 2020

Rajesh Kumar Sadangi
Company Secretary
Place: Chennai

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

1. Overview and significant accounting policies

1.1. Company overview

Indian Potash Limited (IPL) (‘ the Company’) is a leading importer involved in distribution of Muriate of Potash, Di-Ammonium Phosphate, Sulphate of Potash, Urea, Rock Phosphate, Gypsum etc. across the country including certain in-accessible areas, duly serviced by Regional offices operating in almost all State Capitals.

The Company is involved in the business of manufacturing of Cattle feed products, Milk and milk products, Sulphitation and refined Sugar and trading of Gold and other precious metals.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office in Chennai, Tamilnadu, India.

1.2. Basis of preparation of standalone financial statements

Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below, and have complied in all material respects with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’) (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Historical cost convention

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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. Fair value for measurement and /or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

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 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs , other than quoted prices included within Level 1 , that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e.as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices);
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

New and amended standards adopted by the Company

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

a) The Company has applied Ind AS 116, Leases for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 April 2019. The Company has applied modified retrospective approach on application of Ind AS 116 and had to change its accounting policies as a result of adopting Ind AS 116. The change in accounting policy is disclosed in note 35.

b) Appendix C, 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments', to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes.

c) Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement - Amendments to Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits.

The Company had to change its accounting policies and make certain adjustments following the adoption of Ind AS 116 .Most of the other amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

1.3. Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, Management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1.3.1. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

1.3.2. Judgements are made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

1.3.3. Assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment are reviewed on an on-going basis.

The areas involving critical estimates and judgements are:

S.No.	Particulars	Note
1.	Useful lives of property, plant and equipment	1.5
2.	Fair value measurements and valuation processes (including impairment evaluation)	1.12
3.	Revenue recognition (sale of goods including subsidy income)	1.4
4.	Provision for doubtful receivables	1.12
5.	Provision for employee benefits	1.20
6.	Provision for Taxes	1.9
7.	Estimation of Net realisable value of inventories	1.10

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

1.4. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable on sale of goods/ rendering of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Revenue is shown net of returns, trade allowances and rebates and excludes applicable indirect taxes.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods before transferring them to the customer.

The Company recognises revenue from sale of goods based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with customers.

The Company accounts for a contract when it has approval and commitment from the customer, the rights of the parties are identified, payment terms are identified, the contract has commercial substance and collectability of consideration is probable. The Company apply judgement in determining the customer's ability and intention to pay based on a variety of factors including the customer's historical payment experience.

1.4.1. Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the control of goods are transferred, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods ;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold ;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably ;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

The Company accounts for volume discounts, other discounts and pricing rebates to customers as a reduction of revenue based on the rateable allocation of the discounts/rebates amount to each of the underlying revenue transaction that results in progress by the customer towards earning the discount/ rebate

1.4.2. Government Grant

Subsidy income is from sale of products recognised on the basis of the rate notified from time to time by the Government of India in accordance with Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy on the quantity of Fertilizers sold by the Company for the period for which notification has been issued and for the remaining period, based on conservative estimates.

Freight and other subsidies is recognised based on the notified rates/policy and when there is a reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with all necessary conditions attached to Subsidy.

Cane subsidy for the Sugar operations from the State Government is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the subsidy will be received and all attaching conditions are complied with.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

1.4.3. Rendering of Services

Revenue from providing services are recognised in the books as and when services are rendered over the period of performance obligation.

1.4.4. Dividend and Interest income

Other income comprises primarily of interest income, dividend income, exchange gain /loss on forward contracts and on translation of other assets and liabilities. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and accounted on accrual basis. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest on trade receivables, dispatch/demurrage claim and compensation/recoveries made by Government of India are accounted as and when received, on account of uncertainty in their collection.

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

1.5. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost and is not depreciated. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is included in the profit & loss within 'Other Income'.

Advances paid towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not ready for use before such date are disclosed under "Capital work-in-progress".

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The useful lives of the assets are based on useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

1.6. Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets

Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

(a) it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use

(b) management intends to complete the software and use or sell it

(c) there is an ability to use or sell the software

(d) it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits

(e) adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available, and

(f) the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is available for use.

Computer software is amortised over a period of three years.

1.7. Leases

Till 31 March 2019:

As a lessee

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership were not transferred to the Company as lessee were classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) were charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

With effective from 1 April 2019:

As a lessee

From 1 April 2019, leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Assets and Liabilities arising from the lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the present value of the Fixed payments.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension option are also included in the measurement of liability. The lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

the asset of the similar value to the right-of –use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. The Company has considered the incremental borrowing rate which reflects risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Company.

Lease payments are allocated between the principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost at initial measurement of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the asset's useful life on the straight line basis.

Payments associated with the short term leases of equipment and all leases of low value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short- term leases are leases with lease term of 12 months or less.

1.8. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in the current liabilities in the balance sheet.

1.9. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

1.10. Inventories

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost on weighted average basis and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary.

Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity.

Cost of inventories also include other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Financial instruments

1.10.1. Initial recognition

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables which are initially measured at a transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

or loss, are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost of fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

1.10.2. Subsequent measurement

a. Non-derivative financial instruments

(i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

Financial asset that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for financial assets that are designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial asset that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for financial assets that are designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the "Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income". The cumulative gain or loss is not classified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss and included in other Income in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

(iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

(v) Investment in subsidiaries and associate

Investment in subsidiaries and associate is carried at cost in the Standalone financial statements.

b. Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The impact of the fair value changes are included in other income.

1.10.3. De-recognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

1.11. Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

The Company has made certain investments which are not held for trading. The Company has elected the FVTOCI irrevocable option for these investments.

1.12. Impairment

a. Financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL, as applicable, as the case may be. The amount of ECLs (or reversals, if any) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the profit or loss.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are assessed for impairment if there are indicators of impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36.

b. Non-financial assets

(i) Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating units to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

1.13. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale and are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet.

1.14. Trade and other payables

The amount represents liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per payment terms of the contract. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.15. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

1.15.1. Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

1.16.Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimated, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of the money and risks specific to the liability.

The Company estimates such costs based on historical experience and estimates are reviewed on a periodic basis for any material changes in assumptions and likelihood of occurrence.

1.17.Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian rupee. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (rounded off to lakhs; one lakh equals 100 thousands).

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign-currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rate in effect at the Balance Sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash-flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains / (losses).

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

1.18.Earnings per equity share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.19. Income taxes

The income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income using the income tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. The Company periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary difference arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognised as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

1.20.Employee benefits

1.20.1. Short-term employee obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

1.20.2. Other long-term employee obligations

The Company has a policy on compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid / availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date and remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

1.20.3. Post-employment obligations

1.20.3.1. Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ('the Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and tenure of employment with the Company.

Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an Independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method. The Company fully contributes all ascertained liabilities to the "Indian Potash Executive Gratuity Fund Trust ('the Trust') and to "Indian Potash Non-executive Gratuity Fund Trust ('the Trust'). Trustees of the fund administrator makes contributions to the Trusts and contribution are invested in a scheme with SBI Life Insurance Company Limited.

The Company recognises the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements, if any, of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognised in other comprehensive income. The actual return of the portfolio of the plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation is recognised in other comprehensive income. The effect of any plan amendments are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

1.20.3.2. Superannuation

Certain employees of Indian Potash Limited are participants in a defined contribution plan. The Company has no further obligations to the plan beyond its monthly contributions which are periodically contributed to a trust fund, the corpus of which is invested with SBI Life Insurance Company Limited.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

1.20.3.3. Provident fund

Eligible employees of Indian Potash Limited receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. Both the eligible employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Company contributes a portion to the Indian Potash Staff Provident Fund Trust. The trust invests in specific designated instruments as permitted by Indian law. The remaining portion is contributed to the government-administered pension fund. The rate at which the annual interest is payable to the beneficiaries by the trust is being administered by the government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the trust and the notified interest rate.

1.21.Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The board of directors of the Company assesses the financial performance and position of the Company, and makes strategic decisions. The board of directors, which has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker, consists of the chief executive officer, the chief financial officer and the manager for corporate planning. Refer note 30 for segment information presented.

1.22. Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

1.23. Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

1.24. Dividend

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

1.25. Rounding off amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

There are no new standards or amendments issued and not yet effective as at March 31, 2020.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

2 (a) Property, plant and equipment
(See accounting policy in Note 1.5)

Particulars	Land - Freehold	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furnitures and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment and computers	AV Van and Equipment	Total
Year ended 31 March 2019:								
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT								
As at 1 April 2018	38,885.46	15,423.34	31,377.53	409.72	159.48	2,248.99	78.11	88,582.63
Additions during the year	1,780.94	1,211.23	1,032.70	62.55	19.60	1,555.08	0.36	5,662.46
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	(0.21)	(0.57)	(12.50)	(26.99)	(0.26)	(40.53)
As at 31 March 2019	**40,666.40**	**16,634.57**	**32,410.02**	**471.70**	**166.58**	**3,777.08**	**78.21**	**94,204.56**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
As at 1 April 2018	-	1,496.22	6,208.05	114.26	57.19	701.51	11.31	8,588.54
Depreciation charge during the year	-	607.15	2,578.35	97.57	25.76	574.82	13.35	3,897.01
Disposals	-	-	(0.20)	(0.55)	(11.63)	(25.61)	(0.25)	(38.22)
As at 31 March 2019	**-**	**2,103.37**	**8,786.20**	**211.28**	**71.32**	**1,250.72**	**24.41**	**12,447.31**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT								
As at 31 March 2019	**40,666.40**	**14,531.20**	**23,623.82**	**260.42**	**95.26**	**2,526.36**	**53.80**	**81,757.25**
Year ended 31 March 2020:								
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT								
As at 1 April 2019	40,666.40	16,634.57	32,410.02	471.70	166.58	3,777.08	78.21	94,204.56
Additions during the year	277.22	1,494.23	2,463.89	17.10	29.46	1,088.66	21.34	5,391.90
Disposals	-	(72.06)	(0.08)	(2.58)	(19.18)	(40.31)	(8.91)	(143.12)
As at 31 March 2020	**40,943.62**	**18,056.74**	**34,873.83**	**486.22**	**176.86**	**4,825.43**	**90.64**	**99,453.34**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
As at 1 April 2019	-	2,103.37	8,786.20	211.28	71.32	1,250.72	24.41	12,447.31
Depreciation charge during the year	-	586.59	2,111.60	51.01	20.59	1,137.21	12.67	3,919.67
Disposals	-	(31.50)	(0.06)	(2.38)	(14.51)	(36.96)	(8.48)	(93.90)
As at 31 March 2020	**-**	**2,658.46**	**10,897.74**	**259.91**	**77.40**	**2,350.97**	**28.60**	**16,273.08**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT								
As at 31 March 2020	**40,943.62**	**15,398.28**	**23,976.09**	**226.31**	**99.46**	**2,474.46**	**62.04**	**83,180.26**

Capital work-in-progress majorly comprises of Godown buildings under constructions and Plant and machinery for Distillery Projects
Refer note 12 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

2 (b) Right-of-use assets

(See accounting policy in Note 1.7)

(i) Amounts recognised in balance sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars		As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Right-of-use assets			
Land		8,650.38	-
Buildings		909.29	-
Plant and machinery		434.92	-
Total		**9,994.59**	**-**
Lease liabilities			
Current		591.86	-
Non-current		832.52	-
Total		**1,424.38**	**-**
For adjustments recognised on adoption of Ind AS 116 on 1 April 2019, please refer to note 35. Additions to the right-of-use assets during the current financial year were INR 532.56 Lakhs.			
(i) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss The statement of profit and loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:			
	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets			
Buildings		475.92	-
Land		372.53	
Plant and machinery		97.64	-
Total	22	**946.09**	**-**
Interest expense (included in finance costs)		146.09	-
Total		**146.09**	**-**

The total cash outflow for lease for the year ended 31 March 2020 was INR 637.71 Lakhs.

(i) Variable lease payments

The Company did not enter into lease contracts that contain variable lease options.

(ii) Extension of termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property, plant and equipment leases across the Company. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Company and not by the respective lessor.

Right-of-use Includes unamortised portion of Rs 4,770.08 (31 March 2019: Rs.4,863.75) pertaining to the amount paid for leasehold land measuring 266 acres located at Motipur, Bihar. During the current year, the leasehold land has been reclassified to right-of-use assets in accordance with Ind AS 116. The Land was leased to the Company by Bihar State Sugar Corporation Limited (BSSCL) in 2011-2012. BSSCL's title to the land was challenged by shareholders of the sugar factory (erstwhile owners of the land) and consequently the lease to the Company was also questioned as illegal. The petition filed by the shareholders of Sugar Factory is pending before the Supreme Court of India. The lease agreement is yet to be registered in the name of the Company.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

3. Intangible assets

(See accounting policy in Note 1.6)

Particulars	Computer software	Total
Year ended 31 March 2019:		
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at 1 April 2018	980.27	980.27
Additions	26.85	26.85
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**1,007.12**	**1,007.12**
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION		
As at 1 April 2018	297.46	297.46
Amortisation charge for the year	313.51	313.51
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**610.97**	**610.97**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at 31 March 2019	**396.15**	**396.15**
Year ended 31 March 2020:		
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at 1 April 2019	1,007.12	1,007.12
Additions	51.30	51.30
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**1,058.42**	**1,058.42**
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION		
As at 1 April 2019	610.97	610.97
Amortisation charge for the year	322.27	322.27
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**933.24**	**933.24**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at 31 March 2020	**125.18**	**125.18**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4. Financial assets

4(a) Non-current investments
(See accounting policy in Note 1.11)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Investments measured at FVOCI		
Investments in equity instruments (fully paid-up)		
Quoted		
19,480 (31 March 2019: 19,480) equity shares of BSE Limited	57.82	119.05
Sub total	**57.82**	**119.05**
Unquoted		
300 (31 March 2019: 300) equity shares of New India Co-Operative Bank Limited	0.03	0.03
2,66,75,000 (31 March 2019: 2,66,75,000) equity shares of Indian Commodity Exchange Limited *	3,022.28	1,867.25
1,00,000 (31 March 2019: 1,00,000) equity shares of Wisekey India Private Limited	95.00	95.00
Sub-total	**3,117.31**	**1,962.28**
* Refer Note 9 - Asset classified as held for sale		
Investments in Debt Instruments		
Quoted (Also, refer Note 12 for investments pledged against loans and borrowings)		
75,500 (31 March 2019: 75,500) units of IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 2030 - 7.28%	870.13	829.49
2,85,698 (31 March 2019: 2,85,698) units of NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 2031 - 7.35%	3,228.38	3,057.91
1,40,139 (31 March 2019: 140,139) units of HUDCO Tax Free Bonds- 2031 - 7.39%	1,611.59	1,583.56
3,72,40,000 (31 March 2019: 3,72,40,000) units of Special Fertiliser Bonds - 2022 - 7.00%	38,424.13	36,920.92
50 (31 March 2019: 50) units of Special Fertiliser, Bonds- 2023 - 6.65%	0.05	0.05
Sub Total	**44,134.28**	**42,391.93**
Investments in government securities - Measured at Amortised Cost		
Unquoted		
59 (31 March 2019: 34) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.10,000)	5.90	3.40
51 (31 March 2019: 51) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.5,000)	2.55	2.55
15 (31 March 2019: 15) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.1,000)	0.15	0.15
2 (31 March 2019: 2) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.500)	0.01	0.01
Sub-total	**8.61**	**6.11**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4(a). Non-current investments (Continued)
(See accounting policy in Note 1.11)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Investments measured at cost		
Investments in equity instruments (fully paid-up) of subsidiary companies		
Unquoted		
10,00,000 (31 March 2019: 10,00,000) equity shares of IPL Gujarat Port Limited	100.00	100.00
69,426 (31 March 2019: 69,426) equity shares of Goldline Milkfood and Allied Industries Limited	67.08	67.08
10,00,000 (31 March 2019: 10,00,000) equity shares of IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited	100.00	100.00
Sub-total	**267.08**	**267.08**
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up) of an associate company		
Quoted		
2,25,88,500 (31 March 2019: 2,25,88,500) equity shares of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	64,968.97	64,968.97
Sub-total	**64,968.97**	**64,968.97**
Total non-current investments	**1,12,554.07**	**1,09,715.42**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	1,09,161.07	1,07,479.95
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	1,07,078.76	1,08,844.58
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	3,393.00	2,235.47
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments		

Name of entity	Place of business/ Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest	Fair value/ Recoverable value	Carrying amount
			31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2020
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	Jordan	27.38%	84,248.92	64,968.97

* Recoverable value has been assessed based on valuation methodology given below.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

"The Company has assessed the recoverability of carrying value of investment in associate company due to decrease in share price as at March 31, 2020.

Jordan Phosphate Mines Company aims at mining and processing phosphate ore in Jordan. Its products complement the business of the Company. The same is classified as a Level 2 investment in accordance with Ind AS 113. The investment is not allocated to a specific segment.

In respect of the same, the Company has performed a detailed impairment assessment of investment in associate company as at March 31, 2020, by estimating the fair market value of the associate company using a combination of Guideline public company method (GPCM) and Market price method by assigning relevant weights.

Valuation approach and methodology:

Equity value under Market price method has been estimated by considering the Volume Weighted Average Market Price (VWAMP) for last 1 month and 3 months, current market scenario and medium-term impact of COVID-19 on the Associate Company

The fair market value using the GPCM method of the associate company has been estimated by:

- selection of a group of comparable and similar publicly traded companies ('guideline companies'), which provide sufficient indication as to the multiple(s) of the associate company
- determining the relative level of business and financial risk of the guideline companies with that of the associate company, and
- application of market multiples from one or more guideline companies.

Key assumptions used for GPCM method :

a) **Benchmarking**: Comparable companies were identified by considering industry classification, geographical location, company type and company status, based on the functional, asset and risk analysis of the associate Company. The companies selected were subjected to further detailed analysis based on various parameters such as nature of operations, clientele, nature of services offered, and industries served etc.

b) **Selection of multiples** : EBITDA of the most recent financial year ended preceding the valuation date, were used in EV/EBITDA multiples method. Based on relative margin analysis of the associate company and the availability of relevant data, 50th percentile of the EV/EBITDA multiples were selected of fair value determination.

c) **Equity value** : The enterprise value ("EV") has been arrived at by multiplying the trailing EV/EBITDA multiples as selected with the corresponding trailing financial measures respectively. Cash and cash equivalents have been added, interest bearing debt and minority interest are reduced to arrive at equity value.

Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average)
Market approach – Combination of Guideline public company method and Market price method	Interquartile Range of EV/ EBITDA multiples	4.4 to 7.1 times

Based on the assessment performed, the management believes that no impairment is deemed necessary.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4 (b). Trade receivables
(See accounting policy in Note 1.9)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Trade receivables including subsidy receivables Rs.3,00,985.37 (March 31, 2019: Rs. 2,73,773.07)	5,86,197.88	4,67,792.72
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (including provision on subsidy receivables Rs.11,566.64 (March 31, 2019: Rs. 8,910.31)	(46,001.43)	(37,789.69)
Total receivables	**5,40,196.45**	**4,30,003.03**
Non-current	-	-
Current	5,40,196.45	4,30,003.03
Breakup of security details		
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	5,40,196.45	4,30,003.03
Trade receivables considered doubtful - Unsecured	46,001.43	37,789.69
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	5,86,197.88	**4,67,792.72**
Allowance for credit loss	(46,001.43)	(37,789.69)
Net trade receivables	**5,40,196.45**	**4,30,003.03**

The Company's trade receivables do not carry a significant financing element. Accordingly, the Company has adopted a simplified approach for measurement of expected credit loss. Also, refer Note 12(a)(ii) for loans secured against trade receivables

4(c). Cash on hand
(See accounting policy in Note 1.8)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Bank balances in current accounts	20,178.49	20,199.70
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	34,000.00	55,000.00
Cash on hand	31.72	39.74
Cash on hand	**54,210.21**	**75,239.44**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4(d). Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Bank balances in dividend accounts	38.06	34.04
Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months	1,129.75	438.44
Molasses storage fund deposit account #	207.14	208.24
	1,374.95	**680.72**
# Also, refer Note 11 below		
Deposits earmarked against Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund	207.14	208.24
Deposits under lien with Pollution Control Boards	14.00	14.00
Other lien marked deposits	9.69	9.69

4(e). Loans

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Unsecured and considered good				
Loans to wholly owned subsidiaries *	-	5,365.49	-	5,227.44
Loans to employees	1.85	-	1.85	-
Total Loans	**1.85**	**5,365.49**	**1.85**	**5,227.44**

* Refer Note 29

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Breakup of security details		
Loans considered good - Unsecured	6,367.34	5,229.29
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans - credit impaired	6,367.34	5,229.29
Allowance for credit loss	(1,000.00)	-
Net loans	**5,367.34**	**5,229.29**

4(f). Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Security deposits	570.75	166.55	651.57	341.21
Advances to employees	42.24	-	29.44	-
Interest accrued on deposits	21.74	-	14.32	-
Interest accrued on bonds and Government securities	1,055.85	-	1,150.97	-
Claims receivable	2,767.39	-	942.50	-
Total Other financial assets	**4,457.97**	**166.55**	**2,788.80**	**341.21**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

5. Deferred tax assets

(See accounting policy in Note 1.20)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Deferred tax assets:		
Provision for compensated absences	168.28	231.28
Provision for doubtful assets	15,604.52	18,843.59
Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i), 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	1,051.96	1,709.95
Others (including lease liabilities net of ROU)	20.18	64.16
Total of Deferred tax assets	**16,844.94**	**20,848.98**
Deferred tax liabilities:		
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	2,801.38	3,380.14
On reserve for debt and equity instruments through OCI	1,955.43	1,816.98
Total of Deferred Tax Liabilities	**4,756.81**	**5,197.12**
Deferred tax assets (net)	**12,088.13**	**15,651.86**

Movement in deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	Opening balance	Credited / (Recognised) in profit or loss	Credited in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance
For the year 2019-20:				
Deferred tax (liabilities) / asset in relation to:				
Provision for compensated absences	231.28	(63.00)	-	168.28
Provision for doubtful assets	18,843.59	(3,239.07)	-	15,604.52
Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i), 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	1,709.94	(570.20)	(87.79)	1,051.95
Lease liabilities (net of ROU)	-	20.18	-	20.18
Other liabilities	64.16	(64.16)	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	(3,380.13)	578.75	-	(2,801.38)
Debt and equity instruments through OCI	(1,816.98)	63.46	(201.90)	(1,955.42)

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

5. Deferred tax assets (Continued)

Movement in deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	Opening balance	Credited / (Recognised) in profit or loss	Credited in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance
For the year 2018-19				
Deferred tax (liabilities) / asset in relation to:				
Provision for compensated absences	195.21	36.07	-	231.28
Provision for doubtful assets	20,447.10	(1,603.51)	-	18,843.59
Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i), 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	1,299.47	354.85	55.62	1,709.94
Other liabilities	64.16	-	-	64.16
Property, plant and equipment	(2,948.91)	(431.22)	-	(3,380.13)
Debt and equity instruments through OCI	(1,841.80)	-	24.82	(1,816.98)

6. Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Unsecured and considered good		
Capital advances	3,330.64	165.60
Leasehold land	-	8,812.61
	3,330.64	**8,978.21**
Unsecured and considered doubtful		
Balances with statutory authorities		
Customs duty	706.86	706.86
Other advances	428.57	428.57
Less: Provision towards doubtful balances	(1,135.43)	(1,135.43)
	-	-
Total Other non-current assets	**3,330.64**	**8,978.21**

7. Inventories
(See accounting policy in Note 1.10)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Raw materials	1,580.99	1,851.96
Packing Materials	1,386.24	1,808.43
Work-in-progress	1,641.56	1,459.99
Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading)	93,283.54	85,050.32
Stock-in-trade (acquired for trading) *	1,57,989.02	1,65,519.55
Stores and spares	915.90	874.02
Total Inventories	**2,56,797.25**	**2,56,564.27**
*Includes Goods in transit	48,134.67	26,008.70

Refer Note 12(a)(ii) for details of inventory pledged as security

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

8. Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Unsecured and considered good		
Leasehold land	-	193.98
Advance to suppliers	22,828.77	17,460.11
Balances with statutory authorities		
- Goods and services tax	31,962.97	28,114.86
- Others	1,329.82	500.43
Prepaid expenses	375.84	1,029.82
	56,497.40	**47,299.20**
Unsecured and considered doubtful		
Balances with statutory authorities		
Goods and services tax	15,000.00	15,000.00
Less: Provision towards doubtful balances	(15,000.00)	(15,000.00)
	-	-
Total Other current assets	**56,497.40**	**47,299.20**

9. Asset classified as held for sale

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up) of a joint venture company		
Unquoted - held for sale		
Nil (31 March 2019: 4,37,000) equity shares of IFFCO CRWC Logistics Limited	-	43.70
Sub-total	-	**43.70**
Investments measured at FVOCI		
Investments in equity instruments (fully paid-up)		
Unquoted - held for sale		
Nil (31 March 2019: 1,25,000) equity shares of Indian Commodity Exchange Limited	-	8.75
Sub-total	-	**8.75**
Total Asset classified as held for sale	-	**52.45**

Reason for classification as asset held for sale:

(a) During the previous year ended 31 March 2019, the management decided to sell 4,37,000 equity shares of IFFCO CRWC Logistics Limited to potential buyers and the sale is completed during the year.

