Tejas Networks Limited

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at	Notes	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4(a)	30.55	30.68
Right-of-use assets	4(a)	21.29	-
Intangible assets	4(b)	26.81	68.44
Intangible assets under development	4(b)	26.99	41.38
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5(a)	0.00	0.00
(ii) Trade receivables	6	80.28	42.81
(iii) Loans	8	5.61	4.38
(iv) Other financial assets	9	1.11	0.12
Income Tax Asset (net)	10(a)	47.80	36.92
Deferred Tax Assets	10(b)	41.70	138.00
Other non-current assets	11	6.97	0.14
Total non - current assets		**289.11**	**362.87**
Current assets			
Inventories	12	251.99	181.39
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5(b)	50.97	86.55
(ii) Trade receivables	6	375.63	622.12
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	7(i)	66.48	16.90
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	7(ii)	76.71	106.15
(v) Loans	8	1.17	0.95
(vi) Other financial assets	9	91.59	180.44
Other current assets	11	37.50	27.91
Total current assets		**952.04**	**1,222.41**
Total assets		**1,241.15**	**1,585.28**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	13	95.48	94.99
Other equity	14	985.46	1,225.25
Total equity		**1,080.94**	**1,320.24**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease Liabilities	16	21.91	-
Provisions	17	0.59	1.75
Total non - current liabilities		**22.50**	**1.75**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	18		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		10.96	26.83
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		63.81	136.70
(ii) Lease Liabilities	16	5.97	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	42.27	81.72
Provisions	17	7.44	8.14
Other current liabilities	20	7.26	9.90
Total current liabilities		**137.71**	**263.29**
Total liabilities		**160.21**	**265.04**
Total equity and liabilities		**1,241.15**	**1,585.28**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

for **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number (FRN 012754N/N500016)

Pradip Kanakia
Partner
Membership no: 039985

for **and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tejas Networks Limited**

Balakrishnan V
Chairman and Director
(DIN:02825465)

Sanjay Nayak
CEO and Managing Director
(DIN:01049871)

Chandrashekar Bhaskar Bhave
Director
(DIN:00059856)

Arnob Roy
COO and Whole Time Director
(DIN:03176672)

Place : Bengaluru
Date : April 21, 2020

Venkatesh Gadiyar
Chief Financial Officer

N R Ravikrishnan
General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer & Company Secretary

Tejas Networks Limited

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2020	2019
I	Revenue from operations	21	390.54	900.32
II	Other Income	22	33.65	36.69
III	**Total income (I + II)**		**424.19**	**937.01**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	23	203.58	463.70
	Employee benefit expense	24	110.52	123.66
	Finance costs	25A	7.72	17.00
	Depreciation and amortization expense	4(c)	77.05	65.88
	Impairment of non-current assets	4(b)	69.87	-
	Allowance for expected credit loss (net)	25B	20.03	5.24
	Other expenses	26	73.99	111.51
	Total expenses (IV)		**562.76**	**786.99**
V	**Profit/(Loss) before tax (III - IV)**		**(138.57)**	**150.02**
VI	**Income tax expense**	27		
	Current tax		-	19.63
	Deferred tax expense/(benefit)		98.55	(16.85)
	Total tax expense (VI)		**98.55**	**2.78**
VII	**Profit/(Loss) after tax (V - VI)**		**(237.12)**	**147.24**
VIII	**Other comprehensive income/(loss)**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit obligation		(1.07)	(2.20)
	Income tax relating to above		-	0.48
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		0.64	0.77
	Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax (VIII)		**(0.43)**	**(0.95)**
IX	**Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (VII + VIII)**		**(237.55)**	**146.29**
X	**Earnings/(Loss) per equity share**			
	Equity shares of par value Rs. 10 each			
	Basic		(25.76)	16.13
	Diluted		(25.76)	15.39
	Weighted average equity shares used in computing earnings per equity share			
	Basic		9,20,38,454	9,13,08,108
	Diluted		9,20,38,454	9,56,67,708

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

for **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
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Arnob Roy
COO and Whole Time Director
(DIN:03176672)

Place : Bengaluru
Date : April 21, 2020

Venkatesh Gadiyar
Chief Financial Officer

N R Ravikrishnan
General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer & Company Secretary

Tejas Networks Limited

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Notes	Year Ended March 31, 2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(Loss) before tax for the year		(138.57)	150.02
Adjustments to reconcile net profit/(loss) to net cash generated from operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	4(c)	77.05	65.88
Impairment of product development	4(b)	32.77	-
Impairment of Intangible assets under development	4(b)	37.10	-
Allowance for expected credit loss (net)	25B	20.01	4.67
Bad Debts written off	26	0.07	0.57
Focus Product Scheme receivable written off	26	-	4.45
Provision for Focus Product Scheme receivable released	26	-	(1.28)
Provision for doubtful advances	26	-	0.09
Interest Income	22	(11.94)	(27.74)
(Gain)/Loss on current investment carried at fair value through statement of profit and loss	22	0.10	(0.32)
Gain on sale of current investment carried at fair value through statement of profit and loss	22	(4.08)	(4.15)
Finance costs	25A	7.72	17.00
Unrealised Exchange Differences (Net)		(6.38)	2.08
Loss/ (profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment	26	(0.02)	0.03
Expense recognized in respect of equity-settled share-based payments	24	11.20	15.10
		25.03	226.40
Movements in working capital:			
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(70.60)	9.50
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables		195.85	(359.47)
(Increase)/decrease in loans		(1.34)	0.65
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets		4.67	(8.36)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(16.57)	(6.65)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		(88.88)	57.09
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		(3.37)	(0.34)
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities		(30.98)	24.09
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		(2.33)	(0.45)
Cash generated/(used in) operations		**11.48**	**(57.54)**
Income taxes paid		(10.87)	(24.05)
a) Net cash generated by/(used in) operating activities		**0.61**	**(81.59)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Expenditure on property, plant and equipment		(20.63)	(8.82)
Expenditure on intangible assets (including under development)		(72.14)	(71.50)
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment		0.03	0.07
Investments in Deposits with banks and financial institutions not considered as cash and cash equivalents		(255.17)	(636.41)
Withdrawals of Deposits with banks and financial institutions not considered as cash and cash equivalent		358.63	596.94
Investments in liquid mutual funds and fixed maturity plan securities		(727.05)	(776.34)
Redemption of liquid mutual funds and fixed maturity plan securities		766.61	770.78
Interest received		21.00	20.89
b) Net cash generated by/(used in) investing activities		**71.28**	**(104.39)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of equity instruments of the Company		2.82	6.77
Dividend paid (including Tax on dividend)		(11.08)	-
Repayment of borrowings		(1.19)	(1.08)
Principal payment on lease liabilities		(5.58)	-
Interest payment on lease liabilities		(2.78)	
Interest paid		(4.50)	(17.00)
c) Net cash (used in) financing activities		**(22.31)**	**(11.31)**

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	**Notes**	**Year Ended March 31, 2020**	**2019**
d) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**49.58**	**(197.29)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		16.90	214.19
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year [Refer Note No. 7(i)]		**66.48**	**16.90**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

for **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number (FRN 012754N/N500016)

Pradip Kanakia
Partner
Membership no: 039985

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Venkatesh Gadiyar
Chief Financial Officer

N R Ravikrishnan
General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer & Company Secretary

Place : Bengaluru
Date : April 21, 2020

Tejas Networks Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Note	Amount
As at April 1, 2018*		**94.09**
Increase in equity share capital on account of exercise of ESOP and RSU	13	0.90
As at March 31, 2019*		**94.99**
Increase in equity share capital on account of exercise of ESOP and RSU	13	0.49
As at March 31, 2020*		**95.48**

*** Includes forfeited shares of Rs. 3.27**

B. Other equity

		Reserves and surplus			Other reserves	
Particulars	**Note**	**Securities premium**	**Retained earnings**	**Employee stock compensation outstanding account**	**Foreign Currency Translation Reserve**	**Total**
Balance as at April 1, 2018		**922.08**	**120.97**	**15.14**	**(0.20)**	**1,057.99**
Profit for the year	14	-	147.24	-	-	147.24
Other comprehensive income	14	-	(1.72)	-	0.77	(0.95)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**145.52**	**-**	**0.77**	**146.29**
Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Premium on exercise of ESOP	14	5.87	-	-	-	5.87
Employee share based payment expenses	24	-	-	15.10	-	15.10
Premium on issue of equity shares, on exercise of ESOP/RSU	14	3.22	-	(3.22)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019		**931.17**	**266.49**	**27.02**	**0.57**	**1,225.25**
Balance as at April 1, 2019		**931.17**	**266.49**	**27.02**	**0.57**	**1,225.25**
(Loss)/Profit for the year	14	-	(237.12)	-	-	(237.12)
Other comprehensive income	14	-	(1.07)	-	0.64	(0.43)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**(238.19)**	**-**	**0.64**	**(237.55)**
Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Premium on exercise of ESOP	14	2.33	-	-	-	2.33
Employee share based payment expenses	24	-	-	11.20	-	11.20
Premium on issue of equity shares, on exercise of ESOP/RSU	14	4.30	-	(4.30)	-	-
Impact on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	31.5	-	(4.69)	-	-	(4.69)
Dividend paid	14	-	(9.19)	-	-	(9.19)
Dividend distribution tax	14	-	(1.89)	-	-	(1.89)
Balance as at March 31, 2020		**937.80**	**12.53**	**33.92**	**1.21**	**985.46**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

for **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number (FRN 012754N/N500016)

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Place : Bengaluru
Date : April 21, 2020

Venkatesh Gadiyar
Chief Financial Officer

N R Ravikrishnan
General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer & Company Secretary

1 Corporate Information

Tejas Networks Limited ('Tejas' or 'the Company') is an optical and data networking products Group that designs, develops and manufactures high-performance and future-ready products for building high-speed communication networks that carry voice, data and video traffic from fixed line, mobile and broadband networks. Tejas products are differentiated by a programmable, software-defined hardware architecture that provides flexibility, multi-generation support and a seamless software-enabled network transformation to its customers. Tejas customers include telecommunications service providers, internet service providers, web-scale internet companies, utility companies, defense companies and government entities. The Group also exports its products to overseas territories.

Tejas together with its subsidiaries/ step down subsidiary is hereinafter referred to as the "Group".

Tejas is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Bengaluru, Karnataka, India. The shares of the Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The Group has branches in USA, Kenya, Mexico, UAE, Malaysia and South Africa and has a subsidiary and step down subsidiary in Singapore and Nigeria respectively. (Refer Note No. 31.9)

These consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors on April 21, 2020.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the Group consisting of Tejas Networks Limited and its subsidiaries/ step down subsidiary.

2.1 Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

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

(ii) Historical cost convention

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

- certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
- defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value; and
- share-based payments measured at fair value.

(iii) New and amended standards adopted

- Ind AS 116, Leases (Refer Note No. 2.19 and Note No. 31.5)
- Long-term interests in Associates and Joint-ventures - Ind AS 28, Investments in associates and Joint-Ventures*
- Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation - Amendments to Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments.*
- Ind AS 103, Business Combination*
- Ind AS 111, Joint Arrangements*
- Ind AS 23, Borrowing Costs*
- Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments - Appendix C to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes
- Planned, Amendment Curtailment or Settlement - Amendments to Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits*

* There has been no impact on adoption of these amendments on the financial statements.

