

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Indigo Paints Private Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Indigo Paints Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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, 2019, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the 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.



Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended). 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts 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 and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (g) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019;
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 29 to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;



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- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **SRBC & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003



per **Tridevlal Khandelwal**

Partner

Membership Number: 501160

UDIN: **19501160AAAABG3289**



Place of Signature: Pune

Date: September 20, 2019

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Reporting on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date**Re: Indigo Paints Private Limited ('the Company')**

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) All fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (c) Read with note 10.1 of financial statements, according to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities given in respect of which provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act, related to the manufacture of paints, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.
- (vii)(a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, profession tax, income-tax, custom duty, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been slight delay in few cases.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, custom duty, goods and services tax, cess and other statutory dues which were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except for professional tax, as follows:

Statement of Arrears of Statutory Dues Outstanding for More than Six Months

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Due Date	Date of Payment	Remarks, if any
The Gujarat Professions Tax Act, 1976	Profession Tax	13,400	Various months in 2018-19	Various dates	June 17, 2019	None
Profession Tax Act, 1975	Profession tax	46,400	Various months in 2018-19	Various dates	June 13, 2019	None



- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues to provident fund, employees' state insurance, profession tax, sales tax, services tax, excise duty, custom duty, value added tax, goods and services tax, cess and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except for income tax and excise duty related matters as below:

Name of Statute	Nature of dues	Amount of demand# (Rs)	Period to which it relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2,152,610	FY 2009-10	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
		1,745,520	FY 2010-11 & FY 2012-13	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals), Cochin
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty, Service tax and penalty	10,530,558	Various years	Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals), Cochin

excluding interest and penalty thereon.

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to bank and financial institution. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company did not have any outstanding dues in respect of government or debenture holders during the year.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has utilized the monies raised during the year in the nature of term loan for the purposes for which they were raised. The Company has not raised any money way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xi) are not applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xiii) insofar as it relates to Section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and, not commented upon.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in Section 192 of the Act.



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

For **SRBC & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003



per **Pradevlal Khandelwal**

Partner

Membership Number: 501160

UDIN: **19501160AAAA BG3289**



Place of Signature: Pune

Date: September 20, 2019

Annexure 2 referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Indigo Paints Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Financial Statements

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



statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number:324982E/E300003



per Pradevlal Khandelwal

Partner

Membership Number: 501160

UDIN: **19501160AAAABG3289**



Place of Signature: Pune

Date: September 20, 2019



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Income			
Revenue from operations (including discounts and excise)		5,945,769,751	4,431,223,351
Less: discounts		364,523,138	276,464,073
Less: excise duty		-	64,039,653
Revenue from operations	16.1	5,581,246,613	4,090,719,625
Other operating revenue (net)	16.2	28,621,278	20,455,139
Other income	17	3,468,606	4,601,558
Total revenue		5,613,336,497	4,115,776,322
Expenses			
Cost of raw material and components consumed	18	2,965,149,912	2,216,198,511
Purchase of traded goods	19	81,292,042	55,695,229
(Increase) /decrease in inventories of finished goods and traded goods	19	(63,427,040)	29,133,477
Employee benefits expense	20	351,596,896	292,932,488
Depreciation and amortization expense	21	241,271,479	170,070,475
Finance costs	22	38,967,259	38,073,960
Other expenses	23	1,745,802,937	1,277,896,282
Total expenses		5,360,653,485	4,080,000,422
Profit before tax and exceptional item		252,683,012	35,775,900
Exceptional item - expense (refer note 38)		3,047,570	13,156,759
Profit/(loss) before tax		249,635,442	22,619,141
Tax expenses			
- Current tax		48,245,346	-
- Deferred tax		36,160,644	-
- MAT credit entitlement		(48,245,346)	-
- Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		-	(3,083,022)
Total tax expense/ (benefit)		36,160,644	(3,083,022)
Profit for the year		213,474,798	25,702,163
Earnings per equity share (nominal value of equity share Rs.10 (March 31, 2018: Rs.10))	24		
Computed on the basis of profit for the year			
- Basic		7.41	0.90
- Diluted		4.71	0.57

Summary of significant accounting policies 2.1

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

As per our report of even date.

For SRBC & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003

per Tridev Lal Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No.: 501160



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Indigo Paints Private Limited

Hemant Jalan
Hemant Jalan
Managing Director
DIN: 80942

Anita Jalan
Anita Jalan
Director
DIN: 85411

Sujoy Bose
Sujoy Bose
Company Secretary
A - 43755

Place: Pune
Date: September 20, 2019

Place: Place: Place:
Date: September 20, 2019 Date: September 20, 2019 Date: September 20, 2019



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit before tax	249,635,442	22,619,141
Adjustment to reconcile profit/(loss) before tax to net cash		
Depreciation and amortization expense	241,271,479	170,070,475
Provision for doubtful debts /bad debts written off	7,930,669	9,571,268
Loss on sale/ destruction by fire of fixed assets (net)	4,142,037	13,156,759
Interest expense	38,967,259	38,073,960
Interest (income)	(1,889,003)	(1,764,794)
Dividend (income)	-	(391,854)
Operating profit before working capital changes	540,057,883	251,334,955
Movement in working capital:		
Increase in trade payables and other liabilities	258,059,365	322,409,172
(Decrease) in provisions	(1,453,363)	(6,451,753)
(Increase) in trade receivables	(77,343,096)	(265,524,099)
(Increase) in inventories	(143,434,783)	(32,256,263)
(Increase) in other assets	(1,856,547)	-
(Increase)/ decrease in loans and advances	(77,554,501)	1,284,253
Cash generated from operations	496,474,958	270,796,265
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(45,214,435)	(419,113)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	451,260,523	270,377,152
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, including movement in CWIP, capital advances and capital creditors	(605,124,975)	(248,148,938)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,959,407	405,256
Proceeds from sale of current investments	-	4,999,850
Proceeds from bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	203,855	9,940,068
Interest received	934,425	5,085,037
Dividends received on mutual funds	-	391,854
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities (B)	(602,027,288)	(227,326,873)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of equity share capital	17,222,500	-
(Repayment) of long-term borrowings	(82,113,871)	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	304,402,161	23,634,831
Proceeds from /(repayment of) short-term borrowings (net)	20,682,767	(28,460,454)
Interest paid	(37,240,496)	(38,957,553)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities (C)	222,953,061	(43,783,176)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	72,186,296	(732,897)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	46,234,593	46,967,490
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	118,420,889	46,234,593
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1,124,692	934,108
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	117,296,197	45,300,485
Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note 15)	118,420,889	46,234,593

Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1

As per our report of even date

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003

per Tridevial Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No.: 501160



Place: Pune
Date: September 20, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Indigo Paints Private Limited

Hemant Jalan *Anita Jalan*

Hemant Jalan
Managing Director
DIN: 80942

Anita Jalan
Director
DIN: 85411

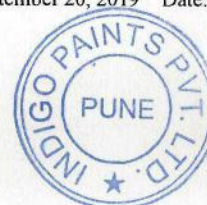
Boose

Sujoy Bose
Company Secretary
A - 43755

Place:
Date: September 20, 2019

Place:
Date: September 20, 2019

Place:
Date: September 20, 2019



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

1) Corporate information

Indigo Paints Private Limited ("the Company") is a private limited company domiciled in India. The Company is engaged in manufacture and sale of decorative paints and operates with its manufacturing facilities in Jodhpur (Rajasthan), Kochi (Kerala) and Pudukkottai (Tamil Nadu). The CIN of the Company is U24114PN2000PTC014669.

2) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act"), read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

2.1) Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

(b) Property, plant and equipment

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

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the Statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

Capital work-in-progress includes the cost of fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.

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

The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

(c) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using straight line method using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II to the Act. The identified components are depreciated separately over their useful lives; the remaining components are depreciated over the life of the principal asset. The Company applies shift depreciation in line with schedule II requirement.

The Company has used the following rates to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment.

Assets	Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the act (Single shift basis)
Factory building	30
Office building	60
Plant and machinery	5 to 15
Furniture and fixture	10
Electrical installation and equipment	10
Office equipments	10
Computers and peripherals	3
Vehicles	8



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight line basis over the period of the lease or useful life whichever is lower. The lease term is five years.

The management has estimated, supported by internal technical evaluation, the useful life of certain Plant and machinery to be less than those indicated in Schedule II of the Act.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is changed accordingly. If there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of economic benefits from the asset, the amortisation method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such changes are accounted for in accordance with AS 5 Net Profit or Loss for the Period, Prior Period Items and Changes in Accounting Policies.

Technical know how

Technical know how fees is amortized over its useful life of five years.

Computer software

Software licenses without useful economic life are charged off to the Statement of profit and loss in the year of purchase. Softwares with perpetual licenses are capitalized and the cost is amortised on a straight line method over a period of ten years.

Goodwill arising on amalgamation

Goodwill arising on amalgamation is accounted in accordance with AS-14, Accounting for Amalgamations, and is amortised over a period of five years.

(e) Leases

- Where the Company is a lessee

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

- Where the Company is a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Assets subject to operating leases are included in fixed assets. Lease income on an operating lease is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Costs, including depreciation, are recognized as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss. Initial direct costs such as legal costs, brokerage costs, etc. are recognized immediately in the Statement of profit and loss.

(f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

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



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(g) Impairment of fixed assets

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

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGU to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

(h) Investments

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. If an investment is acquired, or partly acquired, by the issue of shares or other securities, the acquisition cost is the fair value of the securities issued. If an investment is acquired in exchange for another asset, the acquisition is determined by reference to the fair value of the asset given up or by reference to the fair value of the investment acquired, whichever is more clearly evident.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the Statement of profit and loss.

(i) Inventories

Raw materials and components are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost of raw materials, components and stores and spares is determined on weighted average basis.

Finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Traded goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

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

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(j) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. The Company collects Goods and Service Tax (GST), sales taxes and value added taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue. Excise duty, where applicable, is deducted from revenue (gross) and is the amount that is included in the revenue (gross) and not the entire amount of liability arising during the year.

Deferred Income

Deferred Income on Tinting machines: The Company amortizes the payment received from the customers against the tinting machines over a period of five year, which approximates the life of the tinting machines.

Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the Statement of profit and loss.

Dividends

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

(k) Foreign currency translation

(i) Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

(ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

(iii) Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, or on reporting such monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

(l) Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefits in the form of provident fund is defined contribution schemes. The contributions are charged to the Statement of profit and loss when the contribution to the respective fund is made. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to provident fund.

The Company operates one defined benefit plan for its employees, viz gratuity. The cost of providing benefit under these plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Actuarial valuation is carried out using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the Statement of profit and loss.



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(m) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

(n) Segment reporting

Identification of segments:

The company's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The entire operation is governed by the same set of risk and returns and hence considered as representing a single primary segment and not analysed separately. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which major operating divisions of the Company operate.

Segment accounting policies

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

(o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(p) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

(q) Contingent liabilities

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

(r) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

(s) Employee stock compensation cost

Employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

In accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based payments issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), the cost of equity-settled transactions is measured using the intrinsic value method and recognized, together with a corresponding increase in the "Stock options outstanding account" in reserves. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit recognized in the Statement of profit and loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognized in employee benefits expense.

Where the terms of an equity-settled transaction award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognized for any modification that increase the total intrinsic value of share-based payment transaction, or otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

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Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3. Share capital

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Authorised shares (No.)		
43,000,000 (March 31, 2018: 43,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	430,000,000	430,000,000
3,250 (March 31, 2018: 3,250) Class A1 equity shares of Rs. 10 each	32,500	32,500
3,250 (March 31, 2018: 3,250) Class A2 equity shares of Rs. 10 each	32,500	32,500
Subtotal (Equity shares)	430,065,000	430,065,000
247,355 (March 31, 2018: 247,355) 0.001% compulsory convertible cumulative preference shares (CCCPS) of Rs.100 each	24,735,500	24,735,500
15,830,950 (March 31, 2018: 15,830,950) 0.001% compulsory convertible cumulative preference shares (CCCPS) of Rs. 10 each	158,309,500	158,309,500
2,000,000 (March 31, 2018: 2,000,000) redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each	20,000,000	20,000,000
Subtotal (Preference shares)	203,045,000	203,045,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares (No.)		
28,845,375 (March 31, 2018: 28,587,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	288,453,750	285,870,000
3,250 (March 31, 2018: 3,250) Class A1 equity shares of Rs. 10 each	32,500	32,500
3,250 (March 31, 2018: 3,250) Class A2 equity shares of Rs. 10 each	32,500	32,500
Subtotal (Equity shares)	288,518,750	285,935,000
69,904 (March 31, 2018: 69,904) series A1 fully and 0.001% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares ("CCCPS") of Rs.100 each	6,990,400	6,990,400
46,586 (March 31, 2018: 46,586) series A2 fully and 0.001% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares ("CCCPS") of Rs.100 each	4,658,600	4,658,600
130,865 (March 31, 2018: 1,30,865) series B fully and 0.001% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares ("CCCPS") of Rs.100 each	13,086,500	13,086,500
15,830,720 (March 31, 2018: 15,830,720) series C fully and 0.001% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares ("CCCPS") of Rs.10 each	158,307,200	158,307,200
Subtotal (Preference shares)	183,042,700	183,042,700
Total share capital	471,561,450	468,977,700