(b) During the previous year ended 31 March 2019, Board approval was accorded to sell 1,25,000 equity shares of Indian Commodity Exchange Limited to comply with Securities Contracts (Stock Exchange Clearing Corporation) Regulations, 2018 and the said equity shares were sold during the year.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

10(a). Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Equity share capital Authorised		
5,00,00,000 (Previous year: 5,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs 10/- each	5,000.00	5,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
2,85,97,200 (Previous year:2,85,97,200) equity shares of Rs 10/- each, fully paid up	2,859.72	2,859.72
Total Equity share capital	**2,859.72**	**2,859.72**

(i) Movement in equity share capital

Particulars	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity share				
At the commencement of the year	2,85,97,200	2,859.72	1,42,98,600	1,429.86
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	1,42,98,600	1,429.86
At the end of the year	**2,85,97,200**	**2,859.72**	**2,85,97,200**	**2,859.72**

(ii) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

Equity shares have a par value of INR 10. They entitle the holder to participate in dividends, and to share in the proceeds of winding up the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. Every holder of equity shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

(iii) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares

Particulars	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of shares	% of equity shares	No. of shares	% of equity shares
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid up, held by:				
Indian Farmers Fertilisers Cooperative Limited	97,20,000	33.99	97,20,000	33.99
Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Federation Limited	29,88,000	10.45	29,88,000	10.45
Gujarat State Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited	22,50,000	7.87	22,50,000	7.87
Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Marketing Federation Limited	17,82,000	6.23	17,82,000	6.23
Madras Fertilisers Limited	15,84,000	5.54	15,84,000	5.54

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

10(a). Equity share capital (Continued)

(iv) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Bonus shares issued	-	1,42,98,600

10(b). Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Capital reserve	7,762.49	7,762.49
General reserve	41,557.02	41,557.02
Retained earnings	2,92,303.76	2,57,596.05
	3,41,623.27	**3,06,915.56**
(i) Capital reserve		
Opening balance	7,762.49	7,762.49
Movements	-	-
Closing balance	**7,762.49**	**7,762.49**
Represents profit of a capital nature which is not available for distribution as dividend.		
(ii) General reserve		
Opening balance	41,557.02	42,986.88
Less: Utilisation towards issue of bonus shares	-	(1,429.86)
Closing balance	**41,557.02**	**41,557.02**

General reserve is a free reserve arising from transfers from retained earnings made in the previous years. The balance is available for distribution to the members as dividend or for paying up unissued shares to be issued to the members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

(iii) Retained earnings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Opening balance	2,57,596.05	2,23,617.84
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	35,055.95	34,602.06
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of tax	168.89	(103.56)
Transfer from OCI of profit on sale of investments, net of tax	-	-
Final dividend	(428.96)	(428.96)
Dividend distribution tax	(88.17)	(88.17)
Others - Transferred to Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund	-	(3.16)
Closing balance	**2,92,303.76**	**2,57,596.05**

Company's share of cumulative earnings since its formation minus the dividends/capitalisation and earnings transferred to general reserve.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

10(c). Other reserves

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Reserve for debt instruments through OCI	5,160.18	3,354.37
Reserve for equity instruments through OCI	900.85	8.96
Total Other reserves	**6,061.03**	**3,363.33**

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity/debt securities in other comprehensive income.

These changes are accumulated within reserve for equity/debt investments through OCI within equity.

(i) Reserve for debt instruments through OCI

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Opening balance	3,354.37	2,929.18
Changes in fair value of debt instruments	1,742.35	542.41
Deferred tax on the above	63.46	(117.22)
Closing balance	**5,160.18**	**3,354.37**

(ii) Reserve for equity instruments through OCI

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Opening balance	8.96	1,428.92
Changes in fair value of equity instruments	1,093.79	(1,562.00)
Tax on the above	(201.90)	142.04
Closing balance	**900.85**	**8.96**

11. Other non-current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund (refer Note 11.1 below)	**127.54**	**126.92**
Total Other non-current liabilities	**127.54**	**126.92**

11.1 Represents amount transferred from Retained earnings for utilization towards maintenance of adequate storage facilities in accordance with the order issued by the Controller of Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation at the stipulated rate. The Company has earmarked bank deposits corresponding to this reserve.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

12. Financial liabilities

12(a). Borrowings

(See accounting policy in Note 1.16)

12(a). (i) Non-current borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Secured, at amortised cost		
From a bank		
Term Loan	29,450.67	49,110.22
Total non-current borrowings	29,450.67	49,110.22
Less: Current liabilities of long-term debt [included in Note 12(c)]	(19,500.00)	(19,500.00)
Total non-current borrowings	9,950.67	29,610.22
Less: Interest accrued [included in Note 12(c)]	(200.67)	(360.22)
Non - current borrowings (as per balance sheet)	**9,750.00**	**29,250.00**

Nature of security and terms of repayment for non-current borrowings:	
Term loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank	
Maturity date	August - 2021
Terms of Repayment	10 quarterly installments
Installment amount	INR 4,875.00
Rate of Interest	3 months treasury bill rate + Spread of 1.61%
Security	**a.** Pledge of following investments in debt instruments is as follows: (i) 75,500 units of IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 2030 - 7.28% (ii) 2,85,698 units of NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 2031 - 7.35% (iii) 1,40,139 units of HUDCO Tax Free Bonds- 2031 - 7.39% (iv) 37,240,000 units of GOI Fertilizer bond 2022 - 7.00% Refer note 4 (a). **b.** Pledge of land of Titawi sugar unit. Refer note 2.

12(a). (ii) Current borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Unsecured, at amortised cost		
From banks		
Buyers' credit	80,159.75	31,368.53
Other working capital loans	75,131.33	1,03,424.81
Secured, at amortised cost		
From banks		
Buyers' credit	1,53,847.00	1,10,768.43
Other working capital loans	49,705.92	40,877.73
Total current borrowings	**3,58,844.00**	**2,86,439.50**
Less: Interest accrued [included in Note 12(c)]	(1,306.12)	(1,285.45)
Current borrowings (as per balance sheet)	**3,57,537.88**	**2,85,154.05**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Nature of security and terms of repayment for current borrowings:

(a) Buyers' credit from consortium of banks are secured against stock and trade receivables of the Company and are repayable generally within 180-240 days of availment. These facilities carry interest rates based upon LIBOR plus agreed basis points with bankers.

(b) Other secured working capital loans include:

(i) Loan from Punjab National Bank, aggregating to Rs. 33,258.04 (PNB - 31 March 2019: Rs.30,537.74), under a Special banking arrangement approved by Ministry of Finance, which carry a net interest rate of 0% (March 2019: 0.48%) for the Company. The loan is secured against subsidy receivables from Government of India and is repayable in 60 days.

(ii) Short-term working capital loans from HDFC Bank aggregating to Rs.16,447.88 (31 March 2019: Federal Bank Rs. 10,340). These loans are repayable by 31 July 2020 and carry interest rates of 7.90% per annum. The Company has availed soft loan under scheme 2019 for sugar mills. Under this scheme interest rate of 7.90% will be reimbursed. The loan is secured against property, plant & equipment of the Company.

(c) Other unsecured working capital loans including interest accrued comprise of :

(i) Short-term working capital loans from HDFC Bank aggregating to Rs. 30,120.04 (31 March 2019: 9,767.35). These loans are repayable on 5 September 2020 and carry interest rates of 6.35% per annum.

(ii) Short-term working capital loans from Federal Bank aggregating to Rs. 20,000 (31 March 2019: 25,000). These loans are repayable by 20 May 2020 and carry interest rates of 6.80% per annum.

(iii) Short-term working capital loans from Axis Bank aggregating to Rs. 20,113.57. These loans are repayable by 30 May 2020 and carry interest rates of 6.90% per annum.

(iv) PCFC Loan from Federal Bank aggregating to Rs.4,897.72 (HDFC-March 2019: Rs.1,230.94; SBI : 5,721.75) is repayable on 25 May 2020 and carry an interest rate of 2.45% per annum.

(v) Short-term working capital loans from HSBC Bank aggregating to Rs. Nil (31 March 2019: Rs.61,704.77) carrying interest rates ranging between 8.30% - 8.35% per annum was repaid during the year.

(d) Unsecured Buyers' credit from banks are repayable generally within 180 days of availment. These facilities carry interest rates based upon LIBOR plus agreed basis points with bankers.

12 (a). Net Debt Reconciliation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	54,210.21	75,239.44
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,374.95	680.72
Current Borrowings including interest accrued	(3,58,844.00)	(2,86,439.50)
Non-current borrowings including current maturities and interest accrued	(29,450.67)	(49,110.22)
Net Debt	**(3,32,709.51)**	**(2,59,629.56)**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

12. Financial liabilities (Continued)

Particulars	Other assets	Liabilities from financing activities		Total
	Cash and other bank balances	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	
Net Debt as at April 1, 2018	1,22,344.72	(571.29)	(5,50,061.01)	(4,28,287.58)
Cash Flows	(46,424.56)	(48,178.71)	2,66,137.98	1,71,534.71
Foreign Exchange adjustments	-	-	(3,604.48)	(3,604.48)
Interest expense	-	(2,893.47)	(25,484.31)	(28,377.78)
Interest paid	-	2,533.25	26,572.32	29,105.57
Net Debt as at March 31, 2019	75,920.16	(49,110.22)	(2,86,439.50)	(2,59,629.56)
Cash Flows	(20,335.00)	19,500.00	(62,624.96)	(63,459.96)
Foreign Exchange adjustments	-	-	(9,758.87)	(9,758.87)
Interest expense	-	(2,949.39)	(22,222.22)	(25,171.61)
Interest paid	-	3,108.94	22,201.55	25,310.49
Net Debt as at March 31, 2020	**55,585.16**	**(29,450.67)**	**(3,58,844.00)**	**(3,32,709.51)**

12 (b). Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Trade payables		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises [refer Note 12(b)(i)]	-	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises *	3,44,976.41	3,27,794.10
Total Trade payables	**3,44,976.41**	**3,27,794.10**

* Of the above trade payables, the Company has issued letter of credits aggregating to Rs. 300,120 Lakhs (31 March 2019: Rs. 284,300.20 Lakhs)

12(c). Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Current maturities of long term debt [refer Note 12(a)(i)]	19,500.00	-	19,500.00	-
Interest accrued [refer Note 12(a)(i) and 12(a)(ii)]	1,506.79	-	1,645.67	-
Cane bills payable to banks	10,511.16	-	3,900.00	-
Unpaid dividends	38.06	-	34.03	-
Payables on purchase of fixed assets	492.10	-	31.57	-
Customer discounts	9,297.93	-	23,777.58	-
Employee benefits payable	598.15	-	600.93	-
Trade / security deposits received	-	5,224.68	-	3,750.87
Total Other financial liabilities	**41,944.19**	**5,224.68**	**49,489.78**	**3,750.87**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
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12(d). Contract liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Advance from customers	6,774.29	7,680.67
Total Contract liabilities	**6,774.29**	**7,680.67**

13. Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Provisions for tax litigations	7,293.78	7,293.78
Total Provisions	**7,293.78**	**7,293.78**

Movements in provisions are set out below:

Particulars	Provisions on Tax litigations
Balance as at 1 April 2018	7,293.78
Charged / (credited to profit or loss)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	7,293.78
Charged / (credited to profit or loss)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**7,293.78**

14. Employee benefits obligations
(See accounting policy in Note 1.21)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Employee benefits:				
- Gratuity	368.19	-	464.53	678.07
- Compensated absences	189.88	478.76	230.38	431.48
- Provident fund	92.12	-	-	-
Total Employee benefits obligations	**650.19**	**478.76**	**694.91**	**1,109.55**

The actuary has assessed the calculations of the Interest Rate Guarantees based on the guidance note issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. The disclosures required under Ind AS 19 are provided below

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

14. Employee benefits obligations (Continued)

Disclosure of Post employment benefits:

Particulars	Provident fund		Gratuity	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Interest cost	476.77	424.08	295.96	256.97
Current service cost	319.18	233.07	193.40	229.22
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	(209.81)	(188.09)
Total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**795.95**	**657.15**	**279.55**	**298.10**
Remeasurements:				
Actuarial losses/ (gains)				
- Financial assumption changes in DBO	-	-	265.60	(19.71)
- Experience changes on DBO	92.12	(39.08)	(619.90)	218.29
Rate on Plan assets less than discount rate	-	-	5.50	(0.32)
Total expense recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income	**92.12**	**(39.08)**	**(348.80)**	**198.26**
Net asset/ liability recognised in the balance sheet:				
Present value of Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	6,147.00	5,966.36	3,570.08	3,925.23
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	6,054.88	5,966.36	3,201.87	2,782.62
Asset/(Liability) recognized in the balance sheet	**(92.12)**	**-**	**(368.21)**	**(1,142.61)**
Changes in the Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) during the year:				
Present value of DBO at the beginning of year	5,966.36	5,487.49	3,925.23	3,567.62
Interest cost	476.77	424.08	295.96	256.97
Current service cost	319.18	233.07	193.40	229.22
Actuarial (gains) / losses	48.29	(39.08)	(354.30)	190.56
Employees contribution	289.79	345.32	-	-
Benefits paid	(1,003.04)	(426.04)	(490.21)	(319.14)
Liabilities assumed / (settled)	49.65	(58.48)	-	-
Present value of DBO at the end of year	**6,147.00**	**5,966.36**	**3,570.08**	**3,925.23**
Changes in the fair value of assets during the year:				
Plan assets at beginning of year	5,966.36	5,487.49	2,782.62	2,394.86
Expected return on plan assets	476.77	424.08	209.81	188.09
Remeasurements due to actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(43.84)	(39.08)	-	-
Actual company contributions	319.19	233.07	705.15	518.49
Employee contributions	289.79	345.32	-	-
Benefits paid	(1,003.04)	(426.04)	(490.21)	(319.14)
Assets acquired / (settled)	49.65	(58.48)	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss)	-	-	(5.50)	0.32
Plan assets as at end of year	**6,054.88**	**5,966.36**	**3,201.87**	**2,782.62**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

14. Employee benefits obligations (Continued)

Particulars	Provident fund		Gratuity	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Current portion	92.12	-	368.19	464.53
Non-current portion	-	-	-	678.07
	92.12	**-**	**368.19**	**1,142.60**
Actuarial assumptions:				
Discount Rate	6.04%	7.80%	6.04%	7.54%
Expected rate of return on assets	8.50%	9.17%	6.04%	7.54%
Expected rate of salary Increase	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition Rate	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Experience adjustments			**2019-20**	**2018-19**
Present value of DBO			9,717.08	9,891.59
Fair value of plan assets			9,256.75	8,748.98
Funded status [Surplus / (Deficit)]			(460.33)	(1,142.61)
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan liabilities			(262.18)	961.95
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan assets			-	-

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

	Change in assumption (Gratuity)			Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation				
				Increase in assumption			Decrease in assumption	
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19		31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19		31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Discount rate	1%	1%	Decrease by	(182.09)	(198.88)	Increase by	205.04	203.98
Salary growth	1%	1%	Increase by	190.52	204.52	Decrease by	(173.90)	(202.78)

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation) calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognized in the balance sheet.

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All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

14. Employee benefits obligations (Continued)

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

The Company has agreed that it will aim to eliminate the deficit in defined benefit gratuity plan on an yearly basis. Funding levels are monitored on an annual basis and the current agreed contribution rate is 12% of the basic salaries in India. The Company considers that the contribution rates set at the last valuation date are sufficient to eliminate the deficit over the agreed period and that regular contributions, which are based on service costs, will not increase significantly.

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending 31 March 2021 are INR 226.39

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation range between 8.45 to 10.17 years (31 March 2019: 8.45 to 10.17 years) for executive and non-executive employees respectively. The expected maturity analysis of gratuity is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Less than 1 year	694.11	699.31
Between 1 -2 years	441.63	369.44
Between 2-5 years	986.94	1,364.63
Over 5 years	3,267.34	4,012.27
Total	**5,390.02**	**6,445.65**

Major category of plan assets
Provident Fund

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Asset classification		
Central and State Government Securities	2,744.50	2,704.35
Public Sector Bonds	1,919.77	1,930.67
Special Deposit Scheme	862.63	862.63
Equity shares and Mutual Funds	144.80	108.81
Bank Balance	3.24	50.66
Others	379.94	309.24
Total	**6,054.88**	**5,966.36**

Gratuity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Asset classification		
Insurance Fund	3,201.87	2,782.62

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All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

15. Current tax (assets) / liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Current tax assets		
Advance tax and tax deducted at source	1,70,455.49	1,58,393.50
	1,70,455.49	1,58,393.50
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	1,79,903.57	1,65,185.56
	1,79,903.57	1,65,185.56
Net current tax (assets) / liabilities	**9,448.08**	**6,792.06**

16. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Statutory dues payables	6,051.81	3,380.75
	6,051.81	**3,380.75**

The Company has evaluated the impact of the recent Supreme Court Judgment in case of "Vivekananda Vidyamandir And Others Vs The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (II) West Bengal" and the related circular (Circular No. C-I/1(33)2019/Vivekananda Vidya Mandir/284) dated March 20, 2019 issued by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation in relation to non-exclusion of certain allowances from the definition of "basic wages" of the relevant employees for the purposes of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. In this regard, appropriate provision has been made in the Financial Statements.