(iv) Standard issued but not yet effective

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

(v) Operating cycle

Based on the nature of products/activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries/ step down subsidiary (Refer Note No. 31.9) line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Goodwill arising on consolidation is not amortized but is tested for impairment.

2.3 Revenue Recognition:

The Group is engaged in designing, developing and manufacturing products for building high-speed communication networks that carry voice, data and video traffic from fixed line, mobile and broadband networks.

2.3.1 Sale of manufactured goods and components

Revenue from sale of products is recognised when control over products is transferred in accordance with the contractual terms of sale and there are no unfulfilled performance obligations that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products.

Certain contracts with customers provide for variable consideration based on the due date for delivery. The Group estimates the amount of variable consideration by using either the expected value method or the most likely outcome method and the revenue recognised represents the amount of consideration to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised products or services to the customer.

Standard warranty is provided to customers upon sale of products and the same is accounted in accordance with Ind AS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.* (Refer Note No. 2.12)

2.3.2 Rendering of Service

Revenue from installation and commissioning services are recognised at a point in time when services are rendered. Revenue from annual maintenance contracts are recognized on an accrual basis pro-rata over the term of the contract. Revenue from other services such as repair and return, managed services, professional services and knowledge services are recognized as and when the services are rendered.

Revenue in excess of invoicing is classified as unbilled revenue, whereas invoicing in excess of revenue is classified as contract liability (which we refer to as deferred revenue).

Deferred contract costs are incremental costs of obtaining a contract which are recognized as contract assets and amortized over the term of the contract. However, such incremental costs are recognised as expense if the amortisation period of the asset that the entity would have otherwise recognised is one year or less.

The Group presents revenue net of Goods and Services Tax (GST) in its Statement of Profit and loss.

2.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

2.4.1 Measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation and accumulated impairment losses if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

2.4.2 Depreciation method, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

Asset	Useful Life
Laboratory equipment	5 years
Networking equipment	5 years
Electrical Installation	5 years
Furniture & fixtures	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computing equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Cards/Prototypes	4 years
Servers	5 years

Based on a technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives of the above assets best represent the period over which the management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

On Transition to Ind AS, the group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

The assets residual value and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting year.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss, net within other income/other expenses.

Individual assets costing less than Rs. 25,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

2.5 Intangible Assets

2.5.1 Software

Software is carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. The cost of software comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxation authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. Subsequent expenditure on software after its purchase completion is recognized as an expense when incurred unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset.

2.5.2 Product development

Expenditure pertaining to research activities are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Development costs of products are also charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless:
i) Product's technical and marketing feasibility has been established;
ii) There is likelihood of the project delivering sufficient future economic benefit; and
iii) The availability has the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete, use or sell the product,
in which case such expenditure is initially recorded as intangible assets under development and is subsequently capitalized when the asset is ready for its intended use. The amount capitalized comprises expenditure that can be directly attributed or allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to creating, producing and making the asset ready for its intended use. Property, plant and equipment utilized for research and development are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the policy stated for property, plant and equipment (Refer Note No. 2.4.2).

Capitalized product development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for its intended use.

2.5.3 Amortization

The Group amortizes intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight line method over the below periods:

Asset	Useful Life
Computer Software	Over the license period
Product development	24 months

2.6 Impairment of Non - financial assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an assets fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that have suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

2.7 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

2.8 Investments and Other Financial assets

2.8.1 Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:
- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flow.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

2.8.2 Recognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sale the financial asset.

2.8.3 Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in statement of profit and loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flow represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized under income. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments are recognized in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

2.8.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. The credit loss is difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. This is assessed on an individual or collective basis after considering all reasonable and supportable information including that which is forward-looking.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 “Financial Instruments”, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. Refer note no. 29 for details on expected credit loss.

The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.8.5 Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognized only when

- the Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

2.8.6 Income recognition

Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss is disclosed as interest income within other income. Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at FVOCI is calculated using effective interest method and is recognised in statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial asset the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

Dividend income

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

2.9 Financial liabilities

2.9.1 Classification as debt or equity

Financial liability and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

2.9.2 Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortized cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

2.9.3 Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

2.9.4 Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

2.10 Trade Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are usually unsecured. Trade payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within twelve months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date the derivative contracts is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

Derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and related fair value gain or loss are included in other income/expenses.

2.12 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may probably not require an outflow of resources or an obligation for which the future outcome cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty. When there is a possible or a present obligation where the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provision for warranty
The estimated liability for product warranties is recorded when products are sold. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims and management estimates regarding possible future incidence based on corrective actions on product failures. The timing of outflows will vary as and when warranty claim will arise - being typically upto three years.

As per the terms of the contracts, the Group provides post-contract services / warranty support to some of its customers. The Group accounts for the post-contract support / provision for warranty on the basis of the information available with the Management duly taking into account the current and past technical estimates.

2.13 Foreign Currency Transactions

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financials statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financials statements are presented in Indian rupee, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

The functional currency of Tejas (parent Company) and vSave Energy Pvt Limited is INR and for Tejas Communications Pte Limited, Singapore and Tejas Israel Limited is USD. The functional currency for Tejas Communications (Nigeria) Limited is Naira.

(ii) Transactions and translations
Foreign-currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

Foreign exchange differences arising on translation of foreign currency borrowings are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other income or other expense.

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

The translation of financial statements of the foreign subsidiaries to the presentation currency is performed for assets and liabilities using the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date and for revenue, expense and cash-flow items using the average exchange rate for the respective periods. The gains or losses resulting from such translation are included in foreign currency translation reserves under other components of equity. When a subsidiary is disposed off, in full, the relevant amount is transferred to net profit in the statement of profit and loss. However when a change in the parent's ownership does not result in loss of control of a subsidiary, such changes are recorded through equity.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date.

2.14 Earnings per equity share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:
- the profit attributable to owners of the Group
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

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

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.
- potentially issuable equity shares, that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share, are not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share when they are anti dilutive for the period presented.

2.15 Income taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax asset on Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit is recognised only when it is probable that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the deferred tax asset relating to MAT credit is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Similarly the deferred tax asset relating to MAT credit is adjusted upwards if the previously unrecognised MAT credit is considered recoverable due to higher anticipated future taxable profit.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financials statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and for unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

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

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

Current tax is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed for each of the entities in the Group in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of applicable tax laws of the respective jurisdictions where the entities are located.

2.16 Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

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

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields on Government bonds that at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligation for earned leave (despite not being expected to be settled wholly within 12 months) is presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet as the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Gratuity obligations (Defined Benefit Plan)

The Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the “Gratuity Plan”) covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee’s salary and the tenure of employment.

The liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by an actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The benefits which are denominated in currency other than in rupees, the cash flows are discounted using market yields determined by reference to high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have maturity terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in Statement of profit and loss as past service cost.

(iv) Defined contribution plans

The Group pays defined contribution to publicly administered funds as per respective local regulations. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a reduction in the future payments is available.

(v) Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via Employee Stock Option Plans and Restricted Stock Units.

The Group has constituted the following plans - 'Tejas Employee Stock Option Plan 2014', 'Tejas Employee Stock Option Plan 2014 - A', 'Tejas Employees Stock Option Plan 2016' and 'Tejas Restricted Stock Unit Plan 2017' ("RSU – 2017") for the benefit of eligible employees.

The fair value of options granted under the Employee Option Plan is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:
a) including any market performance conditions
b) excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions
c) including the impact of any non-vesting conditions

The total expense is recognized over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of ESOP/RSU that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in Statement of profit and loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

2.17 Cash Flow Statement

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

2.18 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). [Refer Note No. 31.3]

2.19 Leases

Till March 31, 2019

As a lessee

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the group, as a lessee, had substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership were classified as finance leases. Finance leases were capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, were included in borrowings or financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost was charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases was depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain the ownership at the end of the lease term.

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

With effect from April 1, 2019:

As a lessee

Effective April 1, 2019, the Group has adopted Ind AS 116, 'Leases'. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of a low value. The Group has used the 'modified retrospective approach' for transition from Ind AS 17, 'Leases'.

Amounts of assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:
a) fixed payments
b) amount expected to be payable by the group under residual value guarantees
c) the exercise price of a purchase option if it is reasonably certain that the Group will exercise that option

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally, the case for lessees in the group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:
a) where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received
b) uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Group, which does not have recent third party financing, and
c) makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

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

Variable lease payments are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payment occurs.

Right of use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:
a) the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date,
c) any initial direct costs, and
d) restoration cost

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

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

2.20 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognized in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other operating income.

Grants related to assets are reduced from the carrying amount of the asset. Such grants are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss over the useful life of the related depreciable asset by way of reduced depreciation charge.

The export incentives from the Government are recognized at their fair value on cash basis where there is a reasonable assurance that the incentive will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

2.21 Inventories

Inventories (raw material - components including assemblies and sub assemblies) are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventory includes cost of purchases and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.22 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing component, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds trade receivable with the objective to collect contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

The Group classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue.

A receivable is a right to consideration that is conditional only upon passage of time. Revenue in excess of billings is recorded as unbilled revenue and is classified as a financial asset as only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

Invoicing in excess of earnings are classified as contract liabilities which is disclosed as deferred revenue.

Trade receivables and unbilled revenue are presented net of impairment in the Balance Sheet.

2.23 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.24 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for atleast 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of material provision of a long term loan arrangement on or before the date of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the Group does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

2.25 Borrowing Cost

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

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

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

2.26 Contributed Equity

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax from the proceeds.

2.27 Dividends

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

2.28 Exceptional Items

When an item of income or expense within Statement of profit and loss from ordinary activity is of such size, nature or incidence that its disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the Group for the year, the nature and amount of such items is disclosed as exceptional items.

2.29 Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the consolidated financials statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest crore with two decimals as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

3 Critical estimates and judgments

The preparation of consolidated financials statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the consolidated financials statements.

The areas involving critical estimates and judgments are:

(i) Product Development costs (capitalisation of product development cost including intangibles under development) and assessment of their carrying value - [Refer Note No. 2.4.2, Note No. 2.4.3 and Note No. 4(b)]
(ii) Defined benefit obligations - Refer Note No. 24
(iii) Impairment of trade receivables - Refer Note No. 29A
(iv) Recognition and recoverability of deferred tax assets on tax losses - Refer Note No. 10(b)
(v) Evaluation of tax litigation - Refer Note No. 31.1

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Management's assessment of the impact (if any) arising on individual financial statement line items on account of the COVID-19 pandemic situation has been disclosed in the related notes.