For the purpose of below notes:

"Class A Equity Shares" shall mean collectively, the Class A1 Equity Shares and Class A2 Equity Shares;

"CCCPS" shall mean collectively, Series A1 CCCPS, Series A2 CCCPS, Series B CCCPS and Series C CCCPS

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

	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
Equity shares				
At the beginning of the year	28,593,500	285,935,000	28,593,500	285,935,000
Issued during the year	258,375	2,583,750	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	28,851,875	288,518,750	28,593,500	285,935,000
Preference shares				
At the beginning of the year	16,078,075	183,042,700	16,078,075	183,042,700
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	16,078,075	183,042,700	16,078,075	183,042,700
Total		471,561,450		468,977,700

b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only three classes of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Class A Equity Shares shall carry such number of votes as may be necessary to permit each holder of the CCCPS to vote, on all matters submitted to the vote of the shareholders of the Company, in such manner and such proportion as each such holder of the CCCPS would have been entitled to, had each such holder of the CCCPS elected to convert its CCCPS into equity shares at the applicable conversion price*. At all other times, and in all other events (including the event of a holder of Class A Equity Shares not holding any CCCPS), the Class A Equity Shares held by such Shareholder shall carry 1 (one) vote each. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of all classes of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company. The distribution of the remaining assets of the Company will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Terms of conversion/ redemption of CCCPS

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Each holder of CCCPS is entitled to one vote per share only on resolutions placed before the Company which directly affect the rights attached to CCCPS.

Each holder of CCCPS can opt to convert its preference shares into equity shares at any time at the option of the holder of the CCCPS subject to compliance with applicable laws, at the conversion price*, upon the earlier of (i) one day prior to the expiry of 20 years from the date of allotment or (ii) in connection with an IPO (or any subsequent IPO), prior to the filing of prospectus (or equivalent document, by whatever name called) by the Company with the competent authority or such later date as may be permitted under applicable laws.

* The CCCPS shall be converted into equity shares at the conversion price based on an initial conversion price as adjusted from time to time for anti dilution rights of CCPS holders (Ratio 1:1).



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

If the holder exercises its conversion option, each CCCPS will be converted into that number obtained by dividing the total amount actually paid by the CCCPS holders by the conversion price at the time in effect for such CCCPS. No fractional shares shall be issued upon conversion of the CCCPS and the number of equity shares to be issued shall be rounded to the nearest whole share.

Any proceeds remaining after full payment of the preference amount and the promoter's entitlement shall be distributed pari passu among the holders of the Series A CCCPS, Series B CCCPS, Series C CCCPS and holders of the Equity Shares, on a pro rata, as-if-converted basis.

d) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Bonus shares issued in FY 2016-17 by capitalisation of securities premium		
Equity shares	28,147,200	28,147,200
Class A1 equity shares	3,200	3,200
Class A2 equity shares	3,200	3,200
Preference shares ("CCCPS")	15,830,720	15,830,720

e) Details of shareholding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Nos.	% holding	Nos.	% holding
<u>Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid</u>				
Hemant Jalan	10,237,500	35.49%	10,237,500	35.81%
Anita Jalan	6,987,500	24.22%	6,987,500	24.44%
Kamalprasad Jalan	1,657,500	5.75%	1,657,500	5.80%
Taradevi Jalan	1,891,045	6.56%	1,891,045	6.62%
Parag Jalan	1,625,000	5.63%	1,625,000	5.68%
Halogen Chemicals Private Limited - India	4,958,070	17.19%	4,958,070	17.34%
<u>Class A1 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid</u>				
Sequoia Capital India Investments IV - Mauritius	3,250	100.00%	3,250	100.00%
<u>Class A2 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid</u>				
Sequoia Capital India Investments IV - Mauritius	3,250	100.00%	3,250	100.00%
<u>Series A1 CCCPS of Rs. 100 each fully paid</u>				
Sequoia Capital India Investments IV - Mauritius	69,904	100.00%	69,904	100.00%
<u>Series A2 CCCPS of Rs. 100 each fully paid</u>				
Sequoia Capital India Investments IV - Mauritius	46,586	100.00%	46,586	100.00%
<u>Series B CCCPS of Rs. 100 each fully paid</u>				
SCI Investments V - Mauritius	130,865	100.00%	130,865	100.00%
<u>Series C CCCPS of Rs. 10 each fully paid</u>				
Sequoia Capital India Investments IV - Mauritius	7,455,360	47.09%	7,455,360	47.09%
SCI Investments V - Mauritius	8,375,360	52.91%	8,375,360	52.91%

As per records of the Company, including its register of the shareholders and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents the legal ownership of shares.

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Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

4. Reserves and surplus

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Securities premium account		
Balance as per last financial statements	935,416,795	935,416,795
Add : premium on issue of shares under ESOS 2014 (refer note 27)	14,638,750	-
Closing balance	950,055,545	935,416,795
General reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	4,378,023	4,378,023
Closing balance	4,378,023	4,378,023
Employee stock options outstanding		
Gross employee stock compensation for options granted in earlier years	-	-
Add: gross compensation for options granted during the year (refer note 27)	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
Deficit in the Statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per last financial statements	(226,475,481)	(252,175,427)
Profit for the year	213,474,798	25,702,163
Less: Dividend on preference shares	(1,830)	(1,830)
Less: Tax on preference dividend	(387)	(387)
Net deficit in the statement of profit and loss	(13,002,900)	(226,475,481)
Total reserves and surplus	941,430,668	713,319,337