17. Revenue from operations

(See accounting policy in Note 1.4)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Sale of products	11,38,769.20	11,94,704.71
Less: Sales discounts	80,916.95	32,724.65
	10,57,852.25	**11,61,980.06**
Government subsidy	3,37,590.48	3,41,178.79
Sale of services	50,367.86	38,128.32
Other operating revenues	2,044.89	1,536.51
Total revenue from operations	**14,47,855.48**	**15,42,823.68**
Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:		
Contract Price	11,38,769.20	11,94,704.71
Adjustment for:		
Incentive and performance bonus	80,916.95	32,724.65
Revenue from operations	**10,57,852.25**	**11,61,980.06**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

17. Revenue from operation (continued)

The Company has determined that a disaggregation of revenue using existing segments and the timing of the transfer of goods or services is adequate for its circumstances. Refer note 30 - Segment Reporting for related disclosures. No element of financing is deemed to be present as the sales are made with the credit term for a period less than one year.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Sale of products comprises :		
Manufactured goods		
Sugar and by Products	1,07,668.54	69,312.99
Cattle feed Products	7,459.74	4,945.61
Milk & Milk products	52,688.00	45,198.88
Total - Sale of manufactured goods	**1,67,816.28**	**1,19,457.48**
Traded goods		
Muriate of Potash	4,23,888.93	3,78,928.20
Di Ammonium Phosphate	3,79,866.05	3,72,904.83
Urea	1,10,095.77	2,59,244.45
Complex Fertilisers	37,652.39	40,792.51
Others	19,449.78	23,377.24
Sales discounts	(80,916.95)	(32,724.65)
Total - Sale of traded goods	**8,90,035.97**	**10,42,522.58**
Government subsidy comprises:		
Traded goods		
Muriate of Potash	1,30,431.14	1,43,237.65
Di Ammonium Phosphate	1,70,887.65	1,76,092.77
Complex Fertilisers	16,450.46	19,168.62
Others	19,821.23	2,679.75
Total - Government subsidy	**3,37,590.48**	**3,41,178.79**
Other operating revenues		
- Sale of scrap	312.80	210.84
- Packing charges recovered	29.53	26.44
- Amount received from suppliers/agents towards Shortages	365.19	125.97
- Despatch / Demurrage (net)	1,337.37	1,173.26
Total Revenue from operation	**2,044.89**	**1,536.51**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

18. Other income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Interest Income		
- Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at FVTPL	632.13	393.21
- Bank deposits (at amortised cost)	147.42	190.21
- Interest income from Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,975.31	2,974.88
Dividends from mutual funds	1,598.28	2,305.07
Dividend from associate company	4,461.84	-
Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	297.99	0.65
Profit on sale of investments	422.50	-
Provision / liabilities no longer required, written back	9,559.39	22,058.29
Receipts towards insurance claims	400.89	86.61
Miscellaneous income	382.44	2,580.89
Total Other income	**20,878.19**	**30,589.81**

19. Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Raw materials		
Raw materials at the beginning of the year consumed	1,851.96	3,264.41
Add: Purchases	1,64,624.32	1,41,202.55
Less: Raw materials at the end of the year	(1,580.99)	(1,851.96)
Total cost of materials consumed	**1,64,895.29**	**1,42,615.00**

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

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Opening stock		
Finished goods	85,050.32	53,167.61
Work in progress	1,459.99	1,255.19
Stock-in-trade	1,65,519.55	1,93,200.68
Closing stock		
Finished goods	(93,283.54)	(85,050.32)
Work in progress	(1,641.56)	(1,459.99)
Stock-in-trade	(1,57,989.02)	(1,65,519.55)
Total changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in progress and stock in trade	**(884.26)**	**(4,406.38)**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

21. Employee benefit expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Salaries, wages and bonus	7,126.23	6,768.41
Contribution to provident and other funds	797.95	722.45
Gratuity	279.55	298.10
Leave compensation	354.98	270.27
Staff welfare expenses	387.65	239.60
Total Employee benefit expense	**8,946.36**	**8,298.83**

22. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,919.67	3,897.01
Amortisation of intangible assets	322.27	313.51
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	946.09	-
Total Depreciation and amortisation expense	**5,188.03**	**4,210.52**

23. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Consumption of stores and spare parts	2,963.50	2,809.71
Power and fuel	1,217.94	1,047.10
Freight and Forwarding charges	1,14,646.26	1,03,579.60
Discharge & clearance expenses	29,388.48	23,521.13
Packing materials Consumed - indigenous	17,394.73	17,088.96
Godown Rent	4,636.19	4,227.23
Rent including lease rentals	511.14	1,337.24
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	208.89	189.38
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	3,159.54	2,647.65
Repairs and maintenance - Others	603.52	605.18
Restitching & Rebagging Charges	70.44	523.23
Storage & Transit Insurance	604.48	605.58
Rates and taxes	372.78	10,392.47
Communication	142.07	118.68
Travelling and conveyance	530.33	476.43
Printing and stationery	86.12	61.75
Business promotion	427.37	309.53
Legal and professional	802.64	637.25
Payments to auditors [Refer note 23(a) below]	148.87	202.01
Corporate social responsibility expenses [Refer note 23(b) below]	746.37	116.51
Directors sitting fees and commission	32.60	37.40
Bad trade receivables written off	804.59	1,925.53
Provision for doubtful trade and other receivables, loans and advances	9,211.74	-
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	30,716.01	11,524.43
Miscellaneous expenses	1,703.28	2,078.08
Total other expenses	**2,21,129.88**	**1,86,062.06**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

23(a). Details of payments to auditors :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Payment to auditors		
As auditor:		
Audit fee (including audit of Consolidated Financial Statements)	25.00	25.00
Tax audit fee	5.00	5.00
Other services	15.00	-
In other capacities:		
Certification fees	94.58	165.55
Quarterly review	3.00	1.00
Reimbursement of expenses	6.29	5.46
Total payments to auditors	**148.87**	**202.01**

23(b). CSR expenditure

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	1,071.52	873.22
Amount spent during the year on		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	746.37	116.51

24. Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Interest on bank overdraft and loans	15,347.16	20,019.83
Interest on delayed remittance of income taxes	64.90	41.84
Exchange difference regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	7,332.77	6,182.55
Other interest & bank charges	2,491.69	2,133.56
Interest expense on lease liability	146.09	-
Total Finance costs	**25,382.61**	**28,377.78**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

25. Income tax expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Income tax expense recognized in Profit and Loss:		
Current tax	14,718.01	15,112.64
Deferred tax	3,337.50	1,643.81
Total Income Tax expense recognized during the year	**18,055.51**	**16,756.45**
Income tax reconciliation:		
Profit before tax	53,111.46	51,358.51
Applied tax rate	25.17%	34.94%
Income tax expense calculated at Applied Tax rate	13,367.09	17,946.72
Total income tax expense recognized during the year	18,055.51	16,756.45
Differential tax impact	**4,688.42**	**(1,190.27)**
Differential tax impact due to the following Tax benefits / (Tax expense) :		
Tax on exempt Income	(495.00)	(934.11)
Interest on tax liability	16.33	52.55
Expenses not allowable, net	187.85	40.58
Change in tax rate	4,884.03	-
Others	95.21	(349.29)
Total Income tax expense	**4,688.42**	**(1,190.27)**

The Government of India has introduced the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2019 in September 2019 to make certain amendments in the Income-tax Act 1961 and the Finance (No. 2) Act 2019. In order to promote growth and investment, a new section- Section 115BAA has been inserted in the Income-tax Act with effect from FY 2019-20 to allow any domestic company an option to pay income-tax at the rate of 22% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) subject to conditions that they will not avail any exemption/incentive. The effective tax rate for these companies shall be 25.168% inclusive of surcharge & cess. Also, such companies shall not be required to pay Minimum Alternate Tax. Conditions specified under eligibility criteria of section 115BAA

Such companies should not avail any exemptions/incentives under different provisions of income tax. Therefore, the total income of such company shall be computed:

(i) without any deduction under the provisions of section 10AA or clause (iia) of sub-section (1) of section 32 or section 32AD or section 33AB or section 33ABA or sub-clause (ii) or sub-clause (iia) or sub-clause (iii) of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2AA) or sub-section (2AB) of section 35 or section 35AD or section 35CCC or section 35CCD or under any provisions of Chapter VI-A under the heading C.—Deductions in respect of certain incomes other than the provisions of section 80JJAA

(ii) without set off of any loss carried forward or depreciation from any earlier assessment year, if such loss or depreciation is attributable to any of the deductions referred to in clause (i);

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
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(iii) without set off of any loss or allowance for unabsorbed depreciation deemed so under section 72A, if such loss or depreciation is attributable to any of the deductions referred to in clause (i); and

(iv) by claiming the depreciation, if any, under any provision of section 32, except clause (iia) of sub-section (1) of the said section, determined in such manner as may be prescribed.

26. Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company	35,055.95	34,602.06
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (in Nos.)	2,85,97,200	2,85,97,200
Face value of share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Earnings per Share		
- Basic (Rs.)	122.59	121.00
- Diluted (Rs.)	122.59	121.00

27. Commitments

27(a). Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Property, plant and equipment	12,456.00	23,075.09

27(b). Non-cancellable operating leases

The Company has entered into an operating lease arrangement for its office premises at New Delhi. The lease is non-cancellable and is for a period of 9 years and may be renewed for further periods based on mutual agreement of the parties. The lease agreement provides for increase in lease payments by 5% every year.

From April 1, 2019, the Company has recognised right-of-use assets for the leases. See note 2(b) and note 35 for further information.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Within one year	-	123.17
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
Rental expense relating to operating leases		
Minimum lease payments	-	513.91
Total rental expense relating to operating leases	-	513.91

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

28. Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt - Disputed dues relating to supplies / other civil cases	90.00	90.00
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt - Disputed dues relating to value added tax	4,759.03	3,933.08
Disputed customs duty demand for which the Company has preferred an appeal before the CESTAT	11,639.39	10,013.54
Disputed income tax demands contested in Appeals not provided for:		
- Appeal pending before Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) for the AY 2014-15	91.19	66.09

Allahabad High Court in the case of PIL Rashtriya Kisan Mazdoor Sangathan VS State of U.P. passed a final order on March 09, 2017 directing the Cane Commissioner to decide afresh the issue as to whether the Sugar Mills are entitled for waiver of interest on the delayed payment of the price of sugarcane for the seasons 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 under the provisions of Section 17(3) of the U.P. Sugarcane (Regulations of Supply and Purchase) Act, 1953 (in short 'the Act'). No order has yet been passed by the Cane Commissioner and the amount of interest, if any, payable has also not been determined. Based on the legal opinion received by the Industry Association, possibility of the liability crystallizing on this score is remote. Accordingly, no provision in considered necessary for such improbable liability.

Certain Industrial Disputes are pending before Tribunal / High Courts. The liability of the Company in respect of these disputes depends upon the final outcome of such cases and the quantum of this is not currently ascertainable.

29. Related party transactions

A. List of related parties

Name of the related party and nature of relationship

Investing party
Indian Farmers' Fertiliser Co-operative Limited (IFFCO)

Subsidiary companies
Goldline Milk Food and Allied Industries Limited
IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited
IPL Gujarat Port Limited
Srikrishna Fertilizers Limited

Joint venture
IFFCO CRWC Logistics Limited (till 19 March 2019)

Associate
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (from 28 May 2018)

Key management personnel
Dr. P. S. Gahlaut

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
B. Transactions with key management personnel		
Remuneration and other benefits	99.20	94.12
	99.20	94.12
* Amount attributed to post employment benefits and compensated absences have not been disclosed as the same cannot be identified distinctly in the actuarial valuation.		
C. Transactions with related parties other than key management personnel		
Investing party - Indian Farmers' Fertiliser Co-operative Limited (IFFCO)		
Sale of goods	1,11,971.46	1,00,141.62
Insurance charges recovered	100.59	31.53
Service charges recovered	108.98	189.69
Discounts	9,744.91	8,664.88
Dividend paid	145.80	145.80
Subsidiary company - Srikrishna Fertilizers Limited (SKFL)		
Services availed	1,159.29	526.89
Associate company - Jordan Phosphate Mines Company		
Purchases of goods	38,483.41	19,835.72
Dividend received	4,461.84	-
D. Outstanding balances arising from sales / purchase of goods and services		
Indian Farmers' Fertiliser Co-operative Limited (IFFCO)		
Trade receivable (Sale of goods & services)	10,994.26	22.26
Customer Discounts Payable	6,765.31	8,433.39

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

29. Related party transactions (Continued)

Particulars	Srikrishna Fertilizers Limited	IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited	Goldline Milk Food and Allied Industries Limited
E. Loans/Advances to related parties			
31 March 2020			
Opening balance	1,429.41	3,219.89	578.14
Loans/Advances given	1,688.65	22.12	113.72
Loans/Advances repaid	(1,159.29)	-	-
Interest income	156.70	259.36	55.35
Loss allowance	-	(1,000.00)	-
Closing balance	**2,115.47**	**2,501.37**	**747.21**
31 March 2019			
Opening balance	880.52	2,960.17	533.82
Loans/Advances given	969.90	21.20	1.49
Loans/Advances repaid	(526.89)	-	-
Interest income	105.88	238.52	42.83
Closing balance	**1,429.41**	**3,219.89**	**578.14**
			IPL Gujarat Port Limited
31 March 2020			
Opening balance			-
Loans/Advances given			1.44
Loans/Advances repaid			-
Interest income			-
Closing balance			**1.44**
31 March 2019			
Opening balance			-
Loans/Advances given			-
Loans/Advances repaid			-
Interest income			-
Closing balance			-

There is no loss allowance for receivables in relation to any outstanding balances, and no loss allowance has been recognised during the year in respect of receivables due from related parties except for INR 1,000 provided for receivable from IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited.

All outstanding balances are unsecured and repayable in cash.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

30. Segment reporting

Ind AS 108 establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments and related disclosure about product and services, geographical areas and major customers. Based on 'management approach' as defined in Ind AS 108, the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Accordingly information has been presented along business segment. The accounting principle used in the preparation of financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segment and or as set out in the significant accounting policies.

Business segment of the Company comprise of:-

(i) Fertilisers - Trading of fertilisers

(ii) Sugar and its related by-products.

(iii) Others - Manufacturing of Cattle feed / Poultry feed, Milk and Milk Products and trading of Gold and other precious metals.

Segment assets are measured in the same way as in the financial statements. These assets are allocated based on the operations of the segment and the physical location of the assets. Segments assets do not include investments and income tax assets which are managed by treasury function.

Segment liabilities are measured in the same way as in the financial statements. These liabilities are allocated based on the operations of the segment. Segments liabilities do not include borrowings and income tax liabilities which are managed by treasury function.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

A. Business Segment Information

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020				Year ended 31 March 2019			
	Fertiliser	Sugar	Others	Total	Fertiliser	Sugar	Others	Total
Revenue from operations	12,69,291.03	1,17,773.58	60,790.87	14,47,855.48	14,22,376.61	69,312.99	51,134.08	15,42,823.68
Identifiable operating expenses	12,14,051.92	1,14,728.96	61,461.11	13,90,242.00	13,70,018.19	73,332.66	50,326.35	14,93,677.20
Segment operating income	55,239.10	3,044.62	(670.25)	57,613.48	52,358.42	(4,019.67)	807.73	49,146.48
Unallocable expenses				25,380.21				28,377.78
Operating profit				32,233.27				20,768.70
Other income	9,559.39	40.83	-	9,600.22	21,537.11	334.67	186.51	22,058.29
Unallocable income				11,277.97				8,531.52
Profit before income tax				53,111.46				51,358.51
Income tax expense				18,055.51				16,756.45
Net profit				35,055.95				34,602.06

In respect of Segment revenue of Fertiliser, sale of services which are recognized over a period of time upon the completion of services aggregates to Rs 7,585.19 (31 March 2019 - Rs 7,485.09) for domestic sales and Rs Nil (31 March 2019 - Rs.4,223.75) for exports sales.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020				As at 31 March 2019			
	Fertiliser	Sugar	Others	Total	Fertiliser	Sugar	Others	Total
B. SEGMENT ASSETS								
Segment assets	7,61,230.19	1,76,278.96	18,046.17	9,55,555.32	6,59,947.72	1,57,166.74	10,808.98	8,27,923.44
Unallocated Corporate assets				1,86,670.69				2,07,732.61
Total Assets				**11,42,226.01**				**10,35,656.05**
C. SEGMENT LIABILITIES								
Segment Liabilities	3,25,872.60	57,021.85	11,044.29	3,93,938.74	3,20,467.45	55,089.43	4,101.95	3,79,658.83
Unallocated Corporate liabilities				3,97,743.25				3,42,858.61
Total Liabilities				**7,91,681.99**				**7,22,517.44**
Capital expenditure	**2,218.12**	**3,565.69**	**14.56**	**5,798.37**	**5,037.96**	**1,483.19**	**10.39**	**6,531.54**

Entity wide disclosures

The entity is domiciled in India

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2019		
	India	Rest of the world	Total	India	Rest of the world	Total
Revenue by Geographical area	14,18,811.81	29,043.67	14,47,855.48	15,03,008.29	39,815.39	15,42,823.68
Carrying amount of Segment Assets	10,68,159.18	74,066.83	11,42,226.01	9,60,926.43	74,729.62	10,35,656.05
Capital expenditure	5,798.37	-	5,798.37	6,531.54	-	6,531.54
Non- Current assets	3,330.64	-	3,330.64	8,978.21	-	8,978.21

There are no single customer contributing to revenue more than 10% of the total revenue of the Company.

For the revenue from major product categories, refer Note 17.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

31. Fair value measurements

31.1 Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2019		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investment in equity Instruments #	-	3,175.13	-	-	2,090.08	-
Investment in debt instruments	-	44,134.28	-	-	42,391.93	-
Investment in government securities	-	-	8.61	-	-	6.11
Trade receivables	-	-	5,40,196.45	-	-	4,30,003.03
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	54,210.21	-	-	75,239.44
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,374.95	-	-	680.72
Loans	-	-	5,367.34	-	-	5,229.29
Other financial assets	-	-	4,624.52	-	-	3,130.01
Total Financial Assets	**-**	**47,309.41**	**6,05,782.08**	**-**	**44,482.01**	**5,14,288.60**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings including accrued interest and current maturities	-	-	3,88,294.67	-	-	3,35,549.72
Trade payables	-	-	3,44,976.41	-	-	3,27,794.10
Other financial liabilities	-	-	26,162.08	-	-	32,094.98
Lease liabilities	-	-	1,424.38	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**7,60,857.54**	**-**	**-**	**6,95,438.80**

Excludes investments which are measured at cost being:

a) investments in equity instruments of wholly owned subsidiaries aggregating to Rs. 267.08 (31 March 2019: Rs. 267.08) and

b) investments in equity instruments in Associate company to Rs. 64,968.97 (31 March 2019: Rs. 64,968.97)

The equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value through OCI rather than profit or loss as these strategic investments and the group considered to be more relevant.

31.2 Valuation technique and processes:

The management assessed that fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, current borrowings and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of non current loans and security deposits have also been assessed to be approximate to their carrying amount since the loans are repayable on demand. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

31. Fair value measurements (continued)

The fair value of the equity instruments which are quoted are based on price quotations at reporting date. The fair value of unquoted Equity and Debt instruments, loans from banks and other financial liabilities, as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. In addition to being sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the forecast cash flows or discount rate, the fair value of the equity instruments is also sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the growth rates. The valuation requires management to use unobservable inputs in the model, of which the significant unobservable inputs are disclosed in the tables below. Management regularly assesses a range of reasonably possible alternatives for those significant unobservable inputs and determines their impact on the total fair value.

Fair values of the Company's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using DCF method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting year.

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments with Banks. Foreign exchange forward contracts are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing model, using present value calculations. As at each period presented, the marked-to-market value of derivative liability/asset position has been recognized in the financial statements.

31.3 Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair values - recurring fair value measurements - As at 31 March 2020

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial investments at FVTOCI				
Investment in Equity Instruments	57.82	-	3,117.31	3,175.13
Investment in Debt Instruments	5,710.10	38,424.18	-	44,134.28

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed - As at 31 March 2020

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investment in government securities	-	-	8.61	8.61
Financial liabilities				
Non current borrowings	-	-	9,750.00	9,750.00

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

31. Fair value measurements (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair values - recurring fair value measurements - As at 31 March 2019

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial investments at FVTOCI				
Investment in Equity Instruments	119.05	-	1,971.03	2,090.08
Investment in Debt Instruments	5,470.96	36,920.97	-	42,391.93

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed - As at 31 March 2019

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investment in government securities	-	-	6.11	6.11
Financial liabilities				
Non current borrowings	-	-	29,250.00	29,250.00

There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

31.4 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Investment in government securities	8.61	8.61	6.11	6.11
TOTAL ASSETS	**8.61**	**8.61**	**6.11**	**6.11**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	9,750.00	9,750.00	29,250.00	29,250.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**9,750.00**	**9,750.00**	**29,250.00**	**29,250.00**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

31. Fair value measurements (continued)

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, other current financial assets and liabilities, cash and cash equivalents and other Bank balances are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. The fair value of non current loans and security deposits have also been assessed to be approximate to their carrying amount since the loans are repayable on demand.

The fair values for non current borrowings have been assessed to be approximate to their carrying amount since the borrowings carry a variable interest rate linked to the market.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

31.5 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financials instruments are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace. The Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations on foreign currency assets/ liabilities and forecasted cash flows denominated in foreign currency. The Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives to hedge foreign currency assets/ liabilities and foreign currency forecasted cash flows.

The counter party in these derivative instruments is a bank and the Company considers the risks of non-performance by the counterparty as non-material.

The following table presents the aggregate contracted principal amounts of the Company's derivative contracts outstanding:

Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
USD in Lakhs (buy)	-	70.00

The foreign exchange forward and option contracts mature anywhere between 3-30 days. The table below analyzes the derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as at the reporting date :

Non-designated derivative instruments (buy)		
Not later than 3 months		
USD in Lakhs	-	70.00

32. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

32. Financial risk management (Continued)

32(i). Credit risk

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

a) Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer (Government and Non-Government). The risk relating to dues from Government (which represents subsidy receivable) and export customer has been assessed by the management as not to be material. In respect of Non-Government customers, the demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.

b) Investments

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach (Non-Government receivables excluding export receivables)

As at 31 March 2020:

Ageing	Not due	0-90 past due	90 to 180 days past due	180 to 270 days past due	270 to 360 days past due	360 to 720 days past due	More than 720 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	1,27,704.90	74,707.42	32,545.01	7,794.43	4,301.66	8,136.04	19,023.11	2,74,212.57
Expected loss rate	1.67%	3.08%	8.64%	17.66%	32.32%	66.32%	100.00%	
Expected credit losses (loss allowance provision)	(2,133.40)	(2,303.17)	(2,812.91)	(1,376.28)	(1,390.30)	(5,395.62)	(19,023.11)	(34,434.79)
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	**1,25,571.50**	**72,404.25**	**29,732.10**	**6,418.15**	**2,911.36**	**2,740.42**	**-**	**2,39,777.78**

As at 31 March 2019:

Ageing	Not due	0-90 past due	90 to 180 days past due	180 to 270 days past due	270 to 360 days past due	360 to 720 days past due	More than 720 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	1,07,180.56	29,850.12	14,235.48	5,800.40	2,418.57	7,635.26	16,191.06	1,83,311.45
Expected loss rate	2.18%	4.01%	11.06%	21.36%	41.11%	70.00%	100.00%	-
Expected credit losses (loss allowance provision)	(2,339.02)	(1,197.17)	(1,574.30)	(1,238.91)	(994.24)	(5,344.68)	(16,191.06)	(28,879.38)
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	**1,04,841.54**	**28,652.95**	**12,661.18**	**4,561.49**	**1,424.33**	**2,290.58**	**-**	**1,54,432.07**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

32. Financial risk management (continued)

32(ii). Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. Also, the Company has unutilized credit limits with banks. The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

The cash possion of the company is given below :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	54,210.21	75,239.44
Bank balances	1,374.95	680.72
Total	**55,585.16**	**75,920.16**

a) Financing arrangements

The Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting eriod :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Expiring within one year - short term borrowings and other facilities expiring 31 March 2020 (Fund and non fund based)	**6,10,807.78**	**8,32,923.00**

b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019 :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020			
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2 years and above	Total
Fixed interest rate borrowings	2,33,028.69	-	-	2,33,028.69
Variable interest rate borrowings (Refer note below)	1,44,009.19	9,750.00	-	1,53,759.19
Lease liabilities	591.86	681.14	151.38	1,424.38
Trade payables	3,44,976.41	-	-	3,44,976.41
Other financial liabilities	41,944.19	-	5,224.68	47,168.87
Total Maturities of financial liabilities	**7,64,550.34**	**10,431.14**	**5,376.06**	**7,80,357.54**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

32. Financial risk management (continued)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019			
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2 years and above	Total
Fixed interest rate borrowings	1,15,176.09	-	-	1,15,176.09
Variable interest rate borrowings (Refer note below)	1,73,284.71	19,500.00	9,750.00	2,02,534.71
Trade payables	3,27,794.10	-	-	3,27,794.10
Other financial liabilities	49,489.78	-	3,750.87	53,240.65
Total	**6,65,744.68**	**19,500.00**	**13,500.87**	**6,98,745.55**

Note:
The variable interest rate borrowings carry an interest rate which are linked to the market and hence in absence of known amount of outflow in respect of interest, the current discounted amounts have been disclosed.