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 4(a): Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Laboratory Equipment	Networking Equipment	Electrical Installation	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computing Equipment	Vehicles	Cards/Proto types	Servers	Total	Right-of-use asset*
Gross carrying value as of April 1, 2018	**16.81**	**0.52**	**6.29**	**5.54**	**0.73**	**4.60**	**0.23**	**19.48**	**1.20**	**55.40**	**-**
Additions	3.96	0.14	0.41	2.86	0.21	1.68	-	2.54	1.60	13.40	-
Deletions	-	-	0.38	0.31	0.04	0.02	0.09	-	-	0.84	-
Gross carrying value as of March 31, 2019	**20.77**	**0.66**	**6.32**	**8.09**	**0.90**	**6.26**	**0.14**	**22.02**	**2.80**	**67.96**	**-**
Accumulated depreciation as of April 1, 2018	**(2.56)**	**(0.26)**	**(1.61)**	**(2.18)**	**(0.34)**	**(1.86)**	**(0.03)**	**(10.29)**	**(0.29)**	**(19.42)**	**-**
Depreciation for the year	(6.25)	(0.21)	(3.64)	(2.78)	(0.21)	(1.71)	(0.07)	(3.31)	(0.42)	(18.60)	-
Accumulated depreciation on deletions	-	-	(0.34)	(0.26)	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.09)	-	-	(0.74)	-
Accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2019	**(8.81)**	**(0.47)**	**(4.91)**	**(4.70)**	**(0.51)**	**(3.56)**	**(0.01)**	**(13.60)**	**(0.71)**	**(37.28)**	**-**
Carrying value as of March 31, 2019	**11.96**	**0.19**	**1.41**	**3.39**	**0.39**	**2.70**	**0.13**	**8.42**	**2.09**	**30.68**	**-**
Gross carrying value as of April 1, 2019	**20.77**	**0.66**	**6.32**	**8.09**	**0.90**	**6.26**	**0.14**	**22.02**	**2.80**	**67.96**	**-**
Recognition on adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.65
Additions	2.06	0.21	1.00	1.44	0.82	0.98	-	6.01	0.89	13.41	3.87
Deletions (Refer Note No. 38)	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.02	-
Gross carrying value as of March 31, 2020	**22.83**	**0.87**	**7.31**	**9.52**	**1.72**	**7.24**	**0.14**	**28.03**	**3.69**	**81.35**	**26.52**
Accumulated depreciation as of April 1, 2019	**(8.81)**	**(0.47)**	**(4.91)**	**(4.70)**	**(0.51)**	**(3.56)**	**(0.01)**	**(13.60)**	**(0.71)**	**(37.28)**	**-**
Depreciation for the year	(4.50)	(0.13)	(0.60)	(1.30)	(0.33)	(1.76)	(0.04)	(4.21)	(0.66)	(13.53)	(5.23)
Accumulated depreciation on deletions (Refer Note No. 38)	-	-	0.00	(0.01)	-	0.00	-	-	-	(0.01)	-
Accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2020	**(13.31)**	**(0.60)**	**(5.51)**	**(5.99)**	**(0.84)**	**(5.32)**	**(0.05)**	**(17.81)**	**(1.37)**	**(50.80)**	**(5.23)**
Carrying value as of March 31, 2020	**9.52**	**0.27**	**1.80**	**3.53**	**0.88**	**1.92**	**0.09**	**10.22**	**2.32**	**30.55**	**21.29**

*** Right-of-use asset pertains to buildings on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 effective April 01, 2019. [Refer Note No. 31.5(b)]**

Note:

(i) The Group had received approval under Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (MSIPS) from the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Department of Information Technology, vide sanction letter no. 27(18)/2013-IPHW dated December 05, 2014. Under the said scheme, the Group as on March 31, 2020, has submitted claims aggregating to Rs. 8.98 (March 31, 2019 - Rs. 8.98) which has not been adjusted to the cost of respective assets, in the absence of reasonable assurance that the claim will be received.

(ii) Contractual Obligation : Refer Note No. 31.1(b) for contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
(iii) The carrying values of property, plant and equipment have been allocated to their respective cash generating units (CGUs) and assessed for impairment as at March 31, 2020. [Refer Note No. 4(b)].
(iv) Refer Note No. 33 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security against borrowings by the Company.

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 4(b): Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Product Development	Total	Intangible Assets under development[1]
Gross carrying value as of April 1, 2018	**7.81**	**129.14**	**136.95**	**46.85**
Additions	6.58	70.39	76.97	64.92
Deletions/Transfers	-	-	-	70.39
Gross carrying value as of March 31, 2019	**14.39**	**199.53**	**213.92**	**41.38**
Accumulated amortization as of April 1,2018	**(5.19)**	**(93.01)**	**(98.20)**	**-**
Amortization expenses for the year	(6.06)	(41.22)	(47.28)	-
Accumulated amortization as of March 31, 2019	**(11.25)**	**(134.23)**	**(145.48)**	-
Carrying value as of March 31, 2019	**3.14**	**65.30**	**68.44**	**41.38**
Gross carrying value as of April 1, 2019	**14.39**	**199.53**	**213.92**	**41.38**
Additions	4.83	44.60	49.43	67.31
Deletions/Transfers	-	-	-	44.60
Gross carrying value as of March 31, 2020	**19.22**	**244.13**	**263.35**	**64.09**
Accumulated amortization as of April 1, 2019	**(11.25)**	**(134.23)**	**(145.48)**	**-**
Amortization expenses for the year	(6.69)	(51.60)	(58.29)	-
Impairment loss[2]	-	(32.77)	(32.77)	(37.10)
Accumulated amortization and impairment as of March 31, 2020	**(17.94)**	**(218.60)**	**(236.54)**	(37.10)
Carrying value as of March 31, 2020	**1.28**	**25.53**	**26.81**	**26.99**

Footnotes:-

[1] Additions to Intangible Assets under development pertains to capitalization of employee benefit expense and other expenses (Refer Note No. 24 and Note No. 26).

2. The Company has recognised an impairment loss of Rs. 69.87 on identified product development and intangible assets under development. During the year, the Company has discontinued further development on certain intangible assets under development as it does not foresee any future economic benefits and consequently the entire development expenditure of Rs. 37.10 related to such intangible assets under development has been impaired. Further, in respect of certain identified product development, having a carrying value of Rs. 32.77, management does not foresee any future economic benefits based on the likely demand for such products from the customers. Therefore, the related product development costs have been fully impaired as at March 31, 2020.

Remaining balance of product development and intangible assets under development have been tested for impairment as at March 31, 2020 and the management has concluded that no impairment is considered necessary as the recoverable amounts of the individual cash generating units (CGUs) are higher than their respective carrying amounts. The recoverable amounts of the individual CGUs have been determined based on management's estimate of the future cash flows under the value-in-use method. The future cash flows include management's estimate for increased demand for the Company's products that address the broadband equipment requirements of telecom operators, although management expects certain delays in customer orders in the next two quarters on account of uncertainties arising from COVID-19 pandemic situation.

Key assumptions used in the value-in-use method include revenue growth rates and discount rate. A decrease in the revenue growth rate in the range of 4% to 11% would result in the recoverable amount being equal to the carrying amount of the CGUs and eliminate the head-room. Marginal change in discount rate will not result in additional impairment loss.

Sensitivity Analysis

As at March 31, 2020, the net carrying amount of product development was Rs. 25.53 (March 31, 2019 – Rs. 65.30). The Company estimates the useful life of product development to be 2 years based on the expected technical obsolescence of such assets. However, the actual useful life may be shorter or longer than 2 years, depending on technical innovations and competitor actions. If it were only 1 year, the carrying amount would be Rs. 14.44 as at March 31, 2020. If the useful life were estimated to be 3 years, the carrying amount would be Rs.42.39 as at March 31, 2020.

Note No. 4(c): Depreciation and amortization expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment [Refer Note No. 4(a)]	13.53	18.60
Depreciation on right of use assets [Refer Note No. 4(a)]	5.23	-
Amortization of intangible assets [Refer Note No. 4(b)]	58.29	47.28
Total depreciation and amortization expenses	**77.05**	**65.88**

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 5: Investments

Particulars	As at			
	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
5(a) Non-Current investments (Quoted) {FVTPL}				
Equity instruments				
Investment in ELCIA ESDM Cluster (No. of shares 1100)(Refer Note No. 38)		0.00		0.00
Total Non-Current investments		**0.00**		**0.00**
5(b) Current investments (Quoted) {FVTPL}				
Investment in Mutual funds	**Number of units**	**Amount**	**Number of units**	**Amount**
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - Growth Direct Plan	2,39,547	7.65	-	-
Axis liquid fund Direct Growth - CFDG	84,410	18.61	76,780	15.92
ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund Direct Plan Growth		-	9,31,076	25.74
Nippon India Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Growth Plan - Growth Option (Formerly known as Reliance Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth Plan-Growth Option-LFAG)	37,768	18.32	76,779	35.02
Tata Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth	20,397	6.39	33,526	9.87
Total current investments		**50.97**		**86.55**
Non Current Investments				
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof		-		-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (Refer Note No. 38)		0.00		0.00
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments		-		-
Current Investments				
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof		50.97		86.55
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		-		-
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments		-		-

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 6: Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Non-Current		
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured [Refer Note No. 29 B (iv)]	81.89	42.81
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss [Refer Note No. 29 A (i)]	(1.61)	-
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total non current	**80.28**	**42.81**
Current		
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured [Refer Note No. 29 B (iv)]	409.32	637.22
Receivables from related parties considered good - unsecured [Refer Note No. 29 A (i)]	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss [Refer Note No. 29 A (i)]	(33.69)	(15.10)
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total current	**375.63**	**622.12**

Note No. 7: Cash and Bank Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents		
(a) Balances with banks		
(i) In current accounts[1,2]	19.55	8.74
(ii) In EEFC accounts	40.93	8.16
(b) Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	6.00	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	**66.48**	**16.90**
(ii) Other Bank Balances		
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months	64.15	106.11
In earmarked deposit accounts		
Balances held as margin money or security against fund and non-fund based banking arrangements	12.56	0.04
Total other bank balances	**76.71**	**106.15**

[1] includes Rs. NIL (March 31, 2019 - Rs. 0.31) which is subject to repatriation restriction.
[2] includes Rs. 0.03 (March 31, 2019 - Rs. NIL) in Axis bank held for payment of dividend.