5. Long - term borrowings

	Non-current portion		Current maturities	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Term loans (secured)				
Indian Rupee loan from bank	267,853,977	86,502,681	84,246,885	41,900,220
Other loans (secured)				
Loan against movable assets	1,250,592	2,625,848	844,055	878,470
	269,104,569	89,128,529	85,090,940	42,778,690
Amount disclosed under the head "other current liabilities" (refer note 9)	-	-	85,090,940	42,778,690
Total long-term borrowings	269,104,569	89,128,529	-	-

a. Term loan

India Rupee loan from bank comprises of loans having interest in the range of 9.50% p.a. to 10.15% p.a. (March 31, 2018: 9.50% p.a. to 9.85% p.a.).

i. Term loan from a bank for Rs 62,000,000 (original amount) is secured by hypothecation of land and building at SIPCOT Industrial Estate, Tamil Nadu and moveable plant & machinery. The loan is repayable in 65 equal monthly instalments beginning from November 2017.

ii. Term loan from a bank for Rs 140,983,506 is secured by exclusive charge of land in SY No 1126/1D/3 & 130/1D/3 of Thrikkakkara North Village in Major Industrial Estate Kalamassery along with plant and machinery installed at Kalamassery and F-910/911 RICO Industrial Area, Phase IV, Boranada Jodhpur and pari-passu charge on entire current assets. The loan is repayable in 60 equal monthly instalments beginning from August 2018.

iii. Term loan from a bank for Rs 184,019,745 (against sanction of Rs 330,000,000) is secured by exclusive charge on land in SY No 1126/1D/3 & 130/1D/3 of Thrikkakkara North Village in Major Industrial Estate Kalamassery, land and building at F-910 & 911 and land located at plot no A - 207-208(Old SEZ) at Jodhpur Boranada Industrial Area, Jodhpur, Rajasthan and first pari-passu charge on inventory and trade receivable. The loan is repayable in 60 equal monthly instalments commencing from October 2018.

b. The loans against movable assets hypothecated for vehicles carries an interest rate of 9.14% p.a. Loans are repayable in 60 equal monthly instalments till June 2021.

6. Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Deferred tax liability		
Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation charged for the financial reporting	46,580,627	44,995,472
Others	-	7,132,127
Gross deferred tax liability	46,580,627	52,127,599
Deferred tax asset		
Impact of expenditure charged to the Statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	241,128	3,293,528
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	5,241,600	3,090,000
Others	3,319,680	2,089,888
Impact of unabsorbed depreciation and business loss (for previous year: to the extent of liabilities)	1,617,575	43,654,183
Gross deferred tax asset	10,419,983	52,127,599
Net deferred tax liability	36,160,644	-



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

7. Short-term borrowings - (secured)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Cash credit from banks	247,058,633	162,244,924
Working capital demand loan	-	55,457,781
Packing credit in foreign currency	-	8,673,161
Total short-term borrowings	247,058,633	226,375,866

Cash credit facilities from bank carries interest in the range of 9.85% p.a. to 11.40 % p.a., linked to base rate. The loan is secured by creating first charge by way of hypothecation of inventory and trade receivables (March 31, 2018: entire current assets), both present and future of the Company.

Term loan, cash credit facilities, working capital demand loan and packing credit in foreign currency is collaterally secured by hypothecation of land and building at SY No 1126/1D/3 & 130/1D/3 of Thrikkakkara North Village in Major Industrial Estate, Kalamassery, Kerala, land and building at F910 & 911, RIICO Industrial Area, Phase IV, Boranada, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, land located at plot no A-207-208 (old SEZ), Jodhpur Boranada Industrial Area, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, additional charge on leasehold land and building at SIPCOT Industrial Estate, Pudukkottai, Tamil Nadu and all plant and machinery, other movable assets at Jodhpur, Kalamassery and Pudukkottai of the Company. Charge for working capital demand loan and packing credit has been satisfied during the current financial year.

Working capital demand loan from bank carries interest of Nil (March 31, 2018: 9.85% p.a.) The loan is secured by hypothecation of inventory and trade receivables, both present and future, of the Company. The loan is repayable within 12 months. Charge for working capital demand loan has been satisfied during the current financial year.

Packing credit loan carries interest at 6 M Libor + 300 bps. The loan is secured by way of hypothecation of inventory meant for export. Charge for packing credit has been satisfied during the current financial year.

8. Provisions

		Current	
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Provision for employee benefits			
Provision for gratuity (refer note 25)		-	1,453,363
Other provisions			
Provision for taxation (net of advance tax)		3,030,911	-
Proposed CCCPS dividend		5,807	3,977
Provision for tax on preference dividend		1,204	817
Total provisions		3,037,922	1,458,157

9. Trade payables and other liabilities

	Non- Current		Current	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Trade payables- total outstanding dues to:				
- micro, medium and small enterprises (refer note 32)	-	-	128,325,981	87,908,647
- creditors other than micro, medium and small enterprises	-	-	1,213,911,278	986,725,951
	-	-	1,342,237,259	1,074,634,598
Other liabilities				
Payable for property, plant and equipment	-	-	59,410,440	53,272,111
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 5)	-	-	85,090,940	42,778,690
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-	1,726,763	-
Advance from customers	-	-	11,889,766	10,547,202
Interest-free refundable security deposits	-	-	3,700,000	3,700,000
Deferred revenue (Interest-free non refundable customer balance)(Also refer note 10 and 16.2)	31,666,903	17,891,012	10,711,006	5,190,306
Statutory dues payables *	-	-	56,375,715	86,558,166
	31,666,903	17,891,012	228,904,630	202,046,475
Total trade payables and other liabilities	31,666,903	17,891,012	1,571,141,889	1,276,681,073

* includes payable on account of with-holding tax, goods and services tax, entry tax, profession tax, provident fund, employees state insurance etc.