32(iii). Foreign currency risk

The Company's exchange risk arises from foreign currency expenses, (primarily in U.S. Dollars and Euros) and foreign currency borrowings (in U.S. dollars). A significant portion of the Company's purchase of stock in trade are in these foreign currencies, As a result, if the value of the Indian rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Company's costs measured in rupees may decrease. The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and these foreign currencies has changed in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate in the future. The Company has a Corporate Treasury department which meets on a periodic basis to formulate the strategy for foreign currency risk management. The Company does not primarily deal with derivative instruments.

The following table presents foreign currency risk from non-derivative financial instruments as of 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019:

As at 31 March 2020

Particulars	USD Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)	EUR Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)	AED Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)
Assets:						
Trade receivables *	132.65	9,999.16	-	-	-	-
Liabilities:						
Borrowings	3,179.66	2,39,682.77	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	2,988.36	2,25,262.75	-	-	95.84	1,974.31

As at 31 March 2019

Particulars	USD Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)	EUR Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)	AED Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)
Assets:						
Trade receivables *	141.11	9,760.65	-	-	-	-
Liabilities:						
Borrowings	2,155.35	1,49,088.66	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	3321.07	2,29,698.49	-	-	-	-

* Since the Company's export receivable maturity is within the next 12 months and the import payments are also within next 12 months, it may be considered as a natural hedge to that extent as per the RBI guidelines.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

32. Financial risk management (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 10% (31 March 2019-10%)	34,043.64	24,008.96
INR/USD - Decrease by 10% (31 March 2019-10%)	(34,043.64)	(24,008.96)
AED Sensitivity		
INR/AED - Increase by 10% (31 March 2019-10%)	147.74	-
INR/AED - Decrease by 10% (31 March 2019-10%)	(147.74)	-

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has been availing borrowings at fixed and variable rate of interest. These borrowings are carried at amortised cost. The borrowings on a fixed rate of interest basis are not subject to the interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of change in interest market rates. The borrowings on a variable rate on interest are subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107.

Interest earned : Interest rates on debt instruments and Bank deposits are fixed and hence do not expose the company to significant interest rate risk.

Classification of borrowings by nature of interest rate:

Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Borrowings at variable interest rate:		
- Current	1,24,509.19	1,73,284.71
- Non-current (including current maturities)	29,250.00	48,750.00
Borrowings at fixed interest rate :		
- Current	2,33,028.69	1,11,869.34
- Non-current (including current maturities)	-	-

Interest rate sensitivity analysis - Monthly

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Interest rates increase by 10 percentage	(43.91)	(86.62)
Interest rates decrease by 10% percentage	43.91	86.62

The Company has availed short term loan facilities at specified interest rates and such interest rates are linked to LIBOR/Treasury bill rates (March 31, 2019: LIBOR/Treasury bill rates).

32(v).Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risks arising from investments in Debt and Equity instruments. These investments are held for strategic purposes only and not for the purposes of trading. The sensitivity analyses given below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period. If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower other comprehensive income/ equity for the year ended 31 March 2020 would increase/ decrease by Rs. 473.09 (31 March 2019: Rs. 444.73) as a result of the changes in fair value of equity and debt investments measured at FVTOCI. There is no impact of change in equity price on profit or loss.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

33. Capital management

(i). Risk management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain shareholders' and lenders' confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital Base comprises of Equity Share Capital and Other Equity. The Company monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends on its equity shares. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Net Debt (Total borrowings and lease liabilities net of cash and cash equivalents)	3,34,133.89	2,59,629.56
Total equity	3,50,544.02	3,13,138.61
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	95.32%	82.91%

The net debt to equity ratio for the current year increased from 94.91% to 95.32% following adoption of Ind AS 116. Refer Note 35 for further information.

(ii) Loan Covenants

The Company has complied with loan covenants as at March 31, 2020

(iii) Dividends

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
(i) Equity shares Final dividend paid during the year 2019 - 2020 of INR 1.5 (31 March 2019 – INR 3) per fully paid share	428.96	428.96
DDT on final dividend	88.17	88.17
(ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period - Subsequent period disclosure In addition to the above, proposed dividend of INR 2.5 (31 March 2019 – INR 1.5) per fully paid share is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability (including dividend distribution tax on proposed dividend) as at the respective balance sheet date.	714.93	428.96
DDT on proposed dividend	-	88.17

* Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) has been repealed in Finance Act 2020

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

34. Disclosure of information in terms of section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 :

Name of entity	Nature of relationship	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Carrying amount of investments made:			
New India Co-Operative Bank Limited	Not a related Party	0.03	0.03
Indian Commodity Exchange Limited	Not a related Party	3,022.28	1,867.25
BSE Limited	Not a related Party	57.82	119.05
IPL Gujarat Port Limited	Related Party	100.00	100.00
Goldline Milkfood and Allied Industries Limited	Related Party	67.08	67.08
IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited	Related Party	100.00	100.00
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	Related Party	64,968.97	64,968.97
Wisekey India Private Limited	Not a related Party	95.00	95.00
Sub- total		**68,411.18**	**67,317.38**

Name of entity	Nature of relationship	Purpose	31 March 2020	31 March 2020
Loans given:				
Goldline Milk Food and Allied Industries Limited	Related Party	Business needs and exigencies	747.21	578.14
IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited	Related Party	Business needs and exigencies	2,501.37	3,219.89
Srikrishna Fertilizers Limited (SKFL)	Related Party	Business needs and exigencies	2,115.47	1,429.41
IPL Gujarat Port Limited	Related Party	Business needs and exigencies	1.44	-
Sub- total			**5,365.49**	**5,227.44**
Grand Total			**73,776.67**	**72,544.82**

35. Changes in accounting policies
Impact on the financial statements - Lease accounting

As indicated in note 1.7 of the accounting policy, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 retrospectively from 1 April 2019, but has not restated comparatives for the year ended 31 March 2019, as permitted under the specific transition provisions in the standard. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the new leasing rules are therefore recognised in the opening balance sheet on 1 April 2019. The new accounting policies are disclosed in note 1.7.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

On adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of Ind AS 17, Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as of 1 April 2019. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on 1 April 2019 was 9.50%. For leases previously classified as finance leases, the entity recognised the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability immediately before transition as the carrying amount of the right of use asset and the lease liability at date of initial application. The measurement principles of Ind AS 116 are only applied after that date.

(i) Practical expedients applied

In applying Ind AS 116 for the first time, the Company has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- applying a single discount rate to a portfolio of lesaes with reasonably similar characteristics

- relying on previous assessments on whether leasee are onerous as an alternative to peforming an impairment review - there were no onerous contracts as at 1 April 2019.

- accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 April 2019 as short-term leases.

- excluding initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application, and

- using hindsight determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

The Company has also elected not to reassess whether a contract is, or contains a lease at the date of initial application. Instead, for contracts entered into before the transition date the Company relied on its assessment made applying Ind AS 17 and Appendix C to Ind AS 17, determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease.

(ii) Measurement of lease liabilities

The difference between the future minimum lease rental commitments towards non-cancellable operating leases under IND AS 17 disclosed under Note 27(b) of annual standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 and the value of lease liability as of Apr 1, 2020 is primarily on account of inclusion of extension options reasonably certain to be exercised, in measuring the lease liability in accordance with IND AS 116 and short term leases not recognised as liabilities.

(iii) Measurement of right-of-use assets

The right-of-use assets were measured using an amount equal to lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any previously recognised prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease.

(iv) Adjustments recognised in the balance sheet on 1 April 2019.

The change in acocunting policy affected the following items in the balance sheet items on 1 April 2019 :

- right-of-use assets - increase by Rs. 10,391.80 Lakhs (which includes reclassification of leasehold land of Rs. 9,006.59 to right-of-use).

- lease liabilities - increase by Rs. 1,385.21 Lakhs.

The net impact on retained earnings on 1 April 2019 was Rs. Nil.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

36. The spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted business operations around the globe. In many countries, including India, there has been severe disruption to regular business due to lock-downs, disruptions in transportation, supply chain, travel ban, quarantine, social distancing and other emergency measures.

The Company is in the business of trading fertilizers, manufacturing sugar, dairy products and other agro related products. Since the above industry have been identified as essential service, the Company is in a position to provide the above products subject to certain logistical challenges, which the Company foresees to overcome.

The Company has made an assessment of its liquidity position for the next one year and of the recoverability and carrying value of its assets as at balance sheet date, and has concluded that there are no material adjustments required in standalone balance sheet other than those as disclosed in the financial statements. In the case of inventory, management has performed the year-end inventory verification to obtain comfort over existence and condition of Inventories as at March 31, 2020 and Subsequent to year end, the Company has performed physical verification of inventory in selected locations in the presence of an external firm of Chartered Accountants appointed by Internal Auditor to obtain comfort over existence and condition of Inventories as at March 31, 2020 including rollback procedures etc.

Management believes that it has taken into account all the possible impact of known events arising due to COVID -19 pandemic in preparation of the standalone financial statements as at March 31, 2020. However, the impact assessment of COVID - 19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature, duration and the estimates involved for assessing the recoverability/obligations of assets/liabilities, hence the Company will continue to monitor the situation and assess the impact if any.

37. Investment in Jordan Phosphate Mines Plc.

On May 27, 2018 the Company acquired 2,25,88,500 number of shares of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) – a public shareholding listed company listed on Amman Stock Exchange (ASE), Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, at an acquisition price determined based on average closing price of JPMC, after obtaining the approval of the Government of Jordan and ASE. In this factual background, the Company based on its analysis and the legal opinion obtained from lawyers, believes that nothing is chargeable to tax under Income Tax Act.

38. The Board of Directors has approved merger of Goldline Milk Food and Allied Industries Limited, Srikrishna Fertilizers Limited and IPL Gujarat Port Limited, the wholly owned subsidiaries with the Company. The Company has initiated the process for making the necessary application in this regard.

39. Previous Year's figures are recast/regrouped wherever necessary to conform to the classification of the current year.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : Chennai
Date : 28 May 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28 May 2020

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401
Place: New Delhi

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Chennai

Rajesh Kumar Sadangi
Company Secretary
Place: Chennai

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF INDIAN POTASH LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Indian Potash Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associate (refer note 33 to the attached consolidated financial statements), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2020 and 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 for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information prepared based on the relevant records (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and except for the indeterminate effect of the matters referred to in the Basis of Qualified Opinion below, 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 associate as at March 31, 2020, of consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

3. We draw your attention to note 41(b) to the consolidated financial statements regarding the considerations of share of profits of investments made in Jordan Phosphate Mines Plc. ("JPMC"), an Associate Company, wherein the share of profits has been made based on the audited financial statements of JPMC as at December 31, 2019. While reporting on subsequent events for the period ended March 31, 2020, the auditor of JPMC has stated as follows:

   Subsequent to year-end, the Coronavirus outbreak has impacted the global macro economy and caused significant disruption in the global economy and different business sectors. Accordingly, the feed and chicken related industries have been affected by mass business closures, large-scale quarantines, and other government procedures. The Prime Minister of Jordan resolved, on 17 March 2020, to enforce a mandatory curfew law and to suspend all business activity in Jordan until further notice as part of the precautions taken by the government to combat the spread of Coronavirus. The majority of the Jordan's business activity has halted since the resolution as a result. The extent and duration of such impacts remain uncertain and dependent on future developments that cannot be accurately predicted at this time, such as the transmission rate of the coronavirus and the extent and effectiveness of containment actions taken. Given the ongoing economic uncertainty, a reliable estimate of the impact cannot be made at the date of approval of the consolidated financial statements. These developments could impact the Group's future financial results, cash flows and financial condition.

   In view of the above, since there are no financial information available post December 31, 2019 and the impact of

COVID-19 on JPMC is not available, the adjustments for the effects of significant transactions or events between January 1, 2020 and March 31, 2020 of the associate is not ascertainable and not given effect to, if any, in the consolidated financial statements. The impact of this matter on the consolidated financial statements is presently not ascertainable.

4. 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associate in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI and the relevant provisions of the Act and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors' in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph 17 and 18 of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

5. We draw your attention to note 40 to the consolidated financial statements which explains the management's assessment of the financial impact due to the lock-downs and other restrictions and conditions related to the COVID-19 pandemic situation, for which a definitive assessment of the impact in the subsequent period is highly dependent on the circumstances as they evolve. Further, our attendance at the physical inventory verification carried out by the management was impracticable under the current lock-down restrictions imposed by the government and we have therefore, relied on the related alternate audit procedures to obtain comfort over the existence and condition of inventory at year-end.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

6. The following Key Audit Matters were included in the audit report dated April 26, 2020, which contained an unmodified audit opinion issued by an independent firm on the consolidated financial statements of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company – Public Shareholding Company, an associate of the Holding Company, and is reproduced by us as under:

"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 an opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matter	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
Revenue recognition (Refer to note 33 on the Consolidated financial statements of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company – Public Shareholding Company) The Group focuses on revenue as one of its main performance measures, and given the importance of the amounts and the geographical diversity of the Group's operations and the ease with which these revenues are exposed to the risks of overstatement in value and fraud, we consider the revenue recognition as an key audit matter.	The audit procedures included an assessment of the Group's accounting policies for revenue recognition in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. We also tested the Group's controls around revenue recognition and key controls within the revenue cycle. We have selected a sample of revenues before and after year -end to ensure proper cut off, we also performed detailed revenue analysis using financial and non-financial information. We selected and tested a sample of the daily journal entries on revenue accounts. We have also gained a detailed understanding of the mechanism used by management to determine the different sources of revenues The details of revenues are set out in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company – Public Shareholding Company is reproduced as note 39 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.
Impairment of Goodwill (Refer to the note 6 on the consolidated financial statements of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company – Public Shareholding Company) In compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Group is required to annually test goodwill for impairment. The annual impairment test is important for our audit, as the balance of JD 15,295 thousand as of 31 December 2019, is material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, management's assessment process is complex and highly judgmental, and is based on assumptions, specifically the discount rate and the growth rate estimates which are affected by expected future market and economic conditions. Any changes in assumptions could result in impairment of the goodwill. Accordingly, we consider impairment testing of goodwill to be a key audit matter	We used valuation experts to assist us in evaluating the assumptions and methodologies used by the Group, in particular, those relating to discount rates, forecasted revenue growth and profit margins for the cash generating units; and we have focused on the adequacy of the group's disclosures about those assumptions to which the outcome of the impairment test is most sensitive, that is, those that have the most significant effect on the determination of the recoverable amount of goodwill. The details of goodwill are set out in Note 6 to the Consolidated financial statements of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company - Public Shareholding Company is reproduced as note 39 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Other Information

7. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' report included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

9. 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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and the reports of the other auditors' as furnished to us (Refer sub-paragraph 17 and 18 below), 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.

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

10. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows, and changes in equity of the Group including its associate 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 of its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associate respectively 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

13. 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 auditors'

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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the group and its associate to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group and its associate 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 associate 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.

15. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company 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.

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

Other Matters

17. We did not audit the financial statements of four subsidiaries (includes a step down subsidiary) whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 5,751.73 lakhs and net assets of Rs. (1,072.51) lakhs as at March 31, 2020, total revenue of Rs. 1,639.31 lakhs, total comprehensive loss (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of Rs. 889.33 lakhs and net cash flows amounting to Rs. (55.62) lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar 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 including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

18. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of Rs. 35,824.30 lakhs for the twelve months period ended December 31, 2019 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of an associate company, located outside India whose financial statements have not been audited by us and is based on the financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in its respective country and have been audited by other auditor under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective country for the twelve months period ended December 31, 2019 (also, refer paragraph 3 of the Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph above). The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of the associate located outside India from the accounting principles generally accepted in their respective country to the accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such associate located outside India is based on the reports of other auditor and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

19. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

    a. We have sought and except for the matter described in the basis of qualified opinion paragraph 3 above, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

b. Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph 3 above, 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 reports of the other auditors.

c. Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph 3 above, in our opinion, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d. Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph 3 above, in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e. The matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Group and its associate.

f. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

g. The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above.

h. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure A.**

i. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 consolidated financial statements disclose the impact, if any, of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associate – Refer note 13 and note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

   ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts as at March 31, 2020 – Refer note 33 to the consolidated financial statements. The Group did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2020.

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Group for the year ended March 31, 2020.

20. The Group has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126
UDIN : 20213126AAAADB9758

Place : Chennai
Date : May 28, 2020

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 19(h) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Indian Potash Limited on the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020

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

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Indian Potash Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company and its subsidiary companies, to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

8. According to the information and explanations given to us, based on our audit and with reference to note 41(b) to the consolidated financial statements, material weakness has been identified as at March 31, 2020 in the operating effectiveness of the Holding Company's internal controls as the Holding Company did not have an appropriate internal control system for ascertaining share of profits on investments made in Jordan Phosphate Mines Plc. ("JPMC"), an Associate Company. The share of profit has been accounted for based on the audited financial statements of JPMC as at December 31, 2019 as there are no financial information available post December 31, 2019 and the impact of COVID-19 on JPMC is not available and consequently, the adjustments, if any, for the effects of significant transactions or events between January 1, 2020 and March 31, 2020 of the associate is not ascertainable and not given effect if any, in the consolidated financial statements.

9. A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Qualified Opinion

10. In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies has, in all material respects, maintained adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements as of 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 ICAI, and except for the effects of the material weakness described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as of March 31, 2020. Also, refer paragraph 5 of the main audit report.

11. We have considered the material weakness identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020, and the material weakness has affected our opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and we have issued a qualified opinion on the financial statements (Refer paragraph 3 of the main audit report).

Other Matters

12. Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to subsidiary companies, three which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Place : Chennai
Date : May 28, 2020

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126

UDIN : 20213126AAAADB9758

Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2(a)	83,844.15	82,449.36
Right-of-use assets	2(b)	9,994.59	-
Capital work-in-progress		1,885.02	958.75
Goodwill on consolidation		409.83	409.83
Intangible assets	3	125.22	396.19
Investments accounted for using equity method	33	84,244.04	79,861.40
Financial assets			
i. Investments	4(a)	47,318.02	44,479.37
ii. Other financial assets	4(f)	196.74	341.21
Deferred tax assets (net)	5(a)	8,779.70	13,049.86
Other non-current assets	6	5,825.14	11,477.66
Total non-current assets		**2,42,622.45**	**2,33,423.63**
Current assets			
Inventories	7	2,57,382.62	2,57,053.67
Financial assets			
i. Investments	4(a)	96.33	-
ii. Trade receivables	4(b)	5,40,838.42	4,30,194.31
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	4(c)	54,239.30	75,354.29
iv. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	4(d)	1,894.90	1,170.52
v. Loans	4(e)	1.85	1.85
vi.Other financial assets	4(f)	4,457.97	2,809.54
Other current assets	8	56,650.53	47,418.36
Asset classified as held for sale	9	-	52.45
Total current assets		**9,15,561.92**	**8,14,054.99**
Total assets		**11,58,184.37**	**10,47,478.62**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10(a)	2,859.72	2,859.72
Other equity			
Reserves and surplus	10(b)	3,54,548.86	3,17,191.47
Other reserves	10(c)	8,635.02	4,560.77
Equity attributable to owners of the Group		**3,66,043.60**	**3,24,611.96**
Total equity		**3,66,043.60**	**3,24,611.96**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	12(a)(i)	9,750.00	29,250.00
ii. Lease liabilities	2(b)	832.52	-
iii. Other financial liabilities	12(c)	5,224.68	3,750.87
Employee benefits obligations	14	499.10	1,129.89
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	5(b)	4.34	8.74
Other non-current liabilities	11	127.54	126.92
Total non-current liabilities		**16,438.18**	**34,266.42**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	12(a)(ii)	3,57,537.88	2,85,154.05
ii. Lease liabilities	2(b)	591.86	-
iii. Trade payables	12(b)		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		3,45,390.37	3,28,060.87
iv. Other financial liabilities	12(c)	41,949.19	49,494.78
Contract liabilities	12(d)	6,774.30	7,680.67
Provisions	13	7,293.78	7,293.78
Employee benefits obligations	14	656.24	700.96
Current tax liabilities (net)	15	9,448.08	6,792.06
Other current liabilities	16	6,060.89	3,423.07
Total current liabilities		**7,75,702.59**	**6,88,600.24**
Total liabilities		**7,92,140.77**	**7,22,866.66**
Total equity and liabilities		**11,58,184.37**	**10,47,478.62**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. This is the consolidated balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : Chennai
Date : 28 May 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600
Place : New Delhi

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019
Place : New Delhi
Date : 28 May 2020

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401
Place: New Delhi

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Chennai

Rajesh Kumar Sadangi
Company Secretary
Place: Chennai

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

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Revenue from operations	17	14,48,335.50	15,43,012.61
Other income	18	15,986.34	30,241.24
Total income		**14,64,321.84**	**15,73,253.85**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	19	1,64,488.06	1,42,479.70
Purchases of stock-in-trade		9,90,964.30	11,56,897.17
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods	20	(851.76)	(4,562.63)
Employee benefits expense	21	8,959.82	8,310.29
Depreciation and amortisation expense	22	5,230.66	4,252.87
Other expenses	23	2,21,153.65	1,86,406.16
Finance costs	24	25,381.86	28,377.83
Total expenses		**14,15,326.59**	**15,22,161.39**
Profit before share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method and tax		**48,995.25**	**51,092.46**
Share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method	33	34,168.07	13,441.49
Impairment loss on investment in associate company	33	(26,979.82)	-
Profit before tax		56,183.50	64,533.95
Income tax expense	25		
Current tax		14,718.01	15,112.64
Deferred tax		3,759.86	3,987.89
Total tax expense		**18,477.87**	**19,100.53**
Profit for the year		**37,705.63**	**45,433.42**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Debt instruments through other comprehensive income	10(c)	1,742.35	542.41
Exchange difference on translation on foreign operations	10(c)	1,662.76	1,458.35
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss(FVOCI)		(217.32)	(372.02)
		3,187.79	**1,628.74**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Gain/ losses on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	10(c)	1,093.79	(1,562.00)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	14	256.68	(159.18)
Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted using equity method	10(c)	(6.53)	(7.41)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(288.59)	198.96
		1,055.35	**(1,529.63)**
Total other comprehensive income		4,243.14	99.11
Total comprehensive income for the year		**41,948.77**	**45,532.53**
Earnings per equity share	26		
Basic (in Rs.)		131.85	158.87
Diluted (in Rs.)		131.85	158.87