Tejas Networks Limited

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

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

The details of balances with banks (all in India, unless stated otherwise) as on Balance Sheet dates are as follows:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2020**	**As at March 31, 2019**
a) Current Accounts		
Axis Bank*	0.05	-
Citibank	0.01	-
Citibank, Dubai	0.03	0.38
Citibank, USA	0.67	
Fleet Bank, USA	2.00	0.23
HDFC Bank	0.41	1.61
HSBC Bank	-	0.01
HSBC Bank, Bangladesh	-	0.31
HSBC Bank, Singapore	0.11	0.17
ICICI Bank (Refer Note No. 38)	0.00	0.00
Indian Bank	-	0.01
Kotak Mahindra Bank	0.01	2.32
RBL Bank	0.11	0.05
Standard Chartered Bank	15.50	2.80
Standard Chartered Bank, Nairobi	0.10	0.10
Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore	0.10	0.30
Standard Chartered Bank, Kuala Lampur	0.06	0.02
Standard Chartered Bank, South Africa	0.16	
State Bank of India	0.23	0.43
	19.55	**8.74**
* includes Rs. 0.03 (March 31, 2019 - Rs. NIL) held for payment of dividend.		
b) EEFC Accounts		
Axis Bank	-	6.14
Citibank	14.71	0.27
Standard Chartered Bank	26.22	1.75
	40.93	**8.16**
c) Deposits with original maturity of less than three months		
RBL Bank	6.00	-
	6.00	**-**
d) Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months		
HDFC Bank	8.70	25.00
IndusInd Bank	10.00	55.00
Kotak Mahindra Bank	6.45	-
RBL Bank	36.00	26.11
Standard Chartered Bank, India	3.00	-
	64.15	**106.11**
e) Balances held as margin money or security against fund and non-fund based banking arrangements for less than twelve months		
Citibank, India	0.06	-
Indian Bank	-	0.04
Standard Chartered Bank, India	12.50	-
	12.56	**0.04**
f) Balances held as margin money or security against fund and non-fund based banking arrangements for more than twelve months (Refer Note No. 9)		
Citibank	1.11	0.04
Kotak Mahindra Bank	-	0.08
	1.11	**0.12**
g) Deposits with financial institutions (Refer Note No. 9)		
Bajaj Finance Limited	60.00	55.00
HDFC Limited	25.00	105.00
	85.00	**160.00**
h) Total cash and cash equivalent (a+b+c)	**66.48**	**16.90**
i) Total other bank balances with maturity more than three months but less than twelve months (d+e)	**76.71**	**106.15**

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 8: Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Non-current		
At amortised cost		
Loans considered good - secured	-	-
Loans considered good - unsecured		
Security deposits	5.70	4.47
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans - credit impaired	-	-
	5.70	4.47
Less: Provision	(0.09)	(0.09)
Total non-current loans	**5.61**	**4.38**
Current		
At amortised cost		
Loans considered good - secured	-	-
Loans considered good - unsecured		
Security deposits	0.10	0.08
Loans to employees	1.07	0.87
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans - credit impaired	-	-
Total current loans	**1.17**	**0.95**

Note No. 9: Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Non-current financial assets		
Deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months		
Balances held as margin money or security against fund and non-fund based banking arrangements	1.11	0.12
Total non-current financial assets	**1.11**	**0.12**
Current financial assets		
Deposits with financial institutions	85.00	160.00
Unbilled Revenue	5.91	10.58
Interest accrued but not due	0.68	9.86
Total current financial assets	**91.59**	**180.44**

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 10: Tax assets

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2020**	**As at March 31, 2019**
10(a) Income Tax Asset		
Advance Income Tax (net)	47.80	36.92
	47.80	**36.92**
10(b) Deferred Tax Assets		
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Expenses allowable on payment basis	14.00	4.73
Difference between carrying amount of property, plant and equipment in books and the income tax return	7.98	6.25
Lease liabilities	9.74	-
Unabsorbed depreciation	17.42	16.95
Unutilised accumulated expenditure on Scientific research u/s 35 (2AB) ('Accumulated 35 (2AB) expenditure')	-	110.07
Total deferred tax assets	**49.14**	**138.00**
Right-of-use assets	7.44	-
Net deferred tax assets	**41.70**	**138.00**

Movements in deferred tax assets

Particulars	**Provisions allowable on payment basis**	**Difference between carrying amount of property, plant and equipment in books and the income tax return**	**Leases**	**Unabsorbed depreciation**	**Accumulated 35 (2AB) expenditure**	**Total**
As at April 01, 2018	2.48	4.11	-	16.95	97.62	121.16
(Charged)/Credited						
- to statement of profit and loss	2.25	2.14	-	-	12.45	16.84
As at March 31, 2019	**4.73**	**6.25**	**-**	**16.95**	**110.07**	**138.00**
(Charged)/Credited						
- to statement of profit and loss	9.27	1.73	0.05	0.47	(110.07)	(98.55)
- to retained earnings	-	-	2.25	-	-	2.25
As at March 31, 2020	**14.00**	**7.98**	**2.30**	**17.42**	**-**	**41.70**

Significant estimates:

The Group had recognised deferred tax assets on losses comprising unabsorbed depreciation and unutilised expenditure on scientific research carried forward from previous years. As part of the ongoing review of the deferred tax assets, during the year, the carrying amount of the deferred tax assets has been reduced by Rs. 98.55.

The table below provides sensitivity of the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to reasonable possible change in the key assumptions used in estimating the recoverability of the deferred tax.

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2020***	**As at March 31, 2019**
Revenue growth rate increase by 10% (March 31, 2019: 10%)	-	8.16
Revenue growth rate decrease by 10% (March 31, 2019: 10%)	-	(13.80)
Profit margin increases by 10% (March 31, 2019: 10%)	-	4.12
Profit margin decreases by 10% (March 31, 2019: 10%)	-	(21.72)

* No reasonable change in assumptions used for estimation of projected profits will result in any change in the carrying amount of Deferred tax assets recognised as at year end.

Note No. 11: Other assets

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2020**	**As at March 31, 2019**
Other non-current assets		
Prepaid expenses	0.14	0.14
Capital Advances	0.02	-
Balances with government authorities (other than income taxes)	6.81	-
Total other non-current assets	**6.97**	**0.14**
Other current assets		
Advances to suppliers	18.17	19.25
Advances others	0.02	0.01
Balances with government authorities (other than income taxes)	18.35	5.97
Prepaid expenses	0.96	2.68
Total other current assets	**37.50**	**27.91**

Note No. 12: Inventories

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2020**	**As at March 31, 2019**
Raw material - components including assemblies and sub-assemblies (including goods in transit Rs. 0.73 (March 31, 2019: Rs. 1.64)*	251.99	181.39
Total Inventories	**251.99**	**181.39**

*Net of provision/write down for inventories amounting to Rs. 9.62 (March 31, 2019 - Rs. 13.67).

The Group's products and components have a long shelf life and these can be sold across multiple customers. Based on the current orders in hand, the expected surge in demand for Group's products as explained in Note No. 40 and the historical/expected gross margins, the Group is of the view that there is no significant negative impact due to the COVID 19 pandemic on the carrying value of the inventory.

Tejas Networks Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 13: Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Number of Shares	Equity share capital
a) Authorised Capital		
Equity Share Capital of Rs. 10/- each		
As at April 01, 2018	**17,64,52,000**	**176.45**
Changes in equity share capital during the year		
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**17,64,52,000**	**176.45**
Changes in equity share capital during the year		
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	**17,64,52,000**	**176.45**
b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital		
Equity Share Capital of Rs. 10/- each		
Fully paid shares		
As at April 1, 2018	**9,08,18,760**	**90.82**
Changes in equity share capital during the year		
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan and restricted stock unit plan [Refer Note No. 32(v)]	9,00,819	0.90
As at March 31, 2019	**9,17,19,579**	**91.72**
Changes in equity share capital during the year		
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan and restricted stock unit plan [Refer Note No. 32(v)]	4,91,256	0.49
As at March 31, 2020	**9,22,10,835**	**92.21**
c) Forfeited shares (to the extent of amount paid up)*		
As at April 1, 2018	**3,27,27,930**	**3.27**
Transaction during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**3,27,27,930**	**3.27**
Transaction during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	**3,27,27,930**	**3.27**

	As at	
	March 31, 2020	**March 31, 2019**
Total Equity Share Capital	**95.48**	**94.99**

* 3,27,27,930 partly paid equity shares issued by the Company to the Tejas Employees Welfare Trust (TEWT) on July 11, 2010, were forfeited on July 25, 2016.

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

a) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

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

b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2020	**March 31, 2019**
Cascade Capital Management, Mauritius		
Number of shares held	1,65,13,184	1,65,13,184
% holding in that class of shares	17.91%	18.00%
Samena Spectrum Co.		
Number of shares held	94,41,649	94,41,649
% holding in that class of shares	10.24%	10.29%
Reliance Capital Trustee Co. Ltd-A/C Nippon India Small Cap Fund		
Number of shares held	80,26,928	58,17,754
% holding in that class of shares	8.70%	6.34%
Mayfield XII, Mauritius		
Number of shares held	71,06,628	71,06,628
% holding in that class of shares	7.71%	7.75%
East Bridge Capital Master Fund I Ltd		
Number of shares held	47,93,508	-
% holding in that class of shares	5.20%	
HDFC Trustee Company Ltd. A/C HDFC Capital Builder Value Fund		
Number of shares held	47,63,329	-
% holding in that class of shares	5.17%	

c) There are no instances of:

i) shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares in the last five years.

ii) shares bought back during a period of five years immediately preceding the year end.

iii) shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash during a period of five years immediately preceding the year end.

d) Shares reserved for issuance towards outstanding employee stock options, RSU granted and available for grant (Refer Note 32):

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2020	**March 31, 2019**
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each		
ESOP Schemes	53,77,868	59,41,041
Outstanding at the end of the year	53,77,868	59,41,041
Options available for grant	-	-
RSU	27,33,161	29,77,583
Outstanding at the end of the year	16,84,501	10,20,923
Units available for grant	10,48,660	19,56,660

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 14: Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Securities premium	937.80	931.17
Retained earnings	12.53	266.49
Employee stock compensation outstanding account	33.92	27.02
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	1.21	0.57
Total Other Equity	**985.46**	**1,225.25**

(i) Securities premium

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening Balance	931.17	922.08
Premium received upon exercise of ESOP	2.33	5.87
Premium recognised on exercise of ESOP/RSU	4.30	3.22
Closing Balance	**937.80**	**931.17**

(ii) Retained earnings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening Balance	266.49	120.97
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(237.12)	147.24
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
Remeasurements of the post employment benefit obligation	(1.07)	(1.72)
Impact on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 [Refer Note No. 31.5(a)]	(4.69)	-
Dividend (including Tax on dividend) (Refer Note No. 39)	(11.08)	-
Closing Balance	**12.53**	**266.49**

(iii) Employee stock compensation outstanding account

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening Balance	27.02	15.14
Share based payment expenses	11.20	15.10
Transferred to securities premium on exercise of ESOP/RSU	(4.30)	(3.22)
Closing Balance	**33.92**	**27.02**

(iv) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening Balance	0.57	(0.20)
Transaction during the period	0.64	0.77
Closing Balance	**1.21**	**0.57**

Nature and purpose of other reserves

(a) Securities premium
Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The premium can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(b) Employee stock compensation outstanding account
The Employee stock compensation outstanding account is used to recognize the grant date fair value of options and RSUs issued to employees under the Group's share based payment schemes over the vesting period.