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Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

10.1 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land (refer note (ii))	Leasehold land (refer note (ii))	Building (refer note (ii))	Plant and machinery (refer note (i))	Furniture and fixture	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Electrical installations and equipments	Computers and peripherals	Vehicles	Total
Cost											
At April 1, 2017	70,580,323	7,138,257	238,940,684	160,239,233	16,302,641	3,145,258	5,307,302	43,396,530	9,064,258	6,762,614	560,877,100
Additions	-	-	27,451,831	188,910,834	4,118,682	-	-	1,590,104	861,792	724,199	223,657,442
Disposals	-	-	12,853,736	5,162,589	98,508	228,698	-	511,810	303,044	-	19,158,385
Adjustments	-	-	683,377	3,523,976	-	-	-	17,252	25,406	-	4,250,011
At March 31, 2018	70,580,323	7,138,257	254,222,156	347,511,454	20,322,815	2,916,560	5,307,302	44,492,076	9,648,412	7,486,813	769,626,168
Additions	274,403	198,111,650	119,236,982	243,885,976	1,827,444	6,695,962	-	20,240,932	1,356,151	-	591,629,500
Disposals/ write off	-	-	4,497,040	2,587,192	588,288	53,480	-	3,028,290	206,750	232,061	11,193,101
Adjustments	(17,896,045)	17,896,045	(3,124,749)	3,124,749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2019	52,958,681	223,145,952	365,837,349	591,934,987	21,561,971	9,559,042	5,307,302	61,704,718	10,797,813	7,254,752	1,350,062,567
Depreciation											
At April 1, 2017	-	72,762	17,386,417	25,958,601	4,684,364	754,438	741,477	6,981,528	4,412,696	965,321	61,957,604
Charge for the year	-	76,027	9,435,311	39,674,776	2,480,329	880,466	1,107,006	8,627,220	4,197,033	977,012	67,455,180
Disposals	-	-	825,055	1,589,552	3,408	167,737	-	376,729	186,448	-	3,148,929
Adjustments	-	-	(683,377)	(3,523,976)	-	-	-	(17,252)	(25,406)	-	(4,250,011)
At March 31, 2018	-	148,789	26,680,050	67,567,801	7,161,285	1,467,167	1,848,483	15,249,271	8,448,687	1,942,333	130,513,866
Charge for the year	-	1,289,001	44,883,582	79,626,738	2,264,953	433,120	1,833,359	6,521,964	751,973	1,048,300	138,652,990
Disposals/ write off	-	-	502,139	1,647,958	250,006	53,480	-	2,265,592	206,750	213,611	5,139,536
Adjustments	-	-	(86,751)	86,751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2019	-	1,437,790	71,148,244	145,459,830	9,176,232	1,846,807	3,681,842	19,505,643	8,993,910	2,777,022	264,027,320
Net block											
At March 31, 2018	70,580,323	6,989,468	227,542,106	279,943,653	13,161,530	1,449,393	3,458,819	29,242,805	1,199,725	5,544,480	639,112,302
At March 31, 2019	52,958,681	221,708,162	294,689,105	446,475,157	12,385,739	7,712,235	1,625,460	42,199,075	1,803,903	4,477,730	1,086,035,247

10.2 Intangible assets

Particulars	Goodwill	Computer software	Total
Gross block			
At April 1, 2017	509,199,353	7,313,550	516,512,903
Additions	-	454,500	454,500
Disposals/ write off	-	-	-
At March 31, 2018	509,199,353	7,768,050	516,967,403
Additions	-	294,900	294,900
Disposals/ write off	-	79,758	79,758
At March 31, 2019	509,199,353	7,983,192	517,182,545
Amortization			
At April 1, 2017	101,839,871	2,147,088	103,986,959
Charge for the year	101,839,871	775,424	102,615,295
Disposals	-	-	-
At March 31, 2018	203,679,742	2,922,512	206,602,254
Charge for the year	101,839,871	778,618	102,618,489
Disposals/ write off	-	31,882	31,882
At March 31, 2019	305,519,613	3,669,248	309,188,861
Net block			
At March 31, 2018	305,519,611	4,845,538	310,365,149
At March 31, 2019	203,679,740	4,313,944	207,993,684

i. Plant and machinery includes Tinting machines installed at customers location. The Company has collected non-refundable payments from the customer for use of such assets (Also refer note 9 and 16.2). These balances are amortized over the life of tinting machines.

The carrying value of such assets are as below:

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net
At March 31, 2018	149,000,294	16,349,852	132,650,442
At March 31, 2019	311,766,006	64,442,260	247,323,746

ii. With respect to immovable properties aggregating Rs. 28,732,793 (March 31, 2018: Rs. 210,160,516) acquired under Scheme of Amalgamation, registration of title deeds in name of the Company is in progress. Subsequent to year ended March 31, 2019, Company has received transfer order for one of the plot of Rs. 25,678,550.

iii. For details of expense capitalised during the year, refer note 22.



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

11. Loans and advances

		Non-current		Current	
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Capital advances					
Unsecured, considered good	(A)	57,479,579	24,183,385	-	-
		57,479,579	24,183,385	-	-
Security deposits					
Unsecured, considered good	(B)	40,711,828	6,879,536	3,250,670	2,551,852
		40,711,828	6,879,536	3,250,670	2,551,852
Advances recoverable in cash or kind					
Unsecured, considered good	(C)	-	-	12,675,578	9,736,137
		-	-	12,675,578	9,736,137
Other loans and advances					
Advance income-tax (net of provision for taxation)		1,737,428	1,737,428	-	-
MAT credit entitlement		48,245,346	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses		-	841,348	9,872,885	7,727,834
Balance with statutory/government authorities		-	-	5,952,884	468,831
	(D)	49,982,774	2,578,776	15,825,769	8,196,665
Total loans and advances (A+B+C+D)		148,174,181	33,641,697	31,752,017	20,484,654

12. Current investments

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Quoted investments (Valued at lower of cost and fair value,		
Investments in mutual funds (refer note 12.(a))*	150,000,000	150,000,000
Total current investments	150,000,000	150,000,000
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	197,042,230	184,343,313

*for details of charge, refer note 5.

a) Details of quoted investments

Face value		March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
		Units	Value	Units	Value
HDFC Short Term Plan-Growth	10	1,069,572	30,000,000	1,069,572	30,000,000
Birla SL - ST Opportunities Fund Reg (G)	10	1,271,240	30,000,000	1,271,240	30,000,000
ICICI Pru - Regular Savings Fund Reg (G)	10	1,974,256	30,000,000	1,974,256	30,000,000
Franklin - India Income Oppt Fund (G)	10	1,796,364	30,000,000	1,796,364	30,000,000
L&T - Income Opportunities Fund (G)	10	1,861,550	30,000,000	1,861,550	30,000,000
Total quoted investments			150,000,000		150,000,000

13. Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Raw materials and components	284,043,292	204,035,549
Finished goods	337,876,765	289,291,341
Traded goods	29,162,796	14,321,180
Total inventories	651,082,853	507,648,070