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
This is the consolidated statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : Chennai
Date : 28 May 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600
Place : New Delhi

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401
Place: New Delhi

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Chennai

Rajesh Kumar Sadangi
Company Secretary
Place: Chennai

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28 May 2020

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

a. Equity share capital

	Note	
Balance as at 1 April 2018		**1,429.86**
Changes in equity share capital during 2018-19	10(a)	1,429.86
Balance as at 31 March 2019		**2,859.72**
Changes in equity share capital during 2019-20	10(a)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020		**2,859.72**

b. Other equity

Particulars	Other Equity						Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Group
	Reserves & Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
	Capital reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Debt instrument through other comprehensive income	Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	Foreign Currency translation reserve	
Opening balance as at 1 April 2018	7,762.49	42,986.88	2,23,062.39	2,929.18	1,428.92	-	2,78,169.86
Profit for the year	-	-	45,433.42	-	-	-	45,433.42
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(103.56)	425.19	(1,426.07)	1,203.55	99.11
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**45,329.86**	**425.19**	**(1,426.07)**	**1,203.55**	**45,532.53**
Transfer to Molasses Storage Facilities Reserve Fund (Refer Note 11.1)	-	-	(3.16)	-	-	-	(3.16)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Issue of equity shares (Bonus shares)	-	(1,429.86)	-	-	-	-	(1,429.86)
Final dividend	-	-	(428.96)	-	-	-	(428.96)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	(88.17)	-	-	-	(88.17)
Closing balance as at 31 March 2019	**7,762.49**	**41,557.02**	**2,67,871.96**	**3,354.37**	**2.85**	**1,203.55**	**3,21,752.24**
Opening balance as at 1 April 2019	**7,762.49**	**41,557.02**	**2,67,871.96**	**3,354.37**	**2.85**	**1,203.55**	**3,21,752.24**
Profit for the year	-	-	37,705.63	-	-	-	37,705.63
Other comprehensive income	-	-	168.89	1,805.81	886.46	1,381.98	4,243.14
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**37,874.52**	**1,805.81**	**886.46**	**1,381.98**	**41,948.77**
Transfer to Molasses Storage Facilities Reserve Fund (Refer Note 11.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Issue of equity shares (Bonus shares)	-	-	-	-	-		-
Final dividend	-	-	(428.96)	-	-		(428.96)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	(88.17)	-	-		(88.17)
Closing balance as at 31 March 2020	**7,762.49**	**41,557.02**	**3,05,229.35**	**5,160.18**	**889.31**	**2,585.53**	**3,63,183.88**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
This is the consolidated statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : Chennai
Date : 28 May 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600
Place : New Delhi

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28 May 2020

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401
Place: New Delhi

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Chennai

Rajesh Kumar Sadangi
Company Secretary
Place: Chennai

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	56,183.50	64,533.95
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5,230.66	4,252.87
Finance costs	25,381.86	28,377.83
Unrealised exchange rate differences	20,754.72	3,604.48
Bad trade receivables written off	804.59	1,927.17
Provision for doubtful trade and other receivables, loans and advances	8,211.73	-
Share of profits of associate	(34,168.07)	(13,441.49)
Impairment loss on investment in associate company	26,979.82	-
Dividend income	(1,603.08)	(2,309.28)
Interest Income on financial assets	(3,320.05)	(3,205.52)
Provision no longer required written back	(9559.39)	(22,058.29)
Profit on sale of investment	(422.50)	-
Provision for doubtful assets	-	10,000.00
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	(297.99)	(0.65)
	94,175.80	**71,681.07**
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(1,20,158.69)	23,651.08
(Increase)/decrease in loans	-	6.44
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	(1,582.23)	221.06
(Increase)/decrease in other non-current assets	(59.75)	162.76
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(9,387.26)	(21,391.50)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(328.95)	(3,720.69)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	16,300.21	2,23,477.76
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	(12,945.32)	4,763.54
Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities	0.62	-
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities and other current liabilities	1,764.68	(6,720.88)
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefit obligations	(418.83)	(87.09)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	**(32,639.72)**	**2,92,043.55**
Less: Income taxes paid	(12,061.98)	(27,495.86)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	**(44,701.70)**	**2,64,547.69**
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Payments for property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and capital work in progress	(9,088.35)	(7,839.81)
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment	347.22	2.94
Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale	52.45	-
Proceeds from sale of non-current investments	(2.51)	0.50
Proceeds from sale of current investments	12,67,668.80	13,03,405.36
Purchase of current investments	(12,67,246.31)	(13,01,097.04)
Purchase of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(64,968.97)
Dividends received from mutual funds	1,603.08	-
Dividend received from associate company	4,461.84	-
Bank deposits (made) / realised	(694.23)	(92.07)
Liquid mutual fund and fixed maturity plan securities	(96.33)	-
Interest received on financial assets	3,371.15	3,221.21
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	**376.81**	**(67,367.88)**

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	-	58,500.00
Repayment of long term borrowings	(19,500.00)	(10,321.29)
Proceeds from / Repayment of short term borrowings and cane bills payable to banks	69,236.12	(2,62,237.98)
Principal portion of lease payments	(491.62)	
Dividend on shares (including dividend distribution tax)	(513.11)	(522.45)
Interest paid	(25,521.49)	(29,113.55)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	**23,209.90**	**(2,43,695.27)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(21,114.99)	(46,515.46)
"Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year"	75,354.29	1,21,869.75
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**54,239.30**	**75,354.29**
Non-cash financing and investing activities		
Acquisition of right-of-use assets (refer note 2b)	532.56	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
This is the consolidated statement of cash flows referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : Chennai
Date : 28 May 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600
Place : New Delhi

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28 May 2020

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401
Place: New Delhi

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Chennai

Rajesh Kumar Sadangi
Company Secretary
Place: Chennai

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

1. Overview and significant accounting policies

1.1. Group overview

Indian Potash Limited (IPL) (' the Company') is a leading importer involved in distribution of Muriate of Potash , Di-Ammonium Phosphate , Sulphate of Potash, Urea, Rock Phosphate, Gypsum etc. across the country including certain in-accessible areas, duly serviced by Regional offices operating in almost all State Capitals.

The Company along with its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "the Group") is also involved in the business of manufacturing of Cattle feed products, Milk and milk products, Sulphitation and refined Sugar and trading of Gold and other precious metals.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office in Chennai, Tamilnadu, India.

1.2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

Compliance with Ind AS

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below, and have complied in all material respects with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Historical cost convention

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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. Fair value for measurement and /or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

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 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e.as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices);
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

New and amended standards adopted by the Company

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

a) The Group has applied Ind AS 116, Leases for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 April 2019. The Company has applied simplified transition approach on application of Ind AS 116 and had to change its accounting policies as a result of adopting Ind AS 116. The change in accounting policy is disclosed in note 37.

b) Appendix C, 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments', to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes.

c) Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement - Amendments to Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits.

The Group had to change its accounting policies and make certain adjustments following the adoption of Ind AS 116 .Most of the other amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

1.2.1. Basis for consolidation

Indian Potash consolidates entities which it owns or controls. The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control exists when the parent has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns.

Consolidation of subsidiary begins when the parent obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the parent loses control of its subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the parent gains control until the date when the parent ceases to control the subsidiary.

The financial statements of the Group companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and intra-group balances and transactions, including unrealized gain / loss from such transactions, are eliminated upon consolidation. These financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use at the Group. Non-controlling interests which represent part of net profit or loss and net assets of subsidiaries that are not, directly or indirectly, owned or controlled by the Company, are excluded.

Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	% of Holding and voting power either directly or indirectly through subsidiary as at	
		31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Goldline Milkfood and Allied Industries Limited (GMAIL)	India	100%	100%
IPL Gujarat Port Limited (IGPL)	India	100%	100%
IPL Sugar and Allied Industries Limited (IPSAL)	India	100%	100%
Sri Krishna Fertilizers Limited (Subsidiary of GMAIL)	India	100%	100%

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

1.2.2 Investments in associates and joint venture

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting based on the accounting policy followed by the associate.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in an associate or a joint venture and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate or a joint venture.

When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared as of a date different from that used by the holding company. Adjustments if any, are made for the effects of significant transactions or events that occur between that date and the date of the holding company financial statements. The difference between the end of the reporting period of the associate and that of the group is not more than three months.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture, or when the investment is classified as held for sale.

1.3. Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree in exchange of control of the acquiree. Acquisition related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

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

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with AS 12 Income Taxes and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.

The excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as Goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve provided there is clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. In other cases, the bargain purchase gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve.

1.3.1. 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 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. Any impairment loss for goodwill is not reversed in the 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.

1.4. Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, Management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1.4.1. **Estimates** and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

1.4.2. **Judgements** are made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

1.4.3. **Assumptions** and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment are reviewed on an on-going basis.

The areas involving critical estimates and judgements are

S.No.	Particulars	Note
1.	Useful lives of property plant and equipment	1.6
2.	Fair value measurements and valuation processes (including impairment evaluation)	1.13
3.	Revenue recognition (sale of goods including subsidy income)	1.5
4.	Provision for doubtful receivables	1.14
5.	Provision for employee benefits	1.22
6.	Provision for Taxes	1.21
7.	Estimation of Net realisable value of inventories	1.11

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

1.5. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable on sale of goods/ rendering of services in the ordinary course of the Group activities. Revenue is shown net of returns, trade allowances and rebates and excludes applicable indirect taxes.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods before transferring them to the customer.

The Group recognises revenue from sale of goods based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with customers.

The Group accounts for a contract when it has approval and commitment from the customer, the rights of the parties are identified, payment terms are identified, the contract has commercial substance and collectability of consideration is probable. The Group apply judgement in determining the customer's ability and intention to pay based on a variety of factors including the customer's historical payment experience.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered and titles have passed, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold ;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably ;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group ; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

The Group accounts for volume discounts, other discounts and pricing rebates to customers as a reduction of revenue based on the rateable allocation of the discounts/rebates amount to each of the underlying revenue transaction that results in progress by the customer towards earning the discount/rebate.

1.5.1. Government Grant

Subsidy income is recognised on the basis of the rate notified from time to time by the Government of India in accordance with Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy on the quantity of Fertilizers sold by the Group for the period for which notification has been issued and for the remaining period, based on conservative estimates.

Freight and other subsidies is recognised based on the notified rates/policy and when there is a reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with all necessary conditions attached to Subsidy.

Cane subsidy for the Sugar operations from the State Government is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the subsidy will be received, and all attaching conditions are complied with.

1.5.2. Rendering of Services

Revenue from providing services are recognised in the books as and when services are rendered over the period of performance obligation.

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

1.5.3. Dividend and Interest income

Other income is comprised primarily of interest income, dividend income, exchange gain /loss on forward contracts and on translation of other assets and liabilities. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and accounted on accrual basis. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest on trade receivables, dispatch/demurrage claim and compensation/recoveries made by Government of India are accounted as and when received, on account of uncertainty in their collection.

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

1.6. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost and is not depreciated. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is included in the profit & loss within 'Other Income'.

Advances paid towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not ready for use before such date are disclosed under "Capital work-in-progress".

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

The Group depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The useful lives of the assets are based on useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period

1.7. Intangible assets and amortisation

Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the group are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

(a) it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use

(b) management intends to complete the software and use or sell it

(c) there is an ability to use or sell the software

(d) it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits

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

(e) adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available, and

(f) the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is available for use.

Computer software is amortised over a period of three years.

1.8. Leases

Till 31 March 2019:

As a lessee

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership were not transferred to the Group as lessee were classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases were (net of any incentive received from the lessor) charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

With effective from 1 April 2019:

As a lessee

From 1 April 2019, leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Assets and Liabilities arising from the lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the present value of the Fixed payments.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension option are also included in the measurement of liability. The lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain the asset of the similar value to the right-of –use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. The Group has considered the incremental borrowing rate which reflects risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Company.

Lease payments are allocated between the principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost at initial measurement of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the asset's useful life on the straight line basis.

Payments associated with the short term leases of equipment and all leases of low value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short- term leases are leases with lease term of 12 months or less.

1.9. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and

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

which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in the current liabilities in the balance sheet.

1.10. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

1.11. Inventories

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost on weighted average basis and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary.

Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity.

Cost of inventories also include other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

1.12. Financial instruments

1.12.1. Initial recognition

The Group recognises financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables which are initially measured at a transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost of fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

1.12.2. Subsequent measurement

a. Non-derivative financial instruments

(i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

Financial asset that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for financial assets that are designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial asset that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for financial assets that are designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Further, in cases where the Group has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the "Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income". The cumulative gain or loss is not classified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other Income in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

(iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

b. Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The impact of the fair value changes are included in other income.

De-recognition of financial instruments

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of financial liability) is derecognised from the Group's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

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

1.13. Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Group uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

The Group has made certain investments which are not held for trading. The Group has elected the FVTOCI irrevocable option for these investments.

1.14. Impairment

a. Financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL, as applicable, as the case may be. The amount of ECLs (or reversals, if any) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the profit or loss.

b. Non-financial assets

(i) Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating units to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

1.15. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale and are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet.

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

1.16. Trade and other payables

The amount represents liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per payment terms of the contract. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.17.Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

1.17.1. Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

1.18. Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimated, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of the money and risks specific to the liability.

The Group estimates such costs based on historical experience and estimates are reviewed on a periodic basis for any material changes in assumptions and likelihood of occurrence.

1.19. Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Group is the Indian rupee. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (rounded off to lakhs; one lakh equals 100 thousands).

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign-currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rate in effect at the Balance Sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash-flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains / (losses).

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations are recongised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity.

1.20. Earnings per equity share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Group
- by the weighted number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.21. Income taxes

The income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income using the income tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. The Group periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary difference arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognised as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred tax

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

asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

1.22. Employee benefits

1.22.1. Short-term employee obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

1.22.2. Other long-term employee obligations

The Group has a policy on compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid / availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date and remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

1.22.3. Post employment obligations

1.22.3.1. Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ('the Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and tenure of employment with the Group.

Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an Independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method. The Group fully contributes all ascertained liabilities to the "Indian Potash Executive Gratuity Fund Trust ('the Trust') and to "Indian Potash Non-executive Gratuity Fund Trust ('the Trust'). Trustees of the fund administrator makes contributions to the Trusts and contribution are invested in a scheme with SBI Life Insurance Company Limited.

The Group recognises the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements, if any, of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognised in other comprehensive income. The actual return of the portfolio of the plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation is recognised in other comprehensive income. The effect of any plan amendments are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

1.22.3.2. Superannuation

Certain employees of Indian Potash Limited are participants in a defined contribution plan. The Group has no further obligations to the plan beyond its monthly contributions which are periodically contributed to a trust fund, the corpus of which is invested with SBI Life Insurance Company Limited.

1.22.3.3. Provident fund

Eligible employees of Indian Potash Limited receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. Both the eligible employee and the Group make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Group contributes a portion to the Indian Potash Staff Provident Fund Trust. The trust invests in specific designated instruments as permitted by Indian law. The remaining portion is contributed to the government-administered pension fund. The rate at which the annual interest is payable to the beneficiaries by the trust is being administered by the government. The Group has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the trust and the notified interest rate.

1.23. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The board of directors of the Group assesses the financial performance and position of the group and makes strategic decisions. The board of directors, which has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker, consists of the chief executive officer, the chief financial officer and the manager for corporate planning. Refer note 30 for segment information presented.

1.24. Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

1.25. Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

1.26. Dividend

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

1.27.Rounding off amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

There are no new standards or amendments issued but not yet effective as at March 31, 2020

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

2. Property, plant and equipment

(See accounting policy in Note 1.6)

	Land - Freehold	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furnitures and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment and computers	AV Van and Equipment	Total
Year ended 31 March 2019:								
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT								
As at 1 April 2018	38,977.61	15,878.46	31,546.28	410.13	159.49	2,250.73	78.11	89,300.81
Additions during the year	1,780.94	1,309.77	1,038.63	62.55	19.60	1,555.43	0.36	5,767.28
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	(0.21)	(0.57)	(12.50)	(26.99)	(0.26)	(40.53)
As at 31 March 2019	**40,758.55**	**17,188.23**	**32,584.70**	**472.11**	**166.59**	**3,779.17**	**78.21**	**95,027.56**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
As at 1 April 2018	-	1,511.49	6,279.72	114.51	57.19	702.86	11.31	8,677.08
Depreciation charge during the year	-	625.63	2,600.61	97.63	25.76	576.38	13.35	3,939.36
Disposals	-	-	(0.20)	(0.55)	(11.63)	(25.61)	(0.25)	(38.24)
As at 31 March 2019	**-**	**2,137.12**	**8,880.13**	**211.59**	**71.32**	**1,253.63**	**24.41**	**12,578.20**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT								
As at 31 March 2019	**40,758.55**	**15,051.11**	**23,704.57**	**260.52**	**95.27**	**2,525.54**	**53.80**	**82,449.36**
Year ended 31 March 2020:								
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT								
As at 1 April 2019	40,758.55	17,188.23	32,584.70	472.11	166.59	3,779.17	78.21	95,027.57
Additions during the year	277.22	1,494.23	2,477.65	17.10	29.46	1,089.27	21.34	5,406.27
Disposals / adjustments	-	(72.06)	(0.08)	(2.58)	(19.18)	(40.31)	(8.91)	(143.12)
As at 31 March 2020	**41,035.77**	**18,610.40**	**35,062.27**	**486.63**	**176.87**	**4,828.14**	**90.64**	**1,00,290.72**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
As at 1 April 2019	-	2,137.12	8,880.13	211.59	71.32	1,253.63	24.41	12,578.20
Depreciation charge during the year	-	605.05	2,135.58	51.01	20.59	1,137.37	12.67	3,962.27
Disposals	-	(31.50)	(0.06)	(2.38)	(14.51)	(36.97)	(8.48)	(93.90)
As at 31 March 2020	**-**	**2,710.67**	**11,015.65**	**260.22**	**77.40**	**2,354.03**	**28.60**	**16,446.57**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT								
As at 31 March 2020	**41,035.77**	**15,899.73**	**24,046.62**	**226.41**	**99.47**	**2,474.11**	**62.04**	**83,844.15**

Capital work-in-progress majorly comprises of Godown buildings under constructions and Plant and machinery for Distillery Projects

Refer note 12 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Group.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

2 (b) Right-of-use assets
(See accounting policy in Note 1.8)
(i) Amounts recognised in balance sheet
The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars		As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Right-of-use assets			
Land		8,650.38	-
Buildings		909.29	-
Plant and machinery		434.92	-
Total		**9,994.59**	-
Lease liabilities			
Current		591.86	-
Non-current		832.52	-
Total		**1,424.38**	**-**
* For adjustments recognised on adoption of Ind AS 116 on 1 April 2019, please refer to note 37.			
Additions to the right-of-use assets during the current financial year were INR 532.56 Lakhs.			
(i) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss			
The statement of profit and loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:	Notes	**Year ended 31 March 2020**	**Year ended 31 March 2019**
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets			
Buildings		475.92	-
Land		372.53	
Plant and machinery		97.64	-
Total	**22**	**946.09**	**-**
Interest expense (included in finance costs)		146.09	-
Total		**146.09**	**-**

The total cash outflow for lease for the year ended 31 March 2020 was INR 637.71 Lakhs.

(i) Variable lease payments

The Group did not enter into lease contracts that contain variable lease options.

(ii) Extension of termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property, plant and equipment leases across the Group. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Right-of-use Includes unamortised portion of Rs 4,770.08 (31 March 2019: Rs.4,863.75) pertaining to the amount paid for leasehold land measuring 266 acres located at Motipur, Bihar. During the current year, the leasehold land has been reclassified to right-of-use assets in accordance with Ind AS 116. The Land was leased to the Company by Bihar State Sugar Corporation Limited (BSSCL) in 2011-2012. BSSCL's title to the land was challenged by shareholders of the sugar factory (erstwhile owners of the land) and consequently the lease to the Company was also questioned as illegal. The petition filed by the shareholders of Sugar Factory is pending before the Supreme Court of India. The lease agreement is yet to be registered in the name of the holding Company.

3. Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer software	Total
Year ended 31 March 2019:		
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at 1 April 2018	981.01	981.01
Additions	26.85	26.85
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**1,007.86**	**1,007.86**
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION		
As at 1 April 2018	298.16	298.16
Amortisation charge for the year	313.51	313.51
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**611.67**	**611.67**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at 31 March 2019	**396.19**	**396.19**
Year ended 31 March 2020:		
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at 1 April 2019	1,007.86	1,007.86
Additions	51.30	51.30
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**1,059.16**	**1,059.16**
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION		
As at 1 April 2019	611.67	611.67
Amortisation charge for the year	322.27	322.27
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**933.94**	**933.94**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at 31 March 2020	**125.22**	**125.22**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4. Financial assets

4(a) Investments

4(a)(i) Non-current investments

(See accounting policy in Note 1.12)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Investments measured at FVOCI		
Investments in equity instruments (fully paid-up)		
Quoted		
19,480 (31 March 2019: 19,480) equity shares of BSE Limited	57.82	119.05
Sub-total	**57.82**	**119.05**
Unquoted		
300 (31 March 2019: 300) equity shares of New India Co-Operative Bank Limited	0.03	0.03
2,66,75,000 (31 March 2019: 2,66,75,000) equity shares of Indian Commodity Exchange Limited *	3,022.28	1,867.25
1,00,000 (31 March 2019: 1,00,000) equity shares of Wisekey India Private Limited	95.00	95.00
Sub-total	**3,117.31**	**1,962.28**
** Refer Note 9 - Asset classified as held for sale*		
Investments in Debt Instruments		
Quoted (Also, refer Note 12 for investments pledged against loans and borrowings)		
75,500 (31 March 2019: 75,500) units of IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 2030 - 7.28%	870.13	829.49
2,85,698 (31 March 2019: 285,698) units of NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 2031 - 7.35%	3,228.38	3,057.91
1,40,139 (31 March 2019: 140,139) units of HUDCO Tax Free Bonds- 2031 - 7.39%	1,611.59	1,583.56
3,72,40,000 (31 March 2019: 3,72,40,000) units of Special Fertiliser Bonds - 2022 - 7.00%	38,424.13	36,920.92
50 (31 March 2019: 50) units of Special Fertiliser Bonds- 2023 - 6.65%	0.05	0.05
Sub-total	**44,134.28**	**42,391.93**
Investment in government securities - Measured at Amortised Cost		
Unquoted		
59 (31 March 2019: 34) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.10,000)	5.90	3.40
51 (31 March 2019: 51) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.5,000)	2.55	2.55
15 (31 March 2019: 15) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.1,000)	0.15	0.15
2 (31 March 2019: 2) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.500)	0.01	0.01
Sub-total	**8.61**	**6.11**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4(a). (ii) Current investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Investments in mutual funds		
Quoted		
HDFC Mutual Fund	96.33	-
Sub-total	**96.33**	**-**
Total non-current investments	**47318.02**	**44,479.37**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	44192.10	42,510.98
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	44192.10	42,510.98
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	3,125.92	1,968.39
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-
Total current investments	**96.33**	**-**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	96.33	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	96.33	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-
** Refer Note 9 - Asset classified as held for sale*		

4(b). Trade receivables
(See accounting policy in Note 1.10)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Trade receivables (including subsidy receivables Rs.3,01,627.34 (March 31, 2019: Rs 2,73,773.07)	5,86,839.85	4,67,984.00
"Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (including provision on subsidy receivables Rs.11,566.64 (March 31, 2019: Rs 8,910.31)"	(46,001.43)	(37,789.69)
Total receivables	**5,40,838.42**	**4,30,194.31**
Non-current	-	-
Current	5,40,838.42	4,30,194.31
Breakup of security details		
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	5,40,838.42	4,30,194.31
Trade receivables considered doubtful - Unsecured	46,001.43	37,789.69
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	5,86,839.85	**4,67,984.00**
Allowance for credit loss	(46,001.43)	(37,789.69)
Net trade receivables	**5,40,838.42**	**4,30,194.31**

The Group's trade receivables do not carry a significant financing element. Accordingly, the Group has adopted a simplified approach for measurement of expected credit loss.

Also, refer Note 12(a)(ii) for loans secured against trade receivables.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4(c) Cash and cash equivalents
(See accounting policy in Note 1.9)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Bank balances in current accounts	20,207.35	20,314.55
Deposits with maturity of less than three months	34,000.00	55,000.00
Cash on hand	31.95	39.74
Total Cash and cash equivalents	**54,239.30**	**75,354.29**
Deposits under lien with banks	-	-

4(d) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents
(See accounting policy in Note 1.9)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Bank balances in dividend accounts	38.06	34.04
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months	1,649.70	928.24
Molasses storage fund deposit account #	207.14	208.24
Total Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	**1,894.90**	**1,170.52**
# Also, refer Note 11 below		
Deposits earmarked against Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund	207.14	208.24
Deposits under lien with Pollution Control Boards	14.00	14.00
Other lien marked deposits	529.64	499.49

4(e) Loans

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Unsecured and considered good		
Loans to employees	1.85	1.85
	1.85	**1.85**
Breakup of security details		
Loans considered good - Unsecured	1.85	1.85
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans - credit impaired	-	-
	1.85	**1.85**
Allowance for credit loss	-	-
Net loans	**1.85**	**1.85**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4(f) Other Financial Assets
(See accounting policy in Note 1.9)

Name of entity	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Security deposits	570.75	196.74	672.31	341.21
Advances to employees	42.24	-	29.44	-
Interest accrued on deposits	21.74	-	14.32	-
Interest accrued on investments	1,055.85	-	1,150.97	-
Claims receivable	2,767.39	-	942.50	-
Total Other Financial Assets	**4,457.97**	**196.74**	**2,809.54**	**341.21**

5(a). Deferred tax assets
(See accounting policy in Note 1.21)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Deferred tax assets:		
Provision for compensated absences	168.28	231.28
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	15,604.51	18,843.59
Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i), 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	1,051.96	1,709.95
Others	22.59	65.46
Total of Deferred tax assets	**16,847.34**	**20,850.28**
Deferred tax liabilities:		
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	2,801.38	3,380.14
On reserve for debt and equity instruments through OCI	1,955.43	1,816.98
On exchange difference on translation on foreign operations	535.58	254.80
On share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method	2,775.25	2,348.50
Total of Deferred Tax Liabilities	8,067.64	7,800.42
Deferred tax assets (net)	**8,779.70**	**13,049.86**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Movement in deferred tax assets / (liabilities)

Name of entity	Opening balance	Recognised / (credited) in profit or loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance
For the year 2019-20:				
Deferred tax (liabilities) / asset in relation to:				
Provision for compensated absences	231.28	(63.00)	-	168.28
Provision for doubtful assets	18,843.59	(3,239.08)	-	15,604.51
Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i), 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	1,709.95	(570.19)	(87.80)	1,051.96
Other liabilities	65.46	(65.46)	-	(0.00)
Property, plant and equipment	(3,380.14)	578.76	-	(2,801.38)
Lease liabilities	-	25.86	-	25.86
Debt and equity instruments through OCI	(1,816.98)	-	(137.33)	(1,955.43)
On share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method (net of impairment charges)	(2,348.50)	(426.75)	-	(2,775.25)
On Foreign currency translation reserve	(254.80)	-	(280.78)	(535.58)
For the year 2018-19:				
Deferred tax (liabilities) / asset in relation to:				
Provision for compensated absences	195.21	36.07	-	231.28
Provision for doubtful assets	20,447.10	(1,603.51)	-	18,843.59
Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i), 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	1,299.47	354.85	55.62	1,709.94
Other liabilities	64.16	-	1.30	65.46
Property, plant and equipment	(2,953.34)	(426.80)	-	(3,380.14)
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-
Debt and equity instruments through OCI	(1,841.80)	-	24.82	(1,816.98)
On share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method (net of impairment charges)	-	(2,348.50)	-	(2,348.50)
On Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	(254.80)	(254.80)

5(b). Deferred tax liabilities:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	4.34	8.74
Total of Deferred Tax Liabilities	**4.34**	**8.74**

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6. Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Unsecured and considered good		
Capital advances	5,821.51	2,661.39
Leasehold land (Refer Note 6.1 below)	1.77	8,814.41
Balances with Statutory authorities	1.86	1.86
Unsecured and considered doubtful		
Balances with statutory authorities		
Customs duty	706.86	706.86
Other advances	428.57	428.57
Less: Provision towards doubtful balances	(1,135.43)	(1,135.43)
Total Other non-current assets	**5,825.14**	**11,477.66**

7. Inventories

(See accounting policy in Note 1.11)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Raw materials	2,012.14	2,165.61
Packing Materials	1,393.12	1,823.87
Work-in-progress	1,641.56	1,459.99
Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading)	93,407.29	85,206.57
Stock-in-trade (acquired for trading) *	1,57,989.02	1,65,519.55
Stores and spares	939.49	878.08
Total Inventories	**2,57,382.62**	**2,57,053.67**
* Includes Goods in transit	48,134.67	26,008.70
Refer Note 12(a)(ii) for details of inventory pledged as security		

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8. Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	Closing balance
Unsecured and considered good		
Leasehold land	-	193.98
Advance to suppliers	22,828.77	17,460.11
Balances with statutory authorities		
- Goods and services tax	31,962.97	28,114.86
- Others	1,480.57	616.49
Prepaid expenses	377.43	1,032.45
Other advances	0.79	0.47
	56,650.53	**47,418.36**
Unsecured and considered doubtful		
Balances with statutory authorities - GST	15,000.00	15,000.00
Less: Provision towards doubtful balances	(15,000.00)	(15,000.00)
	-	-
Total Other current assets	**56,650.53**	**47,418.36**

9. Asset classified as held for sale

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	Closing balance
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up) of a joint venture company		
Unquoted - held for sale		
Nil (31 March 2019: 4,37,000) equity shares of IFFCO CRWC Logistics Limited	-	43.70
Sub-total	**-**	**43.70**
Investments measured at FVOCI		
Investments in equity instruments (fully paid-up)		
Unquoted - held for sale		
Nil (31 March 2019:1,25,000) equity shares of Indian Commodity Exchange Limited	-	8.75
Sub-total	**-**	**8.75**
Total	**-**	**52.45**

Reason for classification as assets held for sale:

(a) During the previous year ended 31 March 2019, the management decided to sell 4,37,000 equity shares of IFFCO CRWC Logistics Limited to potential buyers and the sale is completed during the year.

(b) During the previous year ended 31 March 2019, Board approval was accorded to sell 1,25,000 equity shares of Indian Commodity Exchange Limited to comply with Securities Contracts (Stock Exchange Clearing Corporation) Regulations, 2018 and the said equity shares were sold during the year.

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10(a). Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Authorised 5,00,00,000 (Previous year: 5,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs 10/- each	5,000.00	5,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 2,85,97,200 (Previous year:2,85,97,200) equity shares of Rs 10/- each, fully paid up	2,859.72	2,859.72
	2,859.72	**2,859.72**

(i) Movement in equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity Shares				
At the commencement of the year	2,85,97,200	2,859.72	1,42,98,600	1,429.86
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	1,42,98,600	1,429.86
At the end of the year	**2,85,97,200**	**2,859.72**	**2,85,97,200**	**2,859.72**

(ii) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

"Equity shares have a par value of INR 10. They entitle the holder to participate in dividends, and to share in the proceeds of winding up the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. Every holder of equity shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote."

(iii) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares

Particulars	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	No. of shares	% of equity shares	No. of shares	% of equity shares
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid up, held by:				
Indian Farmers Fertilisers Cooperative Limited	97,20,000	33.99	97,20,000	33.99
Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Federation Limited	29,88,000	10.45	29,88,000	10.45
Gujarat State Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited	22,50,000	7.87	22,50,000	7.87
Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Marketing Federation Limited	17,82,000	6.23	17,82,000	6.23
Madras Fertilisers Limited	15,84,000	5.54	15,84,000	5.54

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(iv) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Bonus shares issued	-	1,42,98,600

10(b). Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Capital reserve	7,762.49	7,762.49
General reserve	41,557.02	41,557.02
Retained earnings	3,05,229.35	2,67,871.96
	3,54,548.86	**3,17,191.47**
(i) Capital reserve		
Opening balance	7,762.49	7,762.49
Movements	-	-
Closing balance	**7,762.49**	**7,762.49**
(ii) General reserve		
Opening balance	41,557.02	42,986.88
Less: Utilisation towards issue of bonus shares	-	(1,429.86)
Closing balance	**41,557.02**	**41,557.02**

General reserve is a free reserve arising from transfers from retained earnings made in the previous years. The balance is available for distribution to the members as dividend or for paying up unissued shares to be issued to the members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

(iii) Retained earnings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Opening balance	2,67,871.96	2,23,062.39
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	37,705.63	45,433.42
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of income tax	168.89	(103.56)
Transfer from OCI of profit on sale of investments, net of tax	-	-
Final dividend	(428.96)	(428.96)
Dividend distribution tax	(88.17)	(88.17)
Others - Transferred to Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund	-	(3.16)
Closing balance	**3,05,229.35**	**2,67,871.96**

Company's share of cumulative earnings since its formation minus the dividends/capitalisation and earnings transferred to general reserve.

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10 (c). Other reserves

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Reserve for debt instruments through OCI	5,160.18	3,354.37
Reserve for equity instruments through OCI	889.31	2.85
Foreign currency translation reserve	2,585.53	1,203.55
	8,635.02	**4,560.77**

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity/debt securities in other comprehensive income.

These changes are accumulated within reserve for equity/debt investments through OCI within equity.

(i) Reserve for debt instruments through OCI

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Opening balance	3,354.37	2,929.18
Changes in fair value of debt instruments	1,742.35	542.41
Deferred tax on the above	63.46	(117.22)
Closing balance	**5,160.18**	**3,354.37**

(ii) Reserve for equity instruments through OCI

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Opening balance	2.85	1,428.92
Changes in fair value of equity instruments	1,087.26	(1,569.41)
Deferred tax on the above	(200.80)	143.34
Closing balance	**889.31**	**2.85**

(iii) Foreign currency translation reserve

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Opening balance	1,203.55	-
Exchange difference on translation	1,662.76	1,458.35
Deferred tax on the above	(280.78)	(254.80)
Closing balance	**2,585.53**	**1,203.55**

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11. Other non-current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund (refer Note 11.1 below)	127.54	126.92
Total Other non-current liabilities	**127.54**	**126.92**

11.1 Represents amount transferred from Retained earnings for utilization towards maintenance of adequate storage facilities in accordance with the order issued by the Controller of Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation at the stipulated rate. The Group has earmarked bank deposits corresponding to this reserve.

12(a). Borrowings

(See accounting policy in Note 1.17)

12(a). (i) Non-current borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Secured, at amortised cost		
From a bank		
Term loans	29,450.67	49,110.22
Total non-current borrowings	29,450.67	49,110.22
Less: Current liabilities of long-term debt [included in Note 12(c)]	(19,500.00)	(19,500.00)
Non-current borrowings	9,950.67	29,610.22
Less: Interest accrued [included in Note 12(c)]	(200.67)	(360.22)
Non - current borrowings (as per balance sheet)	**9,750.00**	**29,250.00**

Nature of security and terms of repayment for non-current borrowings:	
Term loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank	
Maturity date	August - 2021
Terms of Repayment	10 quarterly installments
Installment amount	INR 4,875.00
Rate of Interest	3 months treasury bill rate + Spread of 1.61%
Security	**a.** Pledge of following investments in debt instruments is as follows: (i) 75,500 units of IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 2030 - 7.28% (ii) 2,85,698 units of NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 2031 - 7.35% (iii) 1,40,139 units of HUDCO Tax Free Bonds- 2031 - 7.39% (iv) 3,72,40,000 units of GOI Fertilizer bond 2022 - 7.00% Refer note 4 (a). **b.** Pledge of land of Titawi sugar unit. Refer Note 2.

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12(a). (ii) Current borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Unsecured, at amortised cost		
From banks		
Buyers' credit	80,159.75	31,368.53
Other working capital loans	75,131.33	1,03,424.81
Secured, at amortised cost		
From banks		
Buyers' credit	1,53,847.00	1,10,768.43
Other working capital loans	49,705.92	40,877.73
Total current borrowings	**3,58,844.00**	**2,86,439.50**
Less: Interest accrued [included in Note 12(c)]	(1,306.12)	(1,285.45)
Current borrowings (as per balance sheet)	**3,57,537.88**	**2,85,154.05**

Nature of security and terms of repayment for current borrowings:

(a) Buyers' credit from consortium of banks are secured against stock and trade receivables of the Company and are repayable generally within 180-240 days of availment. These facilities carry interest rates based upon LIBOR plus agreed basis points with bankers.

(b) Other secured working capital loans include:

(i) Loan from Punjab National Bank, aggregating to Rs. 33,258.04 (PNB - 31 March 2019: Rs.30,537.74), under a Special banking arrangement approved by Ministry of Finance, which carry a net interest rate of 0% (March 2019: 0.48%) for the Company. The loan is secured against subsidy receivables from Government of India and is repayable in 60 days.

(ii) Short-term working capital loans from HDFC Bank aggregating to Rs.16,447.88 (31 March 2019: Federal Bank Rs. 10,340). These loans are repayable by 31 July 2020 and carry interest rates of 7.90% per annum. The Company has availed soft loan under scheme 2019 for sugar mills. Under this scheme interest rate of 7.90% will be reimbursed. The loan is secured against property, plant & equipment of the Company.

(c) Other unsecured working capital loans including interest accrued comprise of :

(i) Short-term working capital loans from HDFC Bank aggregating to Rs. 30,120.04 (31 March 2019: 9,767.35). These loans are repayable on 5 September 2020 and carry interest rates of 6.35% per annum.

(ii) Short-term working capital loans from Federal Bank aggregating to Rs. 20,000 (31 March 2019: 25,000). These loans are repayable by 20 May 2020 and carry interest rates of 6.80% per annum.

(iii) Short-term working capital loans from Axis Bank aggregating to Rs. 20,113.57. These loans are repayable by 30 May 2020 and carry interest rates of 6.90% per annum.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020
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(iv) PCFC Loan from Federal Bank aggregating to Rs.4,897.72 (HDFC-March 2019: Rs.1,230.94; SBI : 5,721.75) is repayable on 25 May 2020 and carry an interest rate of 2.45% per annum.

(v) Short-term working capital loans from HSBC Bank aggregating to Rs. Nil (31 March 2019: Rs.61,704.77) carrying interest rates ranging between 8.30% - 8.35% per annum was repaid during the year.

(d) Unsecured Buyers' credit from banks are repayable generally within 180 days of availment. These facilities carry interest rates based upon LIBOR plus agreed basis points with bankers.

12 (a). Net Debt Reconciliation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	54,239.30	75,354.29
Bank balances other cash and cash equivalents	1,894.90	1,170.52
Current Borrowings including interest accrued	(3,58,844.00)	(2,86,439.50)
Non-current borrowings including current maturities and interest accrued	(29,450.67)	(49,110.22)
Net Debt	**(3,32,160.47)**	**(2,59,024.91)**

Particulars	Other assets	Liabilities from financing activities		Total
	Cash and other bank balances	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	
Net Debt as at April 1, 2018	1,22,948.20	(571.29)	(5,50,068.94)	(4,27,692.03)
Cash Flows	(46,423.39)	(48,178.71)	2,66,137.98	1,71,535.88
Foreign Exchange adjustments	-	-	(3,604.48)	(3,604.48)
Interest expense	-	(2,893.47)	(25,484.36)	(28,377.83)
Interest paid	-	2,533.25	26,580.30	29,113.55
Net Debt as at March 31, 2019	**76,524.81**	**(49,110.22)**	**(2,86,439.50)**	**(2,59,024.91)**
Cash Flows	(20,390.61)	19,500.00	(62,624.96)	(63,515.57)
Foreign Exchange adjustments	-	-	(9,758.87)	(9,758.87)
Interest expense	-	(2,949.39)	(22,222.22)	(25,171.61)
Interest paid	-	3,108.94	22,201.55	25,310.49
Net Debt as at March 31, 2020	**56,134.20**	**(29,450.67)**	**(3,58,844.00)**	**(3,32,160.47)**

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All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

12(b).Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Trade payables		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises [refer Note 12(b)(i)]	-	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises*	3,45,390.37	3,28,060.87
Total Trade payables	**3,45,390.37**	**3,28,060.87**

* Of the above trade payables, the Company has issued letter of credits aggregating to Rs. 3,00,120 Lakhs (31 March 2019: Rs. 2,84,300.20 Lakhs)

12(c). Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Current maturities of long-term debt [refer Note 12(a)(i)]	19,500.00	-	19,500.00	-
Interest accrued [refer Note 12(a)(i) and 12(a)(ii)]	1,506.79	-	1,645.67	-
Cane bills payable to Banks	10,511.16	-	3,900.00	-
Unpaid dividends	38.06	-	34.03	-
Employee benefits payable	598.15	-	600.93	-
Payables on purchase of fixed assets	492.10	-	31.57	-
Customer discounts	9,297.93	-	23,777.58	-
Trade / security deposits received	5.00	5,224.68	5.00	3,750.87
Total Other financial liabilities	**41,949.19**	**5,224.68**	**49,494.78**	**3,750.87**

12(d).Contract liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Advance from customers	6,774.30	7,680.67
Total Contract liabilities	**6,774.30**	**7,680.67**

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13. Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Provisions for tax litigations	7,293.78	7,293.78
Total Provisions	**7,293.78**	**7,293.78**

Movements in provisions are set out below:

Particulars	Provisions on Tax litigations
Balance as at 1 April 2018	7,293.78
Charged / (credited to profit or loss)	0.00
Balance as at 31 March 2019	7,293.78
Charged / (credited to profit or loss)	0.00
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**7,293.78**

14. Employee benefits obligations
(See accounting policy in Note 1.22)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Employee benefits:				
- Gratuity	374.24	16.66	470.58	694.73
- Compensated absences	189.88	482.44	230.38	435.16
- Provident fund	92.12	-	-	-
Total Employee benefits obligations	**656.24**	**499.10**	**700.96**	**1,129.89**

The actuary has assessed the calculations of the Interest Rate Guarantees based on the guidance note issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. The disclosures required under Ind AS 19 are provided below

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The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

Disclosure of Post employment benefits:

Particulars	Provident fund		Gratuity	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Interest cost	476.77	424.08	295.96	256.97
Current service cost	319.18	233.07	193.40	229.22
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	(209.81)	(188.09)
Total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**795.95**	**657.15**	**279.55**	**298.10**
Remeasurements:				
Actuarial losses/ (gains)				
- Demographic assumption changes in DBO	-	-	-	-
- Financial assumption changes in DBO	-	-	265.60	(19.71)
- Experience changes on DBO	92.12	(39.08)	(619.90)	218.29
Rate on Plan assets less than discount rate	-	-	5.50	(0.32)
Total expense recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income	**92.12**	**(39.08)**	**(348.80)**	**198.26**
Net asset/ liability recognised in the balance sheet:				
Present value of Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	6,147.00	5,966.36	3,570.08	3,925.23
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	6,054.88	5,966.36	3,179.18	2,759.93
Asset/(Liability) recognized in the balance sheet	**(92.12)**	-	**(390.90)**	**(1,165.30)**
Changes in the Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) during the year:				
Present value of DBO at the beginning of year	5,966.36	5,487.49	3,925.23	3,567.62
Interest cost	476.77	424.08	295.96	256.97
Current service cost	319.18	233.07	193.40	229.22
Actuarial (gains) / losses	48.29	(39.08)	(354.30)	190.56
Employees contribution	289.79	345.32	-	-
Benefits paid	(1,003.04)	(426.04)	(490.21)	(319.14)
Liabilities assumed / (settled)	49.65	(58.48)	-	-
Present value of DBO at the end of year	**6,147.00**	**5,966.36**	**3,570.08**	**3,925.23**
Changes in the fair value of assets during the year:				
Plan assets at beginning of year	5,966.36	5,487.49	2,759.93	2,394.87
Expected return on plan assets	476.77	424.08	209.81	165.39
Remeasurements due to actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(43.84)	(39.08)	-	-
Actual company contributions	319.19	233.07	705.15	518.49
Employee contributions	289.79	345.32	-	-
Benefits paid	(1,003.04)	(426.04)	(490.21)	(319.14)
Assets acquired / (settled)	49.65	(58.48)	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss)	-	-	(5.50)	0.32
Plan assets as at end of year	**6,054.88**	**5,966.36**	**3,179.18**	**2,759.93**

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14. Employee benefits obligations (Continued)

Particulars	Provident fund		Gratuity	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Current portion	92.12	-	374.24	470.58
Non-current portion	-	-	16.66	694.73
	92.12	**-**	**390.90**	**1,165.31**
Composition of the Plan assets is as follows:				
Pattern				
Discount Rate	6.04%	7.80%	6.04%	7.54%
Expected rate of return on assets	8.50%	9.17%	7.54%	7.54%
Expected rate of salary Increase	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition Rate	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

Experience adjustments	2019-20	2018-19
Present value of DBO	9,717.08	9,891.59
Fair value of plan assets	9,234.06	8,726.29
Funded status [Surplus / (Deficit)]	(483.02)	(1,165.30)
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan liabilities	(262.18)	159.50
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan assets	-	-

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

				Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation				
	Change in assumption (Gratuity)			Increase in assumption			Decrease in assumption	
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19		31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19		31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Discount rate	1%	1%	Decrease by	(182.09)	(198.88)	Increase by	205.04	203.98
Salary growth	1%	1%	Increase by	190.52	204.52	Decrease by	(173.90)	(202.78)

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation) calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognized in the balance sheet.