(c) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve
The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of financial

Tejas Networks Limited
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(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 15: Non-current Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Unsecured Financial support under Technology Development & Demonstration Programme (TDDP) of DSIR	-	1.19
Repayable in the form of annual Royalties @ 26% of total grant received for a period of 5 years from the date of commercialization.		
Less: Current maturities of long term debt (Refer Note No. 19)	-	1.19
Total borrowings	**-**	**-**

Net Debt Reconciliation

Particulars	Non- Current Borrowings and Current maturities of long term debt	Lease Liabilities
Debt as on April 01, 2018	**2.27**	**-**
Repayment	(1.08)	-
Debt as on March 31, 2019	**1.19**	**-**
Additions on account of Ind AS 116	-	29.09
Acquisitions - finance leases	-	4.37
Addition on account of interest	-	2.78
Repayment	(1.19)	(8.36)
Debt as on March 31, 2020	**-**	**27.88**

Note No. 16: Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Non-Current		
Lease Liabilities	21.91	-
Total non-current	**21.91**	**-**
Current		
Lease Liabilities	5.97	-
Total current	**5.97**	**-**

Note No. 17: Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Non-current provisions		
Other provisions		
Warranty	0.59	1.75
Total non-current provisions	**0.59**	**1.75**
Current provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences*	4.55	4.91
Other provisions		
Warranty	2.89	3.23
Total current provisions	**7.44**	**8.14**

* The amount of provision of Rs. 4.55 (March 31, 2019 - Rs. 4.91) is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Leave obligation not expected to be settled within the next 12 months	3.67	4.16

Movement in Warranty

Provision for warranty has been estimated based on historical quantum of replacements absorbed in cost of sales.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening balance	4.98	5.41
Unwinding of interest on provisions	0.44	0.46
Additions	(0.01)	0.92
Discounting of provision	(0.23)	(0.52)
Utilisation	(1.70)	(1.29)
Closing balance	**3.48**	**4.98**
Disclosed as:		
Non-current	0.59	1.75
Current	2.89	3.23
	3.48	**4.98**

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 18: Trade Payables

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note No. 31.2)	10.96	26.83
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	63.81	136.70
Total trade payables	**74.77**	**163.53**

Note No. 19: Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Current		
Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Note No. 15)	-	1.19
Due to employees	15.04	32.74
Capital Creditors	1.42	8.62
Accrual for expenses	25.69	38.97
Unpaid dividend	0.03	-
Other liabilities	0.09	0.20
Total other financial liabilities	**42.27**	**81.72**

Note No. 20: Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Advances received from customers	0.38	0.58
Deferred revenue	2.60	3.39
Statutory dues	4.28	5.93
Total other current liabilities	**7.26**	**9.90**

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 21: Revenue from Operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Revenue from contract with customers		
Sale of goods		
Manufactured goods - Optical and Data Networking products including multiplexers	333.07	817.45
Component sales	10.75	23.59
	343.82	841.04
Rendering of services		
Installation and commissioning revenue	14.44	15.75
Annual maintenance revenue *	27.40	33.52
Other service revenue	4.88	7.60
	46.72	56.87
Other operating income		
Export Incentive	-	2.41
	-	2.41
Total revenue from operations	**390.54**	**900.32**

* Recognised over period of time.

Note No. 22: Other Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Interest income from banks on deposits	11.82	24.15
Gain/(Loss) on current investment carried at fair value through statement of profit and loss	(0.10)	0.32
Gain on sale of current investment carried at fair value through statement of profit and loss	4.08	4.15
Unwinding of discount on fair valuation of financials assets	0.12	3.59
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	8.99	0.56
Export Incentive	5.64	-
Other non-operating income		
Recovery of Focus Product Scheme (FPS) Receivable earlier written off as not recoverable	-	3.00
Bad debts recovered	0.20	-
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	0.02	-
Refund of CST	1.78	-
Miscellaneous income	1.10	0.92
Total other income	**33.65**	**36.69**

Note No. 23: Cost of Materials Consumed

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Opening stock	181.39	190.89
Add: Purchases	274.18	454.20
	455.57	645.09
Less: Closing stock	251.99	181.39
Cost of materials consumed*	**203.58**	**463.70**

*includes an amount of Rs. 7.81 (March 31, 2019 - Rs. 11.86) towards write down of inventories.

Note No. 24: Employee Benefit Expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Salaries and wages, including performance incentives	151.41	158.17
Contribution to provident and pension funds [Refer Note No. 24(i)]	6.81	6.06
Gratuity expenses	2.20	1.72
Employee share based payment expenses [Refer Note No. 32(vii)]	11.20	15.10
Staff welfare expenses	4.82	5.04
	176.44	186.09
Less: Capitalized during the year [Refer Note No. 4(b)]	65.92	62.43
Total employee benefit expenses	**110.52**	**123.66**

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 24: Employee Benefit Expense (Contd)

Employee benefit plans

(i). Defined contribution plan

The Group makes contributions to Provident Fund and Employee's Pension Scheme, 1995. The contributions payable in this scheme by the Group are at rates specified in the rules of the scheme. The Group has no further obligation towards the scheme beyond the aforesaid contributions. The Group has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	**Year Ended March 31,**	
	2020	**2019**
Provident Fund Contributions	5.96	5.20
Employee Pension Scheme	0.85	0.86
Total	**6.81**	**6.06**

(ii). Compensated absence

The leave obligation covers the Group's liability for earned leave. This is an unfunded scheme.

The amount of the provision of Rs. 4.55 (March 31, 2019 - Rs. 4.91) is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Group does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months.

Compensated absence expense recorded in Statement of Profit & Loss are as follows:

Particulars	**Year Ended March 31,**	
	2020	**2019**
Compensated absence expense/(gain) included in salaries and wages	(0.43)	3.10
Actuarial assumptions for long-term compensated absences		
Discount rate	6.63%	7.64%
Salary escalation	6.50%	6.50%
Attrition	7.00%	7.00%

(iii). Defined Benefit Plans

(a)Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employee's last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Group makes contributions to recognised insurer managed funds in India.

Particulars	**Year Ended March 31,**	
	2020	**2019**
Actuarial assumptions for defined benefit plan		
Discount rate	6.63%	7.64%
Salary escalation	6.50%	6.50%
Attrition rate	7.00%	7.00%

(i) The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

(ii) The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.

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

Particulars	**Present value of obligation**	**Fair value of plan assets**	**Net amount**
As at April 1, 2018	**11.17**	**(10.44)**	**0.73**
Current service cost	1.77	-	1.77
Interest expense/(income)	0.84	(0.89)	(0.05)
Total amount recognised in profit or loss under employee benefit expenses	**2.61**	**(0.89)**	**1.72**
Remeasurements			
Actuarial (Gain) / Losses due to Demographic Assumption changes in DBO	(0.44)	-	(0.44)
Actuarial (Gain) / Losses due to Financial Assumption changes in DBO	1.84	-	1.84
Actuarial (Gain)/ Losses due to Experience on DBO	0.76	-	0.76
Return on Plan Assets (Greater) / Lesser than Discount rate	-	0.04	0.04
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**2.16**	**0.04**	**2.20**
Employer contributions/premiums paid	-	(4.65)	(4.65)
Benefit payments	(0.42)	0.42	-
As at March 31, 2019 (Refer Note No. 17)	**15.52**	**(15.52)**	**0**

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
As at April 1, 2019	**15.52**	**(15.52)**	**-**
Current service cost	2.13	-	2.13
Interest expense/(income)	0.99	(0.99)	-
Total amount recognised in profit or loss under employee benefit expenses	**3.12**	**(0.99)**	**2.13**
Remeasurements			
Actuarial (Gain) / Losses due to Demographic Assumption changes in DBO	(0.04)	-	(0.04)
Actuarial (Gain) / Losses due to Financial Assumption changes in DBO	1.74	-	1.74
Actuarial (Gain)/ Losses due to Experience on DBO	0.38	-	0.38
Return on Plan Assets (Greater) / Lesser than Discount rate	-	(1.01)	(1.01)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**2.08**	**(1.01)**	**1.07**
Employer contributions/premiums paid	-	(3.20)	(3.20)
Benefit payments	(1.14)	1.14	-
As at March 31, 2020 (Refer Note No. 17)	**19.58**	**(19.58)**	**-**

b) Sensitivity Analysis
The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31,	
	2020	**2019**
Discount Rate		
Increase by 100 basis points (March 31, 2019 100 basis points)	-8.42%	-8.78%
Decrease by 100 basis points (March 31, 2019 100 basis points)	9.78%	10.17%
Salary Growth Rate		
Increase by 100 basis points (March 31, 2019 100 basis points)	9.60%	10.11%
Decrease by 100 basis points (March 31, 2019 100 basis points)	-8.40%	-8.86%
Attrition Rate		
Increase by 100 basis points (March 31, 2019 100 basis points)	-0.54%	0.09%
Decrease by 100 basis points (March 31, 2019 100 basis points)	0.61%	-0.14%
Mortality increase by 10% (March 31, 2019 10%)	-0.01%	-0.01%

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may not be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

Composition of the plan assets is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31,	
	2020	**2019**
Insurer managed funds	100%	100%

c) Risk Exposure

1. Interest rates risk : The defined benefit obligation is calculated using a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase although this will be partially offset by an increase in value of the plan assets.
2. Salary inflation risk: Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.
3. Demographic risks: This is the risk of volatility of results due to unexpected nature of decrements that include mortality attrition, disability and retirement. The effects of these decrement on the DBO depends upon the combination salary increase, discount rate, and vesting criteria and therefore not very straight forward. It is important not to overstate withdrawal rate because the cost of retirement benefit of a short service employees will be less compared to long service employees.

4. Asset Liability Mismatch: This will come into play unless the funds are invested with the term of the assets replicating the term of the liability.

Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans (Gratuity) for the year ending March 31, 2021 are Rs. 2.78.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 12.91 years (March 31, 2019 - 12.43 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31,	
	2020	**2019**
Year 1	1.06	0.79
Year 2	1.42	0.80
Year 3	1.52	1.14
Year 4	1.90	1.24
Year 5	1.03	1.62
Year 6-10	7.30	5.93
Year 10 and above	26.65	26.66

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 25A: Finance Cost

Particulars	**Year ended March 31,**	
	2020	**2019**
Interest expense		
(i) Borrowings	-	3.49
(ii) Unwinding of discount on fair valuation of financial liabilities	3.33	0.68
Other finance cost	4.39	12.83
Total finance cost	**7.72**	**17.00**

Note No. 25B: Allowance for expected credit loss (net)

Particulars		**-**
	2020	**2019**
Allowance for expected credit loss (net) [Refer Note No. 29A(i)]	20.03	5.24
Total Allowance for expected credit loss (net)	**20.03**	**5.24**

Note No. 26: Other Expenses

Particulars	**Year ended March 31,**	
	2020	**2019**
Installation and commissioning expenses	3.70	18.05
Other processing charges	1.60	3.02
Power and fuel	5.07	5.02
Housekeeping and security	2.56	2.23
Lease rentals	2.13	8.52
Repairs and maintenance - machinery	0.32	0.47
Repairs and maintenance - others	1.85	2.37
Sub-contractor charges	11.92	11.08
Insurance	0.69	0.48
Rates and taxes	0.12	(0.50)
Communication	1.21	1.25
Royalty	0.07	0.61
Travelling and conveyance	14.63	18.26
Printing and stationery	0.33	0.32
Freight and forwarding	2.30	1.45
Sales expenses	2.47	1.28
Sales commission	7.89	13.19
Business promotion	2.80	2.25
Director sitting fees	0.15	0.12
Director commission	-	0.38
Legal and professional	8.54	14.70
Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses		
As auditors	0.56	0.52
For taxation matters and other attestation services	0.04	0.03
Certification matters	0.14	0.15
Auditors out-of-pocket expenses	0.05	0.06
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	-	-
Focus Product Scheme (FPS) receivable written off	-	4.45
Less: Provision for FPS receivable released	-	(1.28)
Provision for doubtful advances	-	0.09
Bad Debts written off	0.07	0.57
Less: Provision for doubtful debts released	(0.02)	(0.57)
Provision for warranty	(0.24)	0.40
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	0.03
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (Refer Note No. 36)	1.97	0.98
Reimbursement of expenses to subsidiary (Refer Note No. 31.6)	-	-
Subscription and Membership	1.16	1.95
Miscellaneous expenses	1.30	2.07
	75.38	114.00
Less: Capitalized during the year [Refer Note No. 4(b)]	1.39	2.49
Total other expenses	**73.99**	**111.51**

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 27: Income Tax Expense

Particulars	**Year ended March 31,**	
	2020	**2019**
a. Current tax		
Tax on profits for the year	-	20.61
Adjustments for tax of prior periods	-	(0.98)
Total current tax expense	-	19.63
b. Deferred tax		
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	98.55	(16.85)
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	98.55	(16.85)
Total Income tax	**98.55**	**2.78**

The Group had recognised deferred tax assets on losses comprising unabsorbed depreciation and unutilised expenditure on scientific research carried forward from previous years. As part of the ongoing review of the deferred tax assets, during the year, the carrying amount of the deferred tax assets has been reduced by Rs. 98.55.