14.1 Trade receivables

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		
Unsecured, considered good	26,066,662	24,098,196
Doubtful	15,000,000	10,000,000
	<u>41,066,662</u>	<u>34,098,196</u>
Provision for doubtful receivables	(15,000,000)	(10,000,000)
	<u>26,066,662</u>	<u>24,098,196</u>
Others receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	1,083,998,189	1,016,554,228
	<u>1,083,998,189</u>	<u>1,016,554,228</u>
Total trade receivables	1,110,064,851	1,040,652,424



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

14.2 Other assets

	Non-current		Current	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Non-current bank balances (refer note 15)	-	20,095,000	-	-
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	-	763,778	1,718,356	-
Prepaid employee benefits (refer note 25)	-	-	1,856,547	-
Total other assets	-	20,858,778	3,574,903	-

15. Cash and bank balances

	Non-current		Current	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents				
Balances with banks				
- On current account	-	-	117,296,197	45,300,485
Cash on hand	-	-	1,124,692	934,108
	-	-	118,420,889	46,234,593
Other bank balances *				
- Deposits with remaining maturity of less than twelve months	-	-	20,095,000	203,855
- Deposits with remaining maturity of more than twelve months	-	20,095,000	-	-
	-	20,095,000	20,095,000	203,855
Amount disclosed under non-current assets (refer note 14.2)	-	(20,095,000)	-	-
Total cash and bank balances	-	-	138,515,889	46,438,448

* includes Rs. 20,000,000 (March 31, 2018: Rs 20,000,000) pledged against short-term borrowings.

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Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

16.1. Revenue from operations

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Revenue from operations		
Sale of manufactured goods	5,439,851,919	4,031,946,025
Sale of traded goods	141,394,694	58,773,600
Revenue from operations	5,581,246,613	4,090,719,625

Excise duty on sales amounting to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2018: 64,039,653) has been reduced from sales in Statement of profit and loss and excise duty on (decrease) / increase in inventory amounting to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2018: Rs. (16,351,737)) has been considered as expenses in note 23 of financial statements. The amount of Rs. (16,351,737) represents reversal of excise duty calculated on the opening stock of inventory.

Revenue from operations for periods up to June 30, 2017 includes excise duty. From July 01, 2017 onwards the excise duty and most indirect taxes in India have been replaced Goods and Service Tax (GST). The Company collects GST on behalf of the Government. Hence, GST is not included in Revenue from operations. In view of the aforesaid change in indirect taxes, Revenue from operations year ended March 31, 2019 is not with comparable March 31, 2018.

16.2. Other operating revenue

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Scrap sales	20,316,369	17,678,290
Amortisation of deferred income (also refer note 9 and 10)	8,304,909	2,776,849
Other operating revenue (net)	28,621,278	20,455,139

Details of products sold

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Paints and others	5,439,851,919	4,031,946,025
	5,439,851,919	4,031,946,025

Traded goods sold

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Stainers and machine colourant	141,394,694	58,773,600
	141,394,694	58,773,600

17. Other income

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Interest income on bank deposits	1,889,003	1,764,794
Dividend income on current investments	-	391,854
Foreign exchange differences (net)	1,130,145	1,034,032
Miscellaneous income	449,458	1,410,878
Total other income	3,468,606	4,601,558

18. Cost of raw material and components consumed

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Inventory at the beginning of the year	204,035,549	142,645,809
Add: purchases	3,045,157,655	2,277,588,251
	3,249,193,204	2,420,234,060
Less: inventory at the end of the year	284,043,292	204,035,549
Cost of raw materials and components consumed	2,965,149,912	2,216,198,511

Details of cost of raw material and components consumed

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Binders	565,131,704	396,404,949
Pigment	417,256,225	275,924,755
Fillers	311,298,488	181,776,131
Alkyd Resins	377,060,355	323,560,169
Packing materials	488,915,864	361,470,063
Others	805,487,276	677,062,444
Total	2,965,149,912	2,216,198,511



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

19. (Increase)/ decrease in inventories of finished goods and traded goods

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	337,876,765	289,291,341
Traded goods	29,162,796	14,321,180
	367,039,561	303,612,521
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	289,291,341	322,117,604
Traded goods	14,321,180	10,628,394
	303,612,521	332,745,998
Total (increase)/ decrease in inventories of finished goods and traded goods	(63,427,040)	29,133,477

Details of purchases of traded goods

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Purchase of stainer / machine colourant	81,292,042	55,695,229
	81,292,042	55,695,229

20. Employee benefits expense

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Salaries, wages and bonus	338,797,836	280,627,161
Contribution to provident and other funds	7,525,255	7,169,409
Gratuity (income) / expense (refer note 25)	(521,076)	(678,512)
Staff welfare expenses	5,794,881	5,814,430
Total employee benefits expense	351,596,896	292,932,488

21. Depreciation and amortization expense

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 10.1)	138,652,990	67,455,180
Amortization of intangible assets (refer note 10.2)	102,618,489	102,615,295
Total depreciation and amortization expense	241,271,479	170,070,475

22. Finance costs

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Interest expense	44,938,742	38,073,960
Less: Borrowing cost capitalised (refer note 10)	(5,971,483)	-
Total finance costs	38,967,259	38,073,960

23. Other expenses

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Consumption of stores and spares	11,563,805	12,925,290
Contract labour charges	44,201,957	34,738,567
Power and fuel	27,746,238	18,633,553
Freight and forwarding charges	554,950,823	442,746,434
(Decrease) / increase in excise duty on inventories of finished goods	-	(16,351,737)
Rent (refer note 26)	38,599,752	33,401,335
Rates and taxes	8,989,941	4,485,739
Insurance expenses	1,372,846	928,977
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	13,002,000	7,999,471
- Others	4,588,979	4,345,792
Advertisement and sales promotion	921,849,987	626,597,075
Sales commission	5,056,739	4,906,686
Travelling and conveyance	64,443,123	57,242,124
Communication expense	3,890,965	4,824,032
Legal and professional charges	9,078,329	9,865,309
Payment to auditors		
- Audit fees	2,530,000	2,300,000
- Out of pocket expenses	104,902	90,717
Provision for doubtful debts / bad debts written off	7,930,669	9,571,268
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	1,094,467	-
Miscellaneous expenses	24,807,415	18,645,650
Total other expenses	1,745,802,937	1,277,896,282



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

24. Earnings per share

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted profit per share computations:

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Profit after tax	213,474,798	25,702,163
Less: dividends on convertible preference shares and tax thereon	(2,217)	(2,217)
Net profit for calculation of basic EPS	213,472,581	25,699,946
Net profit as above	213,472,581	25,699,946
Add: dividends on convertible preference shares and tax thereon	2,217	2,217
Net profit for calculation of diluted EPS	213,474,798	25,702,163

Computation of weighted average number of shares

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Calculation of weighted number of shares of Rs. 10 each		
Number of shares outstanding for 365 days	28,593,500	28,593,500
Number of shares outstanding for 322 days	258,375	-
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS	28,821,436	28,593,500

Effect of dilution:

Convertible preference shares	16,078,075	16,078,075
Stock options granted under ESOP	384,690	489,365
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS	45,284,201	45,160,940

Nominal value of shares (Rs.)	10	10
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	7.41	0.90
Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	4.71	0.57

25. Gratuity

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees. Under the gratuity plan, every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. For certain class of employees, the gratuity will be paid at 30 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service post their completion of 20 years of employment. The plan is funded with LIC by the Company.

The following table summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Statement of profit and loss and the amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the respective plan.

Statement of profit and loss

Net employee benefit expense recognized in the employee cost

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Current service cost	2,118,447	1,987,009
Interest cost on benefit obligation	1,138,456	1,032,474
Expected return on plan assets	(1,108,172)	(839,139)
Net actuarial (gain) recognized in the year	(2,669,807)	(2,858,856)
Net benefit (income)	(521,076)	(678,512)
Actual return on plan assets	-	-

Balance sheet (Benefit asset/ (liability))

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(12,909,648)	(15,586,122)
Fair value of plan assets	14,766,195	14,132,759
Plan asset / (liability)	1,856,547	(1,453,363)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Opening defined benefit obligation	15,586,122	19,683,032
Current service cost	2,118,447	1,987,009
Interest cost	1,138,456	1,032,474
Benefits paid	(2,913,923)	(4,220,596)
Actuarial (gain) on obligation	(3,019,454)	(2,895,797)
Closing defined benefit obligation	12,909,648	15,586,122



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Opening fair value of plan assets	14,132,759	11,777,916
Expected return	1,108,172	839,139
Contributions by employer	2,619,795	2,433,883
Benefits paid	(2,744,884)	(881,238)
Actuarial (losses)	(349,647)	(36,941)
Closing fair value of plan assets	14,766,195	14,132,759

The Company's expected contribution to the fund in the next year is not presently ascertainable and hence, the contribution expected to be paid to the plan during the annual period beginning after the balance sheet date as required by paragraph 120(o) of the Accounting Standard 15 (revised) on employee benefits has not been disclosed.

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:-

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Investments with insurer	100%	100%

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Discount rate	7.75%	7.60%
Expected rate of return	7.75%	7.60%
Salary escalation*	5.00%	5.00%

*The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Amounts for the current year and the previous two years are as follows:

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Defined benefit obligation	12,909,648	15,586,122	19,683,032	2,580,406
Plan assets	14,766,195	14,132,759	11,777,916	-
Surplus/ (deficit)	1,856,547	(1,453,363)	(7,905,116)	(2,580,406)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	2,798,887	(2,670,808)	1,048,075	(421,777)
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to change in assumptions	(220,567)	(335,350)	541,830	(33,270)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	(349,647)	(36,941)	(729,233)	-

Since the Company has adopted revised AS-15 from the year 2014-15, the disclosure for defined benefit obligation and plan assets have been provided to the extent available from the date and revised AS-15 is being implemented.

26. Leases

Operating lease: Company as lessee

The Company has taken office premises under non-cancellable operating lease agreement for a period of 5 years. There are no restrictions placed upon the Company by entering into the lease. Maximum obligation on long-term non-cancellable operating lease payable as per the rentals stated in respective agreement is as follows:

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Lease for office premises	38,599,752	33,401,335
Minimum lease payments for non cancellable leases		
Not later than one year	3,656,159	3,334,630
Later than one year but not later than five years	8,061,816	8,898,153
Later than five years	-	-

Also refer note 10 and 16.2 for details of assets held by third party and related income on such assets.

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Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

27. Employee stock option scheme (adjusted for issue of bonus shares)

i. The Company has provided following share-based payment schemes to its employees:

Particulars	Employee stock option scheme 2014	Employee stock option scheme 2015	Employee stock option scheme 2016	Employee stock option scheme 2017
Date of grant	December 07, 2014	December 14, 2015 & March 07, 2016	December 05, 2016	December 05, 2017
Date of board approval	December 07, 2014	November 30, 2015 & February 24, 2016	December 05, 2016	December 05, 2017
Date of shareholder's approval	December 06, 2014	December 06, 2014	December 06, 2014	December 06, 2014
Number of options granted	461,500	303,875	102,375	39,000
Method of settlement	Equity settled	Equity settled	Equity settled	Equity settled
Vesting period*	1 year 4 months	1 year 4 months	1 year 4 months	1 year 4 months
Fair value of shares on date of grant	Rs 66.15	Rs 106.15	106.15	106.15
Vesting conditions**	Vesting based on continued association with the Company	Vesting based on continued association with the Company	Vesting based on continued association with the Company	Vesting based on continued association with the Company

*during the year, the board has reduced the vesting period to 1 year 4 months.

**policy doesn't mention the exercise period and expected life of the options.

ii. The details of activities under the scheme have been summarized below:

	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (Rs)	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (Rs)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	884,000	85.71	845,000	84.75
Granted during the year	-	-	39,000	106.15
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	(258,375)	66.66	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	625,625	93.58	884,000	85.71
Exercisable at the end of the year	586,625	92.75	-	-

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the stock options outstanding as at March 31, 2019 is in the range of 0 years - 0.001 years (March 31, 2018: 0.18 years - 3 years).

iii. The details of exercise price for stock options outstanding at the end of the year are:

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Exercise price (Rs.)	Rs 66.15 - Rs 106.15	Rs 66.15 - Rs 106.15
Number of options outstanding	625,625	884,000
Weighted average remaining contractual life of options (in years)	0 to 0.18	0.19 to 3
Weighted average share price (Rs.)	93.58	85.71

iv. Stock options granted:

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year was Rs. Nil* (March 31, 2018: Rs. 37.64). The Black and Scholes valuation model has been used for computing the weighted average fair value considering the following inputs:

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Weighted average share price (Rs.)	93.58	85.71
Exercise Price (Rs.)	Rs 66.15 - Rs 106.15	Rs 66.15 - Rs 106.15
Expected volatility (%)	30.00%	30.00%
Expected life of the options granted (in years)	1 year 4 months	3 years 6 months
Average risk-free interest rate (%)	7.30%	7.30%
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%

* Not applicable since no ESOP's were granted during the year.

v. Effect of the employee share-based payment plans on the Statement of profit and loss and on its financial position

Compensation expense arising from equity-settled employee share based payment plans for the year ended March 31, 2019 amounted to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2018: Rs. Nil). The liability for employee stock options outstanding as at March 31, 2019 is Rs. Nil (March 31, 2018: Rs. Nil).

vi. Proforma disclosures by applying fair value method

The Company measures the cost of ESOP using the intrinsic value method as required by the Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments issued by the ICAI, the impact on reported net profit and Earnings per Share by applying the fair value method is set out as follows:

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Profit after tax as reported	213,474,798	25,702,163
Add: Employee stock compensation under intrinsic value method	-	-
Less: Employee stock compensation under fair value method	9,535,881	6,598,853
Proforma profit after tax	203,938,917	19,103,310
Earnings per share		
Basic		
- As reported	7.41	0.90
- Pro forma	7.08	0.67
Diluted		
- As reported	4.71	0.57
- Pro forma	4.50	0.42



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

28. Capital and other commitments

- i) The estimated amounts of contract remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for are Rs. 135,571,682 (net of advances: Rs. 57,479,579) [March 31, 2018: Rs. 81,782,376 (net of advances: Rs. 24,183,385)]
ii) For commitments relating to lease arrangements, refer note 26.

29. Contingent liabilities

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Sales tax - C forms	2,694,423	3,372,685
Income tax matters	3,898,130	3,898,130
Excise and service tax related matters	11,097,893	11,191,932
Total	17,690,446	18,462,747

The management based on its assessment, believe that the outcome of these contingencies will be favourable, but not probable, and accordingly no provision for liability has been recognized in the financial statements.

Provision for provident fund

There are numerous interpretative issues relating to the Supreme Court (SC) judgement on PF dated February 28, 2019. Currently, the Company has not considered any provision for additional liability of provident fund which may arise upon receiving further clarity on the subject.

30. Related party transactions

Names of related parties and related party relationship

Halogen Chemicals Private Limited Associate Company

Key managerial person (KMP)

Hemant Jalan	Managing Director
Anita Jalan	Director
Kottiedath Venugopal Narayanankutty	Director
Sujoy Bose (w.e.f March 07, 2018)	Company Secretary

Relative of KMP

Vinay Menon

Related party transactions

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year.

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a. Transactions during the year		
Purchase of goods*		
Halogen Chemicals Private Limited	362,496	2,158,560
Lease rentals		
Halogen Chemicals Private Limited	75,000	300,000
b. Remuneration paid		
Salary allowances and bonus**		
Hemant Jalan	7,200,000	6,000,000
Anita Jalan	600,000	600,000
Kottiedath Venugopal Narayanankutty	7,890,000	6,539,542
Vinay Menon	2,146,000	2,200,392
Sujoy Bose	481,000	59,464
c. Balances at the year end		
Trade payables and other liabilities		
Halogen Chemicals Private Limited	-	27,445
Remuneration payable		
Hemant Jalan	416,528	325,571
Anita Jalan	50,000	48,387
Kottiedath Venugopal Narayanankutty	333,617	286,665
Vinay Menon	122,651	106,955
Sujoy Bose	35,360	34,166

* includes applicable indirect taxes.

** The remuneration does not include the provisions made for gratuity.



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

31. Segment disclosure

Identification of segments:

Business segment

The entire operation is governed by the same set of risk and returns and hence considered as representing a single primary segment and not analysed separately.

Geographical segment

The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which major operating divisions of the Company operate.

Primary segment

The Company is exclusively engaged in the business of manufacturing of decorative paints. Accordingly these activities comprises of primary basis of segment information as per Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting" set out in these financial statements.

Secondary segment

The analysis of geographical segment is based on the geographical location of the customers as the Company's operations are predominantly in India, with the same set of risks and returns. There are no reportable geographical segments identified.

32. Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
-- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	128,325,981	87,908,647
-- Interest due on above	344,997	136,945
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	7,682,492	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	1,531,030	1,186,033
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

33. Value of imports calculated on CIF basis

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Property, plant & equipment	13,553,712	1,806,966
Raw materials and components	25,798,017	25,251,466
Total	39,351,729	27,058,432

34. Expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Business promotion expenses	5,185,207	1,246,606
Repairs and maintenance	2,433,042	985,512
Travelling and conveyance	232,172	109,089
Advertisement expenses	79,221	218,645
Total	7,929,642	2,559,852

35. Earnings in foreign currency (on accrual basis)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Revenue from operations	36,840,776	31,746,567
Total	36,840,776	31,746,567

(This space is intentionally left blank)



Indigo Paints Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

36. Imported and indigenous raw material, components and spare parts consumed

	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	% of total consumption	Value Amount (Rs.)	% of total consumption	Value Amount (Rs.)
Raw materials and components consumed				
Imported	0.87%	25,887,461	1.07%	23,788,799
Indigenously obtained	99.13%	2,939,262,451	98.93%	2,192,409,712
	100.00%	2,965,149,912	100.00%	2,216,198,511
Stores and spares consumed				
Imported	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Indigenously obtained	100.00%	11,563,805	100.00%	12,925,290
	100.00%	11,563,805	100.00%	12,925,290

37. Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure

Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure as at the reporting date

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Trade receivables	4,156,849	4,140,375
	4,156,849	4,140,375

38. Exceptional item includes :

- Loss on assets destroyed by fire amounting to Rs Nil (March 31, 2018: 4,098,665);
- Loss on demolition of factory building at Kochi plant amounting to Rs 3,047,570 (March 31, 2018: 9,058,094).

39. Previous year comparative

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

For SRBC & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003

[Signature]

per Tridevial Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No.: 501160

Place:

Date: September 20, 2019



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Indigo Paints Private Limited

[Signatures of Hemant Jalan, Anita Jalan, and Sujoy Bose]

Hemant Jalan
Managing Director
DIN: 80942

Anita Jalan
Director
DIN: 85411

Sujoy Bose
Company Secretary
A - 43755

Place:

Date: September 20, 2019

Place:

Date: September 20, 2019

Place:

Date: September 20, 2019