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The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

The Group has agreed that it will aim to eliminate the deficit in defined benefit gratuity plan on an yearly basis. Funding levels are monitored on an annual basis and the current agreed contribution rate is 12% of the basic salaries in India. The Group considers that the contribution rates set at the last valuation date are sufficient to eliminate the deficit over the agreed period and that regular contributions, which are based on service costs, will not increase significantly.

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending 31 March 2021 are INR 226.39

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation range between 8.45 to 10.17 years (31 March 2019: 8.45 to 10.17 years) for executive and non-executive employees respectively. The expected maturity analysis of gratuity is as follows :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Less than 1 year	694.11	699.31
Between 1 -2 years	441.63	369.44
Between 2-5 years	986.94	1,364.63
Over 5 years	3,267.34	4,012.27
Total	**5,390.02**	**6,445.65**

Major category of plan assets

Provident Fund

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Asset classification		
Central and State Government Securities	2,744.50	2,704.35
Public Sector Bonds	1,919.77	1,930.67
Special Deposit Scheme	862.63	862.63
Equity shares and Mutual Funds	144.80	108.81
Bank Balance	3.24	50.66
Others	379.94	309.24
Total	**6,054.88**	**5,966.36**

Gratuity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Asset classification		
Insurance Fund	3,201.87	2,782.62

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

15. Current tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Current tax assets		
Advance tax and tax deducted at source	1,70,455.49	1,58,393.50
	1,70,455.49	**1,58,393.50**
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	1,79,903.57	1,65,185.56
	1,79,903.57	**1,65,185.56**
Total Net current tax (assets) / liabilities	**9,448.08**	**6,792.06**

16. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Expenses payable	5.22	-
Statutory dues payables	6,055.67	3,423.07
Total Other current liabilities	**6,060.89**	**3,423.07**

The Group has evaluated the impact of the recent Supreme Court Judgment in case of "Vivekananda Vidyamandir And Others Vs The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (II) West Bengal" and the related circular (Circular No. C-I/1(33)2019/Vivekananda Vidya Mandir/284) dated March 20, 2019 issued by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation in relation to non-exclusion of certain allowances from the definition of "basic wages" of the relevant employees for the purposes of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. In this regard, appropriate provision has been made in the Financial Statements.

17. Revenue from operations

(See accounting policy in Note 1.5)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Sale of products	11,38,798.53	11,94,704.71
Less : Sales discounts	80,916.95	32,724.65
	10,57,881.58	**11,61,980.06**
Government subsidy	3,38,041.17	341,365.87
Sale of services	50,367.86	38,128.32
Other operating revenues	2,044.89	1,538.36
Total revenue from operations	**14,48,335.50**	**15,43,012.61**
Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:		
Contract Price	11,38,798.53	11,94,704.71
Adjustment for:		
Incentive and performance bonus	80,916.95	32,724.65
Revenue from operations	**10,57,881.58**	**11,61,980.06**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

The Group has determined that a disaggregation of revenue using existing segments is adequate for its circumstances. Refer note 30 - Segment Reporting for related disclosures.

No element of financing is deemed to be present as the sales are made with the credit term for a period less than one year.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Particulars		
Sale of products comprises :		
Manufactured goods		
Sugar and by Products	1,07,668.54	69,312.99
Cattle feed Products	7,459.74	4,945.61
Milk & Milk Products	52,688.00	45,198.88
Total - Sale of manufactured goods	**1,67,816.28**	**1,19,457.48**
Traded goods		
Muriate of Potash	4,23,888.93	3,78,928.20
Di Ammonium Phosphate	3,79,866.05	3,72,904.83
Urea	1,10,095.77	2,59,244.45
Complex Fertilisers	37,652.39	40,792.51
Others	19,479.11	23,377.24
Sales discounts	(80,916.95)	(32,724.65)
Total - Sale of traded goods	**8,90,065.30**	**10,42,522.58**
Government subsidy comprises:		
Muriate of Potash	1,30,431.14	1,43,237.65
Di Ammonium Phosphate	1,70,887.65	1,76,092.77
Complex Fertilisers	16,450.46	19,168.62
Others	20,271.92	2,866.83
Total - of Subsidy	**3,38,041.17**	**3,41,365.87**
Other operating revenues		
- Sale of scrap	312.80	212.69
- Packing charges recovered	29.53	26.44
- Amount received from suppliers/agents towards Shortages	365.19	125.97
- Dispatch / Demurrage (net)	1,337.37	1,173.26
	2,044.89	**1,538.36**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

18. Other income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Interest Income		
- Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at FVTPL	160.72	5.98
- Bank deposits (at amortised cost)	184.02	224.66
- Interest income from Debt instruments at FVTOCI	2,975.31	2,974.88
Dividend income		
- Dividends from mutual funds	1,603.08	2,309.28
Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	297.99	0.65
Profit on sale of investments	422.50	-
Provision / liabilities no longer required, written back	9,559.39	22,058.29
Receipts towards insurance claims	400.89	86.61
Miscellaneous income	382.44	2,580.89
Total Other income	**15,986.34**	**30,241.24**

19. Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Raw materials		
Raw materials at the beginning of the year consumed	2,165.62	3,264.41
Add: Purchases	1,64,334.58	1,41,380.91
Less: Raw materials at the end of the year	(2,012.14)	(2,165.62)
Total cost of materials consumed	**1,64,488.06**	**1,42,479.70**

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

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Opening stock		
Finished goods	85,206.57	53,167.61
Work in progress	1,459.99	1,255.19
Stock-in-trade	1,65,519.55	1,93,200.68
Total opening balance	**2,52,186.11**	**2,47,623.48**
Closing stock		
Finished goods	(93,407.29)	(85,206.57)
Work in progress	(1,641.56)	(1,459.99)
Stock-in-trade	(1,57,989.02)	(1,65,519.55)
Total closing balance	**(2,53,037.87)**	**(2,52,186.11)**
Total changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in progress and stock in trade	**(851.76)**	**(4,562.63)**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

21. Employee benefit expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Salaries, wages and bonus	7,138.39	6,779.17
Contribution to provident and other funds	797.95	722.45
Gratuity	279.55	298.10
Leave compensation	354.98	270.27
Staff welfare expenses	388.95	240.30
Total Employee benefit expense	**8,959.82**	**8,310.29**

22. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,962.30	3,939.36
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	322.27	313.51
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	946.09	-
Total Depreciation and amortisation expense	**5,230.66**	**4,252.87**

23. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Consumption of stores and spare parts	3,016.71	2,850.42
Power and fuel	1,352.24	1,123.84
Freight and Forwarding charges	1,14,958.56	1,03,661.13
Discharge & clearance expenses	29,390.22	23,522.48
Packing materials Consumed - indigenous	17,394.73	17,088.96
Godown Rent	4,636.19	4,227.23
Rent including lease rentals	511.14	1,337.24
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	208.89	189.38
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	3,159.54	2,647.65
Repairs and maintenance - Others	610.49	608.36
Restitching & Rebagging Charges	75.38	523.60
Storage & Transit Insurance	604.48	605.58
Insurance	3.13	3.91
Rates and taxes	448.42	10,393.93
Communication	142.49	118.72
Travelling and conveyance	531.12	477.76
Printing and stationery	86.55	62.09
Business promotion	427.37	309.53
Legal and professional	975.99	850.06
Corporate social responsibility expenses	746.37	116.51
Directors sitting fees and commission	32.60	37.40
Bad trade receivables written off	804.59	1,927.17
Provision for doubtful trade and other receivables, loans and advances	8,211.73	-
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	30,716.01	11,524.43
Special Discount	31.90	13.69
Miscellaneous expenses	2,076.81	2,185.09
Total other expenses	**2,21,153.65**	**1,86,406.16**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

24. Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Interest on bank overdraft and loans	15,346.32	20,019.83
Interest on delayed remittance of income taxes	64.90	41.84
Exchange difference regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	7,332.77	6,182.55
Other interest & bank charges	2,491.78	2,133.61
Interest expense on lease liability	146.09	-
Total Finance costs	**25,381.86**	**28,377.83**

25. Income tax expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Income tax expense recognized in Profit and Loss:		
Current tax	14,718.01	15,112.64
Deferred tax	3,759.86	3,987.89
Total Income Tax expense recognized during the year	**18,477.87**	**19,100.53**
Income tax reconciliation:		
Profit before tax	56,183.50	64,533.95
Applied tax rate	25.17%	34.94%
Income tax expense calculated at Applied Tax rate	14,141.39	22,550.74
Total income tax expense recognized during the year	18,477.87	19,100.53
Differential tax impact	**4,336.48**	**(3,450.21)**
Differential tax impact due to the following Tax benefits / (Tax expense) :		
Tax on exempt Income	(495.00)	(934.11)
Interest on tax liability	16.33	52.55
Expenses not allowable, net	187.85	40.58
Change in tax rate	4,884.03	-
Share of net profits from associates	(426.75)	(2,348.50)
Others	(256.73)	(260.73)
Total	**4,336.48**	**(3,450.21)**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

26. Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Group	37,705.63	45,433.42
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (in Nos.)	2,85,97,200	2,85,97,200
Face value of share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Earnings per Share		
- Basic (Rs.)	131.85	158.87
- Diluted (Rs.)	131.85	158.87

27. Commitments

27(a). Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Property, plant and equipment	12,456.00	23,075.09

27(b) Non-cancellable operating leases

The Group has entered into an operating lease arrangement for its office premises at New Delhi. The lease is non-cancellable and is for a period of 9 years and may be renewed for further periods based on mutual agreement of the parties. The lease agreement provides for increase in lease payments by 5% every year.

From April 1, 2019, the Company has recognised right-of-use assets for the leases. See note 2(b) and note 37 for further information.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:		
Within one year	-	123.17
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
	Year ended 31 March 2020	**Year ended 31 March 2019**
Rental expense relating to operating leases		
Minimum lease payments	-	1,337.24
Total rental expense relating to operating leases	-	1,337.24

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020
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28. Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt - Disputed dues relating to supplies / other civil cases	90.00	90.00
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt - Disputed dues relating to value added tax	4,759.03	3,933.08
Disputed customs duty demand for which the Group has preferred an appeal before the CESTAT	11,639.39	10,013.54
Disputed income tax demands contested in Appeals not provided for:		
- Appeal pending before Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) for the AY 2014-15	91.19	66.09

Allahabad High Court in the case of PIL Rashtriya Kisan Mazdoor Sangathan VS State of U.P. passed a final order on March 09, 2017 directing the Cane Commissioner to decide afresh the issue as to whether the Sugar Mills are entitled for waiver of interest on the delayed payment of the price of sugarcane for the seasons 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 under the provisions of Section 17(3) of the U.P. Sugarcane (Regulations of Supply and Purchase) Act, 1953 (in short 'the Act'). No order has yet been passed by the Cane Commissioner and the amount of interest, if any, payable has also not been determined. Based on the legal opinion received by the Industry Association, possibility of the liability crystallizing on this score is remote. Accordingly, no provision in considered necessary for such improbable liability.

Certain Industrial Disputes are pending before Tribunal / High Courts. The liability of the Group in respect of these disputes depends upon the final outcome of such cases and the quantum of which is not currently ascertainable.

29. Related party transactions

A. List of related parties
Name of the related party and nature of relationship

Investing party
Indian Farmers' Fertiliser Co-operative Limited (IFFCO)

Subsidiary companies
Goldline Milk Food and Allied Industries Limited
IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited
IPL Gujarat Port Limited
Srikrishna Fertilizers Limited

Joint venture
IFFCO CRWC Logistics Limited (till 19 March 2019)

Associate
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (from 28 May 2018)

Key management personnel
Dr.P.S.Gahlaut

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

B. Transactions with key management personnel	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Remuneration and other benefits *	99.20	94.12
	99.20	**94.12**

* Amount attributed to post employment benefits and compensated absences have not been disclosed as the same cannot be identified distinctly in the actuarial valuation.

C. Transactions with related parties other than key management personnel	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Investing party - Indian Farmers' Fertiliser Co-operative Limited (IFFCO)		
Sale of goods	1,11,971.46	1,00,141.62
Insurance charges recovered	100.59	31.53
Service charges recovered	108.98	189.69
Discounts	9,744.91	8,664.88
Dividend paid	145.80	145.80
Associate company - Jordan Phosphate Mines Company		
Purchases of goods	38,483.41	19,835.72
Dividend received	4,461.84	-

D. Outstanding balances arising from sales / purchase of goods and services	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Indian Farmers' Fertiliser Co-operative Limited (IFFCO)		
Trade receivable (Sale of goods & services)	10,994.26	22.26
Customer Discounts Payable	6,765.31	8,433.39

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All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

30. Segment reporting

Ind AS 108 establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments and related disclosure about product and services, geographical areas and major customers. Based on 'management approach' as defined in Ind AS 108, the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Accordingly information has been presented along business segment. The accounting principle used in the preparation of financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segment and or as set out in the significant accounting policies.

Business segment of the Group comprise of:-

(i) Fertilisers - Trading of fertilisers

(ii) Sugar and its related by-products.

(iii) Others - Manufacturing of Cattle feed / Poultry feed, Milk and Milk Products and trading of Gold and other precious metals.

Segment assets are measured in the same way as in the financial statements. These assets are allocated based on the operations of the segment and the physical location of the assets. Segments assets do not include investments and income tax assets which are managed by treasury function.

Segment liabilities are measured in the same way as in the financial statements. These liabilities are allocated based on the operations of the segment. Segments liabilities do not include borrowings and income tax liabilities which are managed by treasury function.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

A. Business Segment Information

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2020				Year ended 31 March 2019			
	Fertiliser	Sugar	Others	Total	Fertiliser	Sugar	Others	Total
Revenue from operations	1,269,291.03	1,17,773.58	61,270.89	14,48,335.50	14,22,376.61	69,312.99	51,323.01	15,43,012.61
Identifiable operating expenses	1,214,051.93	1,14,728.96	61,163.84	13,89,944.73	13,70,018.19	73,332.66	50,432.71	14,93,783.56
Segment operating income	55,239.10	3,044.62	107.05	58,390.77	52,358.42	(4,019.67)	890.29	49,229.05
Unallocable expenses				25,381.86				28,377.83
Operating profit				33,008.91				20,851.22
Other income	9,559.39	40.83	-	9,600.22	21,537.11	334.67	186.51	22,058.29
Unallocable income				6,386.12				8,182.95
Profit before income tax				48,995.25				51,092.46
Share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method				34,168.07				13,441.49
Impairment loss on investment in associate company				(26,979.82)				-
Income tax expense				18,477.87				19,100.53
Net profit				37,705.63				45,433.42

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020				As at 31 March 2019			
	Fertiliser	Sugar	Others	Total	Fertiliser	Sugar	Others	Total
B. SEGMENT ASSETS								
Segment assets	7,61,230.19	1,76,278.96	18,046.17	9,55,555.32	6,59,947.72	1,57,166.74	15,888.09	8,33,002.55
Unallocated Corporate assets]				2,02,629.05				2,14,476.07
Total Assets				**11,58,184.37**				**10,47,478.62**
C. SEGMENT LIABILITIES								
Segment Liabilities	3,25,872.60	57,021.85	11,044.29	3,93,938.74	3,20,467.45	55,089.43	4,451.17	3,80,008.05
Unallocated Corporate liabilities				3,98,202.03				3,42,858.61
Total Liabilities				**7,92,140.77**				**7,22,866.66**
Capital expenditure	**2,218.12**	**3,565.69**	**14.56**	**5,798.37**	**5,037.96**	**1,483.19**	**115.21**	**6,636.36**

Entity wide disclosures

The entity is domiciled in India

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2019		
	India	Rest of the world	Total	India	Rest of the world	Total
Revenue by Geographical area	14.19,291.83	29,043.67	14,48,335.50	15,03,197.22	39,815.39	15,43,012.61
Carrying amount of Segment Assets	10,64,842.37	93,342.00	11,58,184.37	9,57,856.57	89,622.05	10,47,478.62
Capital expenditure	5,798.37	-	5,798.37	6,636.36	-	6,636.36
Non- Current assets	5,825.14	-	5,825.14	11,477.66	-	11,477.66

There are no single customer contributing to revenue more than 10% of the total revenue of the Group. For the revenue from major product categories, refer Note 17.

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31. Fair value measurements

31.1 Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2019		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investment in equity Instruments #	-	3,175.13	-	-	2,090.08	-
Investment in debt instruments	-	44,134.28	-	-	42,391.93	-
Investment in government securities	-	-	8.61	-	-	6.11
Trade receivables	-	-	5,40,838.42	-	-	4,30,194.31
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	54,239.30	-	-	75,354.29
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,894.90	-	-	1,170.52
Loans	-	-	1.85	-	-	1.85
Other financial assets	96.33	-	4,654.71	-	-	3,150.75
Total Assets	**96.33**	**47,309.41**	**6,01,637.79**	**-**	**44,482.01**	**5,09,877.83**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings including accrued interest and current maturities	-	-	3,88,294.67	-	-	3,35,549.72
Trade payables	-	-	3,45,390.37	-	-	3,28,060.87
Other financial liabilities	-	-	26,167.08	-	-	32,099.98
Lease liabilities	-	-	1,424.38	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**-**	**-**	**7,61,276.50**	**-**	**-**	**6,95,710.57**

Excludes investment which is measured at cost (after equity pick and net of impairment) being investments in equity instruments in Associate company to Rs. 84,244.04 (31 March 2019: Rs. 79,861.40)

The equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value through OCI rather than profit or loss as these strategic investments and the group considered to be more relevant.

Valuation technique and processes:

The management assessed that fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, current borrowings and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of non current loans and security deposits have also been assessed to be approximate to their carrying amount since they are repayable on demand. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The fair value of the equity instruments which are quoted are based on price quotations at reporting date. The fair value of unquoted Equity and Debt instruments, loans from banks and other financial liabilities, as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

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In addition to being sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the forecast cash flows or discount rate, the fair value of the equity instruments is also sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the growth rates. The valuation requires management to use unobservable inputs in the model, of which the significant unobservable inputs are disclosed in the tables below. Management regularly assesses a range of reasonably possible alternatives for those significant unobservable inputs and determines their impact on the total fair value.

Fair values of the Group's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using DCF method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting year.

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments with Banks. Foreign exchange forward contracts are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing model, using present value calculations. As at each period presented, the marked-to-market value of derivative liability/asset position has been recognized in the financial statements.

31.3 Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair values - recurring fair value measurements - As at 31 March 2020

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial investments at FVTOCI				
Investment in Equity Instruments	57.82	-	3,117.31	3,175.13
Investment in Debt Instruments	5,710.10	38,424.18	-	44,134.28

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed - As at 31 March 2020

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investment in government securities	-	-	8.61	8.61
Financial liabilities				
Non current borrowings	-	-	9,750.00	9,750.00

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31. Fair value measurements (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair values - recurring fair value measurements - As at 31 March 2019

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial investments at FVTOCI				
Investment in Equity Instruments	119.05	-	1,971.03	2,090.08
Investment in Debt Instruments	5,470.96	36,920.97	-	42,391.93

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed - As at 31 March 2019

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investment in government securities	-	-	6.11	6.11
Financial liabilities				
Non current borrowings	-	-	29,250.00	29,250.00

There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2 : The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

31.4 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Investment in government securities	8.61	8.61	6.11	6.11
TOTAL ASSETS	**8.61**	**8.61**	**6.11**	**6.11**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	9,750.00	9,750.00	29,250.00	29,250.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**9,750.00**	**9,750.00**	**29,250.00**	**29,250.00**

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The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, other current financial assets and liabilities, cash and cash equivalents and other Bank balances are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. The fair value of non current loans and security deposits have also been assessed to be approximate to their carrying amount since the loans are repayable on demand.

The fair values for non current borrowings have been assessed to be approximate to their carrying amount since the borrowings carry a variable interest rate linked to the market.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

31.5 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financials instruments are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace

The Group is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations on foreign currency assets/ liabilities and forecasted cash flows denominated in foreign currency. The Group follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives to hedge foreign currency assets/ liabilities and foreign currency forecasted cash flows. The counter party in these derivative instruments is a bank and the Group considers the risks of non-performance by the counterparty as non-material.