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

Particulars	**Year ended March 31,**	
	2020	**2019**
(Loss)/Profit before income tax expense	(138.57)	150.02
Tax at the Indian tax rate at 34.944% (March 31, 2018: 34.944%)	(48.42)	52.42
Reconciling items:		
Expenses disallowed for tax purposes	0.86	0.52
Mark-to-market loss/(gain) on mutual fund investments not considered for tax purposes	0.04	(1.31)
Remeasurement gains and losses recognised in OCI but considered for tax purposes	(0.37)	(0.77)
Weighted deduction on Scientific Research u/s 35 (2AB)	-	(25.77)
Unrecognised deferred tax assets recognised on 35 (2AB) expenditure pertaining to earlier years	-	(41.75)
Deferred tax assets written down (including relating to current year)	146.11	-
MAT tax charge for the year	-	20.61
Adjustment of tax for prior periods	-	(0.98)
Impact of changes in tax rate	0.33	(0.19)
Income Tax expense	**98.55**	**2.78**

Unrecognised MAT credit amounts to Rs. 51.93 (March 31, 2019 - Rs. 51.93).

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 28: Fair Value Measurement

(i) Financial instruments by category and fair value hierarchy

	Level	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
		FVPL	Amortized cost	FVPL	Amortized cost
Financial assets					
Investments					
- Mutual Funds	1	50.97	-	86.55	-
- Others (Refer Note No. 38)	3	0.00	-	0.00	-
Trade receivables	3	-	455.91	-	664.93
Cash and cash equivalents		-	66.48	-	16.90
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		-	76.71	-	106.15
Loans					
- Security deposits	3	-	5.71	-	4.46
- Loans to employees	3	-	1.07	-	0.87
Other financial assets					
- Deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months		-	1.11	-	0.12
- Deposits with financial institutions		-	85.00	-	160.00
- Unbilled Revenue	3	-	5.91	-	10.58
- Interest accrued but not due	3	-	0.68	-	9.86
- Focus Product Scheme receivable	3	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets		**50.97**	**698.58**	**86.55**	**973.87**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings		-	-	-	-
Trade payables	3	-	74.77	-	163.53
Other financial liabilities					
- Current maturities of long-term debt		-	-	-	1.19
- Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		-	-	-	-
- Capital Creditors		-	1.42	-	8.62
- Due to employees		-	15.04	-	32.74
- Accrual for expenses		-	25.69	-	38.97
- Lease liabilities		-	27.88	-	-
- Unpaid dividend		-	0.03	-	-
- Other liabilities		-	0.06	-	0.20
Total Financial liabilities		**-**	**144.89**	**-**	**245.25**

Level 1: Includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes mutual funds that have quoted price. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.
Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.
Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels during the year.

The Group's policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Valuation Technique

- The fair values of security deposits and non-current trade receivables were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.
- Investment in mutual funds are valued using closing NAV.

(iii) Valuation Process

The finance department of the Group includes a team that performs the valuations of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. The significant level 3 inputs for determining the fair values of security deposits are discount rates using a long term bank deposit rate to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

(iv) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

- The fair values of the borrowings and security deposits is considered to be approximately same as their carrying amounts.
- The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.
- For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

COVID-19 evaluation

Investments in mutual funds measured at fair value as at March 31, 2020 is Rs. 50.97. The fair valuation of investments in mutual funds has been classified as Level 1. The fair value of these investments is marked to an active market. Management does not expect any material volatility on account of COVID-19 pandemic situation considering the investments in liquid fund category of the respective mutual funds.

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 29: Financial risk management

The Group’s business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Group's senior management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework.

A. Credit Risk
Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables. Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers located in various countries. Credit risk is managed by the Group through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

(i) ***Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach***

Loss allowance as on April 01, 2018	(11.04)
Changes in loss allowance	(4.06)
Loss allowance as on April 01, 2019	(15.10)
Changes in loss allowance	(20.20)
Loss allowance as on March 31, 2020 (Refer Note No. 6)	(35.30)

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumption and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculations, based on the Group's past history and existing market conditions as well as forward- looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and deposits is limited as the Group generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings.

Management has evaluated and determined expected credit loss for security deposits and other financial assets to be immaterial.

(ii) Sensitivity Analysis
The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the loss allowance

	Impact on profit/(loss) after tax	
	March 31, 2020	**March 31, 2019**
ECL increase by 10%	(1.67)	(0.32)
ECL decrease by 10%	1.67	0.32

B. Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Group’s principal source of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, cash flow that is generated from the operations and the undrawn borrowing facilities. A material and sustained shortfall in our cash flow could undermine the Group’s credit rating and impair investor confidence. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group’s liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

(i) Liquid assets
The table below summarizes the Group's liquid assets at the end of the reporting period:

	As at	
	March 31, 2020	**March 31, 2019**
Cash and cash equivalents	66.48	16.90
Other bank balances - deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months and margin money	76.71	106.15
Deposits with financial institutions	85.00	160.00
Current investments - mutual funds	50.97	86.55
	279.16	369.60
Less: Balances held as margin money or security against fund and non-fund based banking arrangements	12.56	0.04
	266.60	**369.56**

(ii) Financing arrangements
The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

	As at	
	March 31, 2020	**March 31, 2019**
Rupee Borrowing		
Fund based	259.30	142.55
Non Fund based	-	-
USD Borrowing (in rupee terms)		
Fund based	-	67.24

The above borrowings facilities are fungible between fund based and non-fund based.

(iii) Maturities of financial liabilities
The amount disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equals their carrying balances(except for leases) as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities - March 31, 2020	**Less than 6 months**	**6months to 1 year**	**Between 1 and 2 years**	**More than 2 years**	**Total**
Non-Derivatives					
Trade payables	74.77	-	-	-	74.77
Due to employees	15.04	-	-	-	15.04
Capital Creditors	1.42	-	-	-	1.42
Accrual for expenses	25.69	-	-	-	25.69
Lease Liabilities	4.20	4.06	6.64	21.12	36.02
Other liabilities	0.09	-	-	-	0.09
	121.21	**4.06**	**6.64**	**21.12**	**153.03**

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities - March 31, 2019	**Less than 6 months**	**6 months to 1 year**	**Between 1 and 2 years**	**More than 2 years**	**Total**
Non-Derivatives					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	163.53	-	-	-	163.53
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	1.19	-	-	1.19
Due to employees	32.74	-	-	-	32.74
Capital Creditors	8.62	-	-	-	8.62
Accrual for expenses	38.97	-	-	-	38.97
Other liabilities	0.20	-	-	-	0.20
	244.06	**1.19**	**-**	**-**	**245.25**

(iv) The Company has from time to time in the normal course of business entered into factoring agreements with bankers for some of the trade receivables on a non-recourse basis. As at March 31, 2020 the trade receivable does not include receivables amounting to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2019 - Rs. 57.85) which have been derecognised in accordance with Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, pursuant to such factoring agreements (Refer Note No. 6).

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

C. Market Risk

(a) Foreign currency risk exposure

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales and services in foreign countries, and purchases from overseas suppliers in foreign currencies. To mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures, the Group has natural hedge between export receivable and import payables. The results of the Group's operations are subject to the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates.

(i) The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in Rupees crore, are as follows

	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	USD	**MYR***	**USD**	**MYR***
Assets				
Trade receivables	135.02	4.54	101.94	33.26
Advance to suppliers	14.01	-	13.06	-
Balance in EEFC account	40.93	-	8.16	-
Balance with Non scheduled banks	2.20	0.06	0.68	0.02
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	**192.16**	**4.60**	**123.84**	**33.28**
Liabilities				
Trade payables	31.57	0.13	68.25	0.13
Advance from customers	0.04	-		
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**31.61**	**0.13**	**68.25**	**0.13**
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	**160.55**	**4.47**	**55.59**	**33.15**

* MYR stands for Malaysian Ringgit.

(ii) Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments

	Impact on profit/(loss) after tax	
	March 31, 2020	**March 31, 2019**
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 10% (March 31, 2019 10%)*	(13.25)	(4.36)
INR/USD - Decrease by 10% (March 31, 2019 10%)*	13.25	4.36
MYR Sensitivity		
INR/MYR - Increase by 10% (March 31, 2019 10%)*	(0.37)	(2.60)
INR/MYR - Decrease by 10% (March 31, 2019 10%)*	0.37	2.60

* Holding all other variables constant

COVID- 19 evaluation

Financial assets of Rs. 698.58 as at March 31, 2020 carried at amortised cost (excluding Rs. 50.97 being investments in mutual funds which are carried at fair value through profit and loss) significantly includes cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, trade receivables, security deposits and deposits with financial institutions where the management has assessed the counterparty credit risk. Trade receivables as at March 31, 2020 amounting to Rs. 455.91 constitutes a significant part of the financial assets carried at amortised cost. Management has estimated and recognised life-time expected credit losses on trade receivables in accordance with Ind AS 109. Management's estimate of the expected credit losses is based on historical pattern of credit loss and likelihood of increased credit risk. The Management believes that there is no additional impact on the recovery of trade receivables on account of this COVID 19 Pandemic, as most of the Group's customers are large customers or Government controlled entities. However, given the general liquidity squeeze and reprioritization of payments by customers, there is a possibility of some of the payments getting delayed, which has been factored in the estimate of expected credit losses.

Other financial assets carried at amortised cost or at fair value significantly includes balances with reputed banks, debt mutual funds and intercorporate deposits. Debt mutual funds are being carried at their fair values in the financial statements based on the NAV reports of the relevant fund houses. The Intercorporate deposits are with reputed AAA rated Corporates and have been recorded at their book values. The Group does not foresee any risk of non-recoverability of such intercorporate deposits.

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 30: Capital Management

For the purpose of capital management, the Group considers the following components of its balance sheet as capital:

Issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group.

The Group aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimize the growth opportunities and return to the shareholders. The capital structure of the Group is based on management's judgment of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Group foresees issue of fresh capital pursuant to exercise of vested employee stock options. Apart from the outstanding ESOPs, the Board of Directors have also approved certain Restricted Stock Units (RSUs), which may be converted into share capital in the future periods.

The Group's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Group will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

Debt equity ratio	**March 31, 2020**	**March 31, 2019**
Net Debt*	(252.39)	(368.53)
Equity	1,080.94	1,320.24
Debt equity ratio	-	-

*The balance of borrowing reduced by the cash and cash equivalent, other bank balances including deposits more than 12 months, deposits with financial institutions and investment in liquid mutual funds. The Group has no 'net debt' as at March 31, 2020.

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 31: Additional Information to Financial Statements

Note	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
31.1	**Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)**		
a	Contingent liabilities - Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts		
	Disputed Central Excise Demands * (Refer Note 1 below)	43.63	37.46
	Disputed Income Tax Demands * (Refer Note 2 and 3 below)	73.93	47.94
	Disputed CST and VAT Demand *	1.77	3.64
b	Commitments Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital contract and not provided for net of advances and deposits		
	Property, plant and equipment	1.88	2.40
c	Guarantees	-	0.12

* These cases are pending at various forums with the respective authorities. Outflows if any, arising out of these claims would depend on the outcome of the decision of the appellate authority and the Company`s right for future appeals before judiciary. No reimbursements are expected.

Note 1: On July 4, 2018, the Company had received an Order from the Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) with respect to applicability of excise duty on the software used as part of the Multiplexer products during financial years from 2002-03 to 2009-10. The aforesaid CESTAT Order dealt with an earlier Order received during the year 2010-11 with associated demand of Rs. 11.87 and various show cause notices on a similar matter received in earlier financial years leading to an additional demand of Rs. 24.88 i.e. a total demand of Rs 36.75. The aforesaid CESTAT Order was a culmination of the various appeals filed by both the Company and the Department of Central Excise in respect of both the earlier order and the show cause notices mentioned above that were heard by the Commissioner of Central Excise and CESTAT.
According to the aforesaid CESTAT Order, the value of software is to be included for the purpose of arriving at the assessable value for calculating the excise duty liability on the product. Accordingly, CESTAT had remanded the matter back to the adjudicating authority in June 2018 for quantifying the differential duty liability, interest and penalties.
The adjudicating authority vide its order dated October 31, 2019 passed an order quantifying the differential duty liability and penalty amounting to Rs. 42.92 (which includes the demand of Rs 36.75 by CESTAT as mentioned above) and ordering recovery of appropriate interest. Additionally, the adjudicating authority has also imposed penalty on certain officers of the Company.
The Company had earlier filed a Miscellaneous Application with CESTAT on August 19, 2018 challenging the aforementioned CESTAT Order passed in July 2018. Pursuant to the quantification order of the adjudicating authority in October 2019 as stated above, the Miscellaneous Application has been withdrawn by the Company as the Company has filed a fresh appeal dated February 6, 2020 before the CESTAT against the order of the adjudicating authority dated October 31, 2019. The Company had also filed a Civil Application on September 24, 2018 under section 35L of the Central Excise Act, 1944 along with a stay application before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the aforesaid CESTAT order passed in June 2018. The same continues to remain pending for final hearing. Based on Management's assessment, supported by an external legal opinion, Management has concluded that the Company has a strong case to defend its position in the above matter and accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

Note 2: Further, the Company had, in previous years, also received show cause notices, from the Department 0f Central Excise in respect of financial years 2010-11 to 2013-14 on a similar matter amounting to Rs. 3.01 which are not part of the orders discussed above and for which the company had provided its response. Based on Management's assessment, supported by an external legal opinion, Management has concluded that the Company has a strong case to defend its position in the above matter and accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note 3: During the year, the Company has received notices of demand from the Income Tax Department for additional tax payable amounting to Rs. 25.62 for AY 2017-18 (after adjusting the brought forward losses) under Section 156 of the IT Act after making additions of various items to income as per assessment orders pertaining to AY 2012-13 to AY 2017-18 issued under Section 143(3) read with Section 153A of the IT Act. The Department has also issued show cause notices for initiating penalty proceedings under Section 274 read with Section 270A/ 271(1)(c)/ 271AAB(1A) of the IT Act and the Company has filed a stay application against the penalty proceedings. The Company has also received a demand order for AY 2018-19 for additional tax payable amounting to Rs. 0.48. The Company believes that there are several computational errors in the aforesaid demand orders and therefore the Company has filed an application for rectification of errors in the aforesaid notices, including non-consideration of brought forward losses in AY 2012-13 assessment, u/s 154 of the IT Act. The Company has also challenged the orders passed by the Assessing Officer (AO) and filed an appeal with the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) for the aforesaid assessment years. The Company is of the view that the outcome of these proceedings/ summons/ demands will not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Note 4: In July, 2017, the Income Tax Department (Department) initiated proceedings under Section 132 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (IT Act) and in March 2018, also sent a show cause notice to the company under Section 276(C) of the IT Act. The Company and its officials fully co-operated with the Department. During the previous year, the Company and certain officers of the Company had received Summons under various sections of the IT Act from the Special Court for Economic Offences, to which the Company has responded. Post the ongoing proceedings initiated by the Department, during the year, certain other agencies sent notices as part of their preliminary inquiries, which were duly responded by the Company and its officials. The Company is of the view that the outcome of these summons/notices will not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Note 5: The Company and its overseas subsidiary has filed a claim against a vendor for recovery of outstanding amount (net), which comprises amount payable by the Company and amount receivable by the Company's overseas subsidiary. The Company has also received a counter claim from the said vendor. Based on management assessment, the counter claim is not tenable as it is not backed by reliable supporting documentation. There has been no business with this vendor for more than 3 years. The matter is sub-judice and is under mediation. The Company believes that the outcome of this litigation will have no material impact on this statement of financial statements.

31.2 Dues to Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)

The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2020	**March 31, 2019**
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end[1]	10.96	26.83
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of the MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year		
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of the MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
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 the MSMED Act	-	-

Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act	-	-

[1]Based on periodic circularisations by the Company and responses received from the suppliers, the Company identifies Micro and Small parties registered under the MSMED Act. The information above has been compiled by the management basis such identification. No delays in payments beyond the stipulated date prescribed under the MSMED Act have been identified for such vendors based on the acceptance dates for such goods/services as agreed by the concerned vendors.

31.3 Segment Information

(i) The Group's business activity primarily falls within a single business segment based on the nature of activity involved and business risks having regard to the internal organisation and management structure. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the Group's performance as a single business segment and not at any other disaggregated level.

(ii) Geographical information

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
I. Revenues*		
India	264.08	715.19
Americas	42.83	71.13
Rest of the World	83.63	114.00
	390.54	**900.32**

* Determined based on location of customers

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
II Total Carrying amount of non current assets, by geographical location		
India*	105.64	140.50
Americas	-	-
Rest of the World	-	-

* Includes an amount of Rs. 21.29 (March 31, 2019 - Nil) being Right of use assets pursuant to adoption of Ind AS 116.

Revenues of approximately Rs. 109.53 are derived from one external customer (March 31, 2019 - Rs. 219.76 from one external customer) exceeding 10% of the total revenue.

31.4 Revenue from contract with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The table below presents disaggregated revenue from contracts with customers. The Group believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenue and cash flows are affected by market and other economic factors (Refer Note No. 21)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
India-PSU	58.10	482.33
India-Private	195.23	209.27
International	126.46	185.13
Component Sales	10.75	23.59
	390.54	**900.32**

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(ii) The movement in contract liability (deferred revenue and Advances received from customers) during the year is as follows:

	As at March 31, 2020	
	Deferred Revenue	**Advances received from customers**
Opening balance	3.39	0.58
Less: Revenue accrued during the year	18.52	0.33
Add: Invoicing in excess of earned revenue during the year	17.73	0.13
Closing Balance	**2.60**	**0.38**

(iii) Performance obligations and remaining performance obligations

The aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as at March 31, 2020, is approximately Rs. 483. Out of this, the Group expects to recognize revenue of around 44% within the next one year and the remaining thereafter. This includes contracts that can be terminated for convenience without a substantive penalty. Based on current assessment, the occurrence of the same is expected to be remote.

(iv) Reconciliation of revenue recognised with Contract price

	Year Ended March 31,	
	2020	**2019**
Contract Price	390.87	900.32
Less adjustments for:		
Variable consideration	0.33	2.41
Revenue from operations	**390.54**	**897.91**

31.5 Details of leasing arrangements

(a) Transition to Ind AS 116

Impact due to Adoption of Ind AS 116 on the financial statements

As disclosed in note no. 2.1(iii) above, the Group has adopted Ind AS 116 retrospectively from April 1, 2019, but has not restated comparatives for year ended March 31, 2019, as permitted under the specific transition provisions in the standard. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from adoption of Ind AS 116 are therefore recognised in the opening balance sheet on April 1, 2019. The new accounting policies are disclosed in note no. 2.19.

Upon adoption of Ind AS 116, the Group recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of Ind AS 17, Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as of April 1, 2019.The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on April 1, 2019 was 9.25%.

(i) Practical expedients applied

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

- applying a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics
- relying on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous as an alternative to performing an impairment review. There were no onerous contracts as at April 1,2019
- accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at April 1, 2019 as short term leases

- excluding initial direct costs for the measurement of the right of use asset at the date of initial application, and
- using hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

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

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(ii) Measurement of lease liabilities

Particulars	Amount
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at March 31, 2019	8.17
Add/(Less): Adjustments as a result of a different treatment of extension and termination options	30.81
Total	38.98
Discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application	29.09
lease Liability recognised as at April 1, 2019	29.09
Of which are:	
Current lease liabilities	4.73
Non-current lease liabilities	24.36

(iii) Measurement of right of use assets

The associated right of use assets for property leases were measured on a retrospective basis as if the new rules had always been applied.

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

The change in accounting policy affected the following items in balance sheet on April 1, 2019:
- right of use assets - increase by Rs. 22.65
- deferred tax assets(net) - increase by Rs. 2.25
- pre-paid lease payments – decrease by Rs. 0.05
- deposits - decrease by Rs. 0.45
- lease Liabilities - increase by - Rs. 29.09

The net impact on retained earnings on April 1, 2019 was decrease of Rs. 4.69.

Disclosure relating to Ind AS 116

The Group has entered into operating lease arrangements for office premises and plant which are for a period ranging between 5 and 8 years. All leases are cancellable at the option of the lessee.

(b) Right-of-use assets

(i) Amounts recognised in the balance sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Right of use Assets		
Buildings	21.29	22.65
Total	**21.29**	**22.65**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Lease Liabilities		
Current	5.97	4.73
Non-Current	21.91	24.36
Total	**27.88**	**29.09**

Additions to right-of-use assets during the current financial year is Rs. 3.87.

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss:

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amount related to leases:

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2020
Depreciation charge of Right of use Assets		
Buildings	4(c)	5.23
Total		**5.23**
Other costs		
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	25A	2.78
Expenses relating to short term leases (included in other expenses)*	26	2.13
Expenses relating to variable lease payments		-
Total		**4.91**

*includes maintenance expenses

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2020 is Rs 10.49.

Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in various leasing arrangements for buildings. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing assets used in the operations. All the Extension and termination options are exercisable only by the Group.

The Group has not provided any residual value guarantees in any of the leasing arrangements.

(c) Disclosures under Ind AS 17 for the previous year

Particulars	Year Ended March 31,	
	2020	**2019**
Lease rentals recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note No. 26)	-	8.52

	As at	
	March 31, 2020	**March 31, 2019**
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases:		
not later than one year	-	2.29
later than one year and not later than five years	-	5.88

31.6 Related Party Transactions

(i) Details of related parties:

Description of relationship	
Entity where a Director is interested with whom the Company had transaction during the year	Clonect Solutions Private Limited Darwinbox Digital Solutions Private Limited ('Darwinbox') Deshpande Foundation Akshaya Patra Foundation ICT Academy
Post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees	Tejas Networks Limited Employees Group Gratuity Fund Trust
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	
Executive Directors	Sanjay Nayak, CEO and Managing Director Arnob Roy, Chief Operating Officer and Whole Time Director*

Non - Executive Directors	
Independent Directors	Balakrishnan V
	Leela K
	Chandrashekar Bhaskar Bhave
Non - Independent Directors	Gururaj Deshpande

* Appointed as Chief Operating Officer and Whole Time Director with effect from March 25, 2019.