The following table presents the aggregate contracted principal amounts of the Group's derivative contracts outstanding:

Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
USD in Lakhs (buy)	-	70.00

The foreign exchange forward and option contracts mature anywhere between 3-30 days. The table below analyzes the derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as at the reporting date :

Non-designated derivative instruments (buy)

Not later than 3 months

Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
USD in Lakhs	-	70.00

32. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. The Group's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

32. (i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well

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as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Group assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

a) Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer (Government and Non-Government). The risk relating to Trade receivables, dues from Government (which represents subsidy receivable) and export customer has been assessed by the management as not to be material. In respect of Non-Government customers, the demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.

b) Investments

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The Group does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach (Non-Government receivables excluding export receivables)

As at 31 March 2020 :

Ageing	Not due	0-90 past due	90 to 180 days past due	180 to 270 days past due	270 to 360 days past due	360 to 720 days past due	More than 720 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	1,27,704.90	74,707.42	32,545.01	7,794.43	4,301.66	8,136.04	19,023.11	2,74,212.57
Expected loss rate	1.67%	3.08%	8.64%	17.66%	32.32%	66.32%	100.00%	
Expected credit losses (loss allowance provision)	(2,133.40)	(2,303.17)	(2,812.91)	(1,376.28)	(1,390.30)	(5,395.62)	(19,023.11)	(34,434.79)
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of Impairment)	**1,25,571.50**	**72,404.25**	**29,732.10**	**6,418.15**	**2,911.36**	**2,740.42**	**-**	**2,39,777.78**

As at 31 March 2019:

Ageing	Not due	0-90 past due	90 to 180 days past due	180 to 270 days past due	270 to 360 days past due	360 to 720 days past due	More than 720 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	1,07,180.56	29,850.12	14,235.48	5,800.40	2,418.57	7,635.26	16,191.06	1,83,311.45
Expected loss rate	2.18%	4.01%	11.06%	21.36%	41.11%	70.00%	100.00%	
Expected credit losses (loss allowance provision)	(2,339.02)	(1,197.17)	(1,574.30)	(1,238.91)	(994.24)	(5,344.68)	(16,191.06)	(28,879.38)
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	**1,04,841.54**	**28,652.95**	**12,661.18**	**4,561.49**	**1,424.33**	**2,290.58**	**-**	**1,54,432.07**

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32. (ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Group manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. Also, the Group has unutilized credit limits with banks. The Group's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

The cash position of the Group is given below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	54,239.30	75,354.29
Bank balances	1,894.90	1,170.52
Total	**56,134.20**	**76,524.81**

a) Financing arrangements

The Group has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Expiring within one year - short term borrowings and other facilities expiring 31 March 2020 (Fund and non fund based)	6,10,807.78	8,32,923.00

b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019 :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020			
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2 years and above	Total
Fixed interest rate borrowings	2,33,028.69	-	-	2,33,028.69
Variable interest rate borrowings (Refer note below)	1,44,009.19	9,750.00	-	1,53,759.19
Lease liabilities	591.86	681.14	151.38	1,424.38
Trade payables	3,45,390.37	-	-	3,45,390.37
Other financial liabilities	41,949.19	-	5,224.68	47,173.87
Total	**7,64,969.30**	**10,431.14**	**5,376.06**	**7,80,776.50**

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Particulars	As at 31 March 2019			
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2 years and above	Total
Fixed interest rate borrowings	1,15,176.09	-	-	1,15,176.09
Variable interest rate borrowings (Refer note below)	1,73,284.71	19,500.00	9,750.00	2,02,534.71
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	3,28,060.87	-	-	3,28,060.87
Other financial liabilities	49,494.78	-	3,750.87	53,245.65
Total	**6,66,016.45**	**19,500.00**	**13,500.87**	**6,99,017.32**

The variable interest rate borrowings carry an interest rate which are linked to the market and hence in absence of known amount of outflow in respect of interest, the current discounted amounts have been disclosed.

32(iii) Foreign currency risk

The Group's exchange risk arises from foreign currency expenses, (primarily in U.S. Dollars and Euros) and foreign currency borrowings (in U.S. dollars). A significant portion of the Group's purchase of stock in trade are in these foreign currencies, As a result, if the value of the Indian rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Group's costs measured in rupees may decrease. The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and these foreign currencies has changed in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate in the future. The Group has a Corporate Treasury department which meets on a periodic basis to formulate the strategy for foreign currency risk management. The Group does not primarily deal with derivative instruments.

The following table presents foreign currency risk from non-derivative financial instruments as of 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019:

As at 31 March 2020

Particulars	USD Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)	EUR Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)	AED Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)
Assets:						
Trade receivables *	132.65	9,999.16	-	-	-	-
Liabilities:						
Borrowings	3,179.66	2,39,682.77	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	2,988.36	2,25,262.75	-	-	95.84	1,974.31

As at 31 March 2019

Particulars	USD Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)	EUR Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)	AED Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)
Assets:						
Trade receivables *	141.11	9,760.65	-	-	-	-
Liabilities:						
Borrowings	2,155.35	1,49,088.66	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	3,321.07	2,29,698.49	-	-	-	-

* Since the Company's export receivable maturity is within the next 12 months and the import payments are also within next 12 months, it may be considered as a natural hedge to that extent as per the RBI guidelines.

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Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 10% (31 March 2019-10%)	34,043.64	24,008.96
INR/USD - Decrease by 10% (31 March 2019-10%)	(34,043.64)	(24,008.96)
AED Sensitivity		
INR/AED - Increase by 10% (31 March 2019-10%)	147.74	-
INR/AED - Decrease by 10% (31 March 2019-10%)	(147.74)	-

32. (iv) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group has been availing borrowings at fixed and variable rate of interest. These borrowings are carried at amortised cost. The borrowings on a fixed rate of interest basis are not subject to the interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of change in interest market rates. The borrowings on a variable rate of interest are subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107.

Interest earned : Interest rates on debt instruments and Bank deposits are fixed and hence do not expose the Group to significant interest rate risk.

Classification of borrowings by nature of interest rate:

Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Borrowings at variable interest rate :		
- Current	1,24,509.19	1,73,284.71
- Non-current (including current maturities)	29,250.00	48,750.00
Borrowings at fixed interest rate :		
- Current	2,33,028.69	1,11,869.34
- Non-current (including current maturities)	-	-

Interest rate sensitivity analysis - Monthly

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Interest rates increase by 10 percentage*	(43.91)	(86.62)
Interest rates decrease by 10 percentage	43.91	86.62

*The Company has availed short term loan facilities at specified interest rates and such interest rates are linked to LIBOR/Treasury bill rates (March 31, 2019: LIBOR/Treasury bill rates).

32.(v) Price Risk

The Group is exposed to price risks arising from investments in Debt and Equity instruments. These investments are held for strategic purposes only and not for the purposes of trading. The sensitivity analyses given below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower other comprehensive income/ equity for the year ended 31 March 2020 would increase/ decrease by Rs. 473.09 (31 March 2019: Rs. 444.73) as a result of the changes in fair value of equity and debt investments measured at FVTOCI. There is no impact of change in equity price on profit or loss.

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33. Interests in other entities

(a) Subsidiaries

The group's subsidiaries at 31 March 2020 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the group. The Country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name of entity	Place of business/ Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group		Ownership interest held by non controlling interests		Principal activities
		31 Mar-20	31 Mar-19	31 Mar-20	31 Mar-19	
Goldline Milk Food and Allied Industries Limited	India	100%	100%	-	-	Manufacture of milk and milk business
IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited	India	100%	100%	-	-	Manufacture of sugar and allied products
IPL Gujarat Port Limited	India	100%	100%	-	-	Business of Port Management

(b) Summarised cash flows

Summarised cash flows	Goldline Milk Food and Allied Industries Limited		IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited		IPL Gujarat Port Limited	
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Cash flows from operating activities	(798.75)	(559.04)	(468.65)	(19.56)	(1.34)	(2.28)
Cash flows from investing activities	(14.36)	(32.41)	-	-	(91.52)	4.21
Cash flows from financing activities	848.80	589.04	470.21	21.20	-	-
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**35.69**	**(2.41)**	**1.56**	**1.64**	**(92.86)**	**1.93**

(c) Interests in associates

Set out below are the associates of the group as at 31 March 2020 which, in the opinion of the directors, are material to the group. The entities listed below have share capital consisting solely of equity shares, which are held directly by the group. The Country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business, and the portion of ownership interest is the same as the portion of voting rights held.

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Name of entity	Place of business/ Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest	Accounting method	Fair value/ Recoverable value. 31-Mar-20	Carrying amount 31-Mar-20
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	Jordan	27.38%	Equity method	84,244.04	84,244.04

Recoverable value has been assessed based on valuation methodology given below. Jordan Phosphate Mines Company aims at mining and processing phosphate ore in Jordan. Its products complement the business of the Group. The same is classified as a Level 2 investment in accordance with Ind AS 113. The investment is not allocated to a specific segment.

In May 2018, Indian Potash Limited acquired 27.38% shares in Jordan Phosphate Mines Company. The Group has accounted based on equity method of the profits for the year January to December 2019 and for the period July to December 2018 for the year ended 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019 respectively subject to notional purchase price allocation and its related adjustments. The Group in the previous years has considered the acquisition price as the fair value since it was based on market price and confirmed by an independent valuer. Consequently no goodwill/ capital reserve arose on acquisition.

The Holding Company has assessed the recoverability of carrying value of investment in associate company due to decrease in share price as at March 31, 2020.

In respect of the same, the Holding Company has performed a detailed impairment assessment of investment in associate company as at March 31, 2020, by estimating the fair market value of the associate company using a combination of Guideline public company method (GPCM) and Market price method by assigning relevant weights.

Valuation approach and methodology:

Equity value under Market price method has been estimated by considering the Volume Weighted Average Market Price (VWAMP) for last 1 month and 3 months, current market scenario and medium-term impact of COVID-19 on the Associate Company.

The fair market value using the GPCM method of the associate company has been estimated by:

- selection of a group of comparable and similar publicly traded companies ('guideline companies'), which provide sufficient indication as to the multiple(s) of the associate company.
- determining the relative level of business and financial risk of the guideline companies with that of the associate company, and
- application of market multiples from one or more guideline companies.

Key assumptions used for GPCM method:

a) **Benchmarking:** Comparable companies were identified by considering industry classification, geographical location, company type and company status, based on the functional, asset and risk analysis of the associate Company. The companies selected were subjected to further detailed analysis based on various parameters such as nature of operations, clientele, nature of services offered, and industries served etc.

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b) **Selection of multiples :** EBITDA of the most recent financial year ended preceding the valuation date, were used in EV/EBITDA multiples method. Based on relative margin analysis of the associate company and the availability of relevant data, 50th percentile of the EV/EBITDA multiples were selected of fair value determination.

c) **Equity value :** The enterprise value ("EV") has been arrived at by multiplying the trailing EV/EBITDA multiples as selected with the corresponding trailing financial measures respectively. Cash and cash equivalents have been added, interest bearing debt and minority interest are reduced to arrive at equity value.

Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average)
Market approach – Combination of Guideline public company method and Market price method Interquartile Range of EV/ EBITDA multiples	Interquartile Range of EV / EBITDA multiples	4.4 to 7.1 times

(i) Commitments and contingent liabilities in respect of associate

Particulars	As at 31 December 2019	As at 31 December 2018
Outstanding letter of credit	24,795.98	26,611.29
Outstanding letter of guarantee	91,330.12	1,06,231.51
Litigations	1,95,173.85	2,06,122.57

(ii) Summarised financial information for Associate

The table below provide summarised financial information for associate that is material to the group. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the associate and not Indian Potash Limited's share of those amounts. They have been amended to reflect adjustments made by the entity when using the equity method, including fair value adjustments made at the time of acquisition and modifications for difference in accounting policies.

Summarised balance sheet	Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	
	As at 31 December 2019	As at 31 December 2018
Total current assets	3,71,433.03	3,71,726.74
Total non current assets	8,01,155.32	7,28,162.54
Total current liabilities	3,07,846.58	3,03,206.12
Total non current liabilities	1,74,598.34	1,27,677.34
Net assets	**6,90,143.43**	**6,69,005.82**

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Reconciliation to carrying amounts

Summarised balance sheet	Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	
	As at 31 December 2019	As at 31 December 2018
Opening net assets	2,91,677.85	6,36,458.10
Purchase Price allocation adjustments at the time of acquisition	-	(3,99,170.82)
Profit for the year (Previous year: for the period July'18 to December'18)	21,721.12	39,670.77
Other comprehensive income for the year (Previous year: for the period July'18 to December'18)	(23.84)	(27.08)
Dividends paid	(16,296.03)	-
Purchase Price allocation adjustments impact during the year	1,02,926.73	9,251.88
Intercompany elimination Profit/Loss	144.29	168.68
Exchange difference on translation	6,072.90	5,326.32
Closing net assets	**4,06,223.02**	**2,91,677.85**
Group's share in %	27.38%	27.38%
Group's share in INR	1,11,223.86	79,861.40
Less: Impairment loss	(26,979.82)	-
Carrying amount	**84,244.04**	**79,861.40**

Summarised statement of profit and loss

Summarised balance sheet	Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	
	As at 31 December 2019	As at 31 December 2018
Revenue	6,36,499.69	6,50,501.24
Profit for the year	20,452.05	45,856.53
Other comprehensive income	(23.84)	(23.15)
Total comprehensive income	20,428.21	45,833.38
Dividends received	4,461.84	-
	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Share of profits from associate	34,168.07	13,441.49
Impairment loss on associate	(26,979.82)	-
Total share of profits from associate (after adjusting for impairment loss)	**7,188.25**	**13,441.49**

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34. Capital management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain shareholders' and lenders' confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital Base comprises of Equity Share Capital and Other Equity. The Group monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends on its equity shares. The Group's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

(i) Risk management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain shareholders' and lenders' confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital Base comprises of Equity Share Capital and Other Equity. The Group monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends on its equity shares. The Group's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Net Debt (Total borrowings and lease liabilities net of cash and cash equivalents)	3,33,584.85	2,59,024.91
Total equity	3,66,043.60	3,24,611.96
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	91.13%	79.80%

The net debt to equity ratio for the current year increased from 90.74% to 91.13% following adoption of Ind AS 116. Refer Note 37 for further information.

(ii) Loan Covenants

The Group has complied with loan covenants as at March 31, 2020

(iii) Dividends

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
(i) Equity shares		
Final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2020 of INR 3 (31 March 2019 – INR 3) per fully paid share	428.96	428.96
DDT on final dividend	88.17	88.17
(ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period - Subsequent period disclosure. In addition to the above, proposed dividend of INR 2.5 (31 March 2019 – INR 1.5) per fully paid share is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability (including dividend distribution tax on proposed dividend) as at the respective balance sheet date.	714.93	428.96
DDT on proposed dividend *	-	88.17

* Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) has been repealed in Finance Act 2020

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35. Disclosure of information in terms of section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 :

Name of entity	Nature of relationship	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Carrying amount of investments made:			
New India Co-Operative Bank Limited	Not a related Party	0.03	0.03
Indian Commodity Exchange Limited	Not a related Party	3,022.28	1,876.00
BSE Limited	Not a related Party	57.82	119.05
Wisekey India Private Limited	Not a related Party	95.00	95.00
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	Related Party	84,244.04	79,861.40
Total		**87,419.18**	**81,951.48**

36. Interest in immaterial joint venture company
Carrying value

Name of entity	% of ownership interest	Relationship	Accounting method	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
IFFCO CRWC Logistics Limited *	0%	Joint venture*	Equity method	-	-

Name of entity

Name of entity	Joint venture	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Aggregate amounts of the Group's share of:		
Loss before tax	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-

* During the previous year ended 31 March 2019, the management decided to sell 4,37,000 equity shares of IFFCO CRWC Logistics Limited to potential buyers and the sale is completed during the year.

37. Changes in accounting policies

Impact on the financial statements - Lease accounting

As indicated in note 1.8 of the accounting policy, the Group has adopted Ind AS 116 retrospectively from 1 April 2019, but has not restated comparatives for the year ended 31 March 2019, as permitted under the specific transition provisions in the standard. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the new leasing rules are therefore recognised in the opening balance sheet on 1 April 2019. The new accounting policies are disclosed in note 1.8.

On adoption of Ind AS 116, the Group recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of Ind AS 17, Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as of 1 April 2019. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on 1 April 2019 was 9.50%.

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For leases previously classified as finance leases, the entity recognised the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability immediately before transition as the carrying amount of the right of use asset and the lease liability at date of initial application. The measurement principles of Ind AS 116 are only applied after that date.

(i) Practical expedients applied

In applying Ind AS 116 for the first time, the Group has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- applying a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.

- relying on previous assessments on whether lease are onerous as an alternative to performing an impairment review - there were no onerous contracts as at 1 April 2019.

- accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 April 2019 as short-term leases.

- excluding initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application, and

- using hindsight determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

The Group has also elected not to reassess whether a contract is, or contains a lease at the date of initial application. Instead, for contracts entered into before the transition date the Group relied on its assessment made applying Ind AS 17 and Appendix C to Ind AS 17, Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease.

(ii) Measurement of lease liabilities

The difference between the future minimum lease rental commitments towards non-cancellable operating leases under IND AS 17 disclosed under Note 27(b) of annual consolidated Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 and the value of lease liability as of April 1, 2020 is primarily on account of inclusion of extension options reasonably certain to be exercised, in measuring the lease liability in accordance with IND AS 116 and short term leases not recognised as liabilities.

(iii) Measurement of right-of-use assets

The right-of-use assets were measured using an amount equal to lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any previously recognised prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease.

(iv) Adjustments recognised in the balance sheet on 1 April 2019

The change in accounting policy affected the following items in the balance sheet items in the balance sheet on 1 April 2019:

- right-of-use assets - increase by Rs. 10,391.80 Lakhs (which includes reclassification of leasehold land of Rs. 9,006.59 to right-of-use) .

- lease liabilities - increase by Rs. 1,385.21 Lakhs.

The net impact on retained earnings on 1 April 2019 was Rs. Nil.

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38. Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount
Indian Potash Limited	77.28%	2,82,872.07	83.29%	31,406.70
Goldline Milk Food & Allied Industries Limited	-0.04%	(157.38)	-0.97%	(365.88)
IPL Gujarat Port Limited	0.03%	93.79	0.01%	2.02
IPL Sugar & Allied Industries Limited	-0.28%	(1,008.92)	-1.39%	(525.47)
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	23.01%	84,244.04	19.06%	7,188.25
Total	**100.00%**	**3,66,043.60**	**100.00%**	**37,705.63**

Particulars	Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated other comprehen-sive income	Amount	As % of total comprehen-sive income	Amount
Indian Potash Limited	60.97%	2,586.91	81.04%	33,993.61
Goldline Milk Food & Allied Industries Limited	0.00%	-	-0.87%	(365.88)
IPL Gujarat Port Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	2.02
IPL Sugar & Allied Industries Limited	0.00%	-	-1.25%	(525.47)
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	39.03%	1,656.23	21.08%	8,844.48
Total	**100.00%**	**4,243.14**	**100.00%**	**41,948.76**

39. Extracts of revenue details and Goodwill - Note 23 and Note 6 of Consolidated Financial Statements of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company respectively

Revenue	(Sales in thousands of Jordanian Dinars)	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Phosphate unit	3,39,317	3,27,195
Fertilizer unit	1,44,792	1,74,635
Indo Jordan	1,04,760	98,716
Nippon	44,642	65,991
Trading in raw materials	7,282	7,902
	6,40,793	**6,74,439**
Goodwil	**Amount (in thousands of Jordanian Dinars)**	
	31 March 2020	**31 March 2019**
Fertilizers unit goodwill*	15,680	15,680

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

***Fertilizers unit goodwill**

During 1986 the Group acquired Jordan Fertilizers Industry Company ("JFIC" or "the Fertilizers Unit") as agreed by the Economic Security Committee decision no. 16/86 dated 15 June 1986, whereby all assets and certain liabilities have been transferred to the Group. Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of purchase over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the JFIC identifiable assets and liabilities that have been recorded 1986.

Key assumptions used

The key assumptions to calculate the value in use for the Fertilizers Unit and which were used by management to prepare the projected cash flows for the impairment test of goodwill were as follows:

Projected sales: The quantities sold during 2019 were used to build up the projected 5 years future sales.

Projected costs: The costs incurred during 2019 except for raw material prices, were used to build up the projected 5 years cost.

Discount rate: The discount rate used reflects the management's estimate of the risks specific to the fertilizer unit and to the industry to determine the weighted average cost of capital which represent the discount rate used of 16.3%.

Raw materials and selling prices: Estimated selling prices and prices of raw materials are based on management expectations. Fertilizers chemical products prices are obtained from published information issued from international specialized organization and it has been adjusted on historical cost to reflect the purchase prices including Cost and Freight (CFR) Aqaba / Jordan.

Sensitivity to changes in assumptions: With regard to the assessment of value in use of the fertilizer unit, management believes that no reasonably possible changes in any other above key assumptions would cause the carrying value of the unit to materially exceed its recoverable amount.

40. The spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted business operations around the globe. In many countries, including India, there has been severe disruption to regular business due to lock-downs, disruptions in transportation, supply chain, travel ban, quarantine, social distancing and other emergency measures.

The Group is in the business of trading fertilizers, manufacturing sugar, dairy products and other agro related products. Since the above industry have been identified as essential service, the Group is in a position to provide the above products subject to certain logistical challenges, which the Group foresees to overcome.

The Group has made an assessment of its liquidity position for the next one year and of the recoverability and carrying value of its assets as at balance sheet date, and has concluded that there are no material adjustments required in consolidated balance sheet other than those as disclosed in the financial statements. In the case of inventory, management has performed the year-end inventory verification to obtain comfort over existence and condition of Inventories as at March 31, 2020 and Subsequent to year end, the Company has performed physical verification of inventory in selected locations in the presence of an external firm of Chartered Accountants appointed by Internal Auditor to obtain comfort over existence and condition of Inventories as at March 31, 2020 including rollback procedures etc.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Management believes that it has taken into account all the possible impact of known events arising due to COVID -19 pandemic in preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2020. However, the impact assessment of COVID - 19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature, duration and the estimates involved for assessing the recoverability/obligations of assets/liabilities, hence the Group will continue to monitor the situation and assess the impact if any.

41. Investment in Jordan Phosphate Mines Plc.

(a) On May 27, 2018 the Company acquired 2,25,88,500 number of shares of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) – a public shareholding listed company listed on Amman Stock Exchange (ASE), Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, at an acquisition price determined based on average closing price of JPMC, after obtaining the approval of the Government of Jordan and ASE. In this factual background, the Company based on its analysis and the legal opinion obtained from lawyers, believes that nothing is chargeable to tax under Income Tax Act.

(b) The share of profits for investments made in Jordan Phosphate Mines Plc. ("JPMC"), an Associate Company, has been made based on the audited financial statements of JPMC as at December 31, 2019. Since there are no financial information available post December 31, 2019 and the impact of COVID-19 on JPMC is not available, the adjustments for the effects of significant transactions or events between January 1, 2020 and March 31, 2020 of the associate is not available and not given effect to, if any, in the consolidated financial statements.

42. The Board of Directors has approved merger of Goldline Milk Food and Allied Industries Limited, Srikrishna Fertilizers Limited and IPL Gujarat Port Limited, the wholly owned subsidiaries with the Group. The Group has initiated the process for making the necessary application in this regard.

43. Previous Year's figures are recast/regrouped wherever necessary to conform to the classification of the current year.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : Chennai
Date : 28 May 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600
Place : New Delhi

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401
Place: New Delhi

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Chennai

Rajesh Kumar Sadangi
Company Secretary
Place: Chennai

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28 May 2020

INDIAN POTASH LIMITED

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