(ii) Details of the related party transactions during the year ended March 31, 2020:

	Year Ended March 31,	
	2020	**2019**
Transaction during the year		
Legal & Professional Charges		
Clonect	0.08	0.08
Darwinbox	0.07	0.06
Corporate Social Responsibility		
Deshpande Foundation	0.26	-
Akshaya Patra Foundation	0.40	0.25
ICT Academy	0.50	-
Contribution to Post Employment Benefit Trust		
Tejas Networks Limited Employees Group Gratuity Fund Trust	3.20	4.65
Remuneration to Key Management Personnel		
Executive Directors		
Sanjay Nayak		
Short-term employee benefits	1.66	2.09
Post-employment benefits	0.03	0.02
Employee share-based payment	1.20	1.12
Arnob Roy		
Short-term employee benefits	1.24	0.02
Post-employment benefits (Refer Note No. 38)	0.02	0.00
Employee share-based payment	0.91	0.02
Non - Executive Directors		
Director Sitting Fees		
Balakrishnan V	0.04	0.06
Leela K Ponappa	0.05	0.05
Chandrashekar Bhaskar Bhave	0.05	-
Director Commission		
Balakrishnan V	-	0.25
Leela K Ponappa	-	0.13

(iii) Balances outstanding at the end of the year

	As at	
	March 31, 2020	**March 31, 2019**
Payable to Key Management Personnel		
Sanjay Nayak	0.38	0.95
Arnob Roy	0.33	0.68
Balakrishnan V	-	0.25
Leela K Ponappa	-	0.13

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

All outstanding balances are unsecured.

31.7 Earnings/(Loss) per Share

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Basic		
Net profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the equity shareholders	(237.12)	147.24
Weighted average number of equity shares	9,20,38,454	9,13,08,108
Par value per share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Earnings/(loss) per share - Basic (Rs.)	**(25.76)**	**16.13**
Diluted		
Net profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the equity shareholders	(237.12)	147.24
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS	9,20,38,454	9,13,08,108
Add: Bonus element on Share Options and RSUs issued to employees*	-	43,59,600
Weighted average number of equity shares - for diluted EPS	9,20,38,454	9,56,67,708
Par value per share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Earnings/(loss) per share - diluted (Rs.)	**(25.76)**	**15.39**

* The bonus element on Share Options and RSUs issue to employees are anti-dilutive for the current year and has hence been ignored.

31.8 Product Development Cost

(i) Product development costs capitalized during the year with regard to the development of various modules of products are being amortised in accordance with the Group's policy.

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Amount transferred to Product Development	44.60	70.39
Additions to Intangible assets under development	67.31	64.92
Impairment loss which pertains to additions in the current year*	36.15	-

(ii) Details of Capital and Revenue expenditure towards Research and Development incurred by the Group

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Capital expenditure (primarily consists of laboratory equipment and computing equipment)	8.65	3.36
Revenue expenditure*	109.40	115.51
TOTAL	**118.05**	**118.87**

(iii) Details of eligible Capital and Revenue expenditure incurred towards Research and Development as per Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) Regulations [out of (ii) above]

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
Eligible capital expenditure	8.65	3.36
Eligible revenue expenditure	98.80	101.88
TOTAL	**107.45**	**105.24**

* During the year ended March 31, 2020 a portion of the Revenue Expenditure amounting to Rs. 65.92 (March 31, 2019 - Rs. 62.43) (Refer Note No. 24) includes R&D manpower salaries/wages towards product development that has been capitalised in the books of accounts in compliance with the relevant Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS). Out of Rs. 65.92, an amount of Rs. 36.15 (Rs. 15.96 from Intangible assets under development and Rs. 20.19 from Intangible assets) has been impaired and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss and a net amount of Rs. 29.77 has been shown as Intangible assets under Development/Intangible assets as at March 31, 2020.

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

31.9 Interest in subsidiaries

Name of the Company	Place of Business	% of Holding and voting power either directly or indirectly through subsidiary as at	
		2020	2019
Tejas Communications Pte Limited (wholly owned subsidiary since incorporation on June 14. 2001)	Singapore	100%	100%
Tejas Israel Limited (wholly owned subsidiary since acquisition on August 17, 2010 and liquidated with effect from November 25, 2018)	Israel	NA	NA
vSave Energy Pvt Limited (wholly owned subsidiary since incorporation on November 06, 2013 which has been dissolved and struck off with effect from July 28, 2018)	India	NA	NA
Tejas Communications (Nigeria) Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of Tejas Communications Pte Limited, since incorporation on September 07, 2015)	Nigeria	100%	100%

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 32: Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) and Restricted Stock Units (RSU)

(i) **Employees Stock Option Plan – 2014 ("ESOP Plan 2014")** The Group pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board and the Shareholders, dated May 29, 2014 and September 24, 2014, respectively, has adopted ESOP Plan 2014. ESOP Plan 2014 was subsequently modified pursuant to the Shareholders' resolutions dated March 28, 2016 and November 19, 2016. Pursuant to ESOP Plan 2014, options to acquire Equity Shares may be granted to eligible employees (as defined in ESOP Plan 2014). The aggregate number of Equity Shares, which may be issued under ESOP Plan 2014, shall not exceed 71,01,767 Equity Shares.

The options granted under the plan have a graded vesting over a period of four years, which are exercisable within fifteen years from the date of vesting. All the options granted under the plan are equity settled.

(ii) **Employees Stock Option Plan – 2014-A ("ESOP Plan 2014-A")** The Group pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board and the Shareholders, dated June 27, 2016 and July 25, 2016, respectively has adopted ESOP Plan 2014-A. ESOP Plan 2014-A was subsequently modified pursuant to the Shareholders resolution dated November 19, 2016. Pursuant to ESOP Plan 2014-A, options to acquire Equity Shares may be granted to eligible employees (as defined in ESOP Plan 2014-A). The aggregate number of Equity Shares, which may be issued under ESOP Plan 2014-A, shall not exceed 20,00,000 Equity Shares.

The options granted under the plan have a graded vesting over a period of four years, which are exercisable within four years from the date of vesting. All the options granted under the plan are equity settled.

(iii) **Employees Stock Option Plan – 2016 (" ESOP Plan 2016")** The Group pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board and the Shareholders, dated August 02, 2016 and August 29, 2016, respectively has adopted ESOP Plan 2016. ESOP Plan 2016 was subsequently amended pursuant to the Shareholders resolution dated November 19, 2016. Pursuant to ESOP Plan 2016, options to acquire Equity Shares may be granted to eligible employees (as defined in ESOP Plan 2016). The aggregate number of Equity Shares, which may be issued under ESOP Plan 2016, shall not exceed 50,00,000 Equity Shares.

The options granted under the plan have a graded vesting over a period of four years, which are exercisable within four years from the date of vesting. All the options granted under the plan are equity settled.

(iv) **Restricted Stock Unit Plan 2017 ("RSU Plan 2017")** The Group pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board and the Shareholders, dated August 26, 2017 and September 27, 2017, respectively, has adopted RSU Plan 2017. Pursuant to RSU Plan 2017, restricted stock units ("RSUs") may be granted to eligible employees (as defined in RSU Plan 2017). The aggregate number of Equity Shares, which may be issued under RSU Plan 2017, shall not exceed 30,00,000 Equity Shares.

The RSUs granted under the plan have a graded vesting over a period of four years, which are exercisable within four years from the date of vesting. The RSUs granted under the plan are equity settled.

As the Company has implemented RSU plan during the financial year 2017-18, the Company does not plan to grant any new options from the pool available from the current ESOP Schemes. Consequently, the options available for grant were considered as "NIL" for the current ESOP schemes. Hence, other information is not applicable for the year ended March 31, 2019 and 2020.

(v) **Summary of options under various plans:**

	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Weighted average exercise price (INR)	**Number of options**	**Weighted average exercise price (INR)**	**Number of options**
ESOP Plan 2014				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	65	24,40,069	65	29,17,690
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year*	65	2,83,583	65	4,52,905
Forfeited during the year	65	32,050	65	24,716
Outstanding at the end of the year	65	21,24,436	65	24,40,069
Exercisable at the end of the year	65	21,24,078	65	24,31,050
Options available for grant	-	-	-	-
Weighted average remaining contractual life for options outstanding (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period)		11.94 years		13.02 years

* The weighted average share price during the year ended March 31, 2020 was Rs. 103.88 (March 31, 2019 - Rs. 248.58)

	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
ESOP Plan 2014-A				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	85	14,76,427	85	16,89,511
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year*	85	37,645	85	1,81,939
Forfeited during the year	85	59,033	85	31,145
Outstanding at the end of the year	85	13,79,749	85	14,76,427
Exercisable at the end of the year	85	13,63,861	85	9,88,234
Options available for grant	-	-	-	-
Weighted average remaining contractual life for options outstanding (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period)		2.53 years		3.57 years

* The weighted average share price during the year ended March 31, 2020 was Rs. 103.88 (March 31, 2019 - Rs. 248.58)

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Weighted average exercise price (INR)	**Number of options**	**Weighted average exercise price (INR)**	**Number of options**
ESOP Plan 2016				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	85	20,24,545	85	23,48,086
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year*	85	63,363	85	2,61,848
Forfeited during the year	85	87,499	85	61,693
Outstanding at the end of the year#	85	18,73,683	85	20,24,545
Exercisable at the end of the year	85	15,48,012	85	10,60,578
Options available for grant	-	-	-	-
Weighted average remaining contractual life for options outstanding (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period)		2.96 years		3.99 years

The range of exercise prices of the outstanding options as at March 31, 2020 is Rs. 85 to Rs. 110 (Rs. 85 to Rs. 110 as at March 31, 2019)

* The weighted average share price during the year ended March 31, 2020 was Rs. 103.88 (March 31, 2019 - Rs. 248.58)

	Weighted average exercise price (INR)	**Number of stock units**	**Weighted average exercise price (INR)**	**Number of stock units**
RSU Plan 2017				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10	10,20,923	10	34,790
Granted during the year	10	9,08,000	10	10,08,550
Exercised during the year*	10	1,06,665	10	4,127
Forfeited during the year	10	1,37,757	10	18,290
Outstanding at the end of the year	10	16,84,501	10	10,20,923
Exercisable at the end of the year	10	1,93,663	10	4,435
RSU available for grant#	10	10,48,660	10	19,56,660
Weighted average remaining contractual life for RSU outstanding (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period)		4.73 years		5.15 years

* The weighted average share price during the year ended March 31, 2020 was Rs. 103.88 (March 31, 2019 - Rs. 248.58)

Excludes 1,56,047 RSUs lapsed as on March 31,2020 (March 31, 2019: 18,290) which can be re-issued and will form part of RSU pool to be granted.

(vi) Fair value of RSUs

For RSUs granted during the period, the fair value has been determined under the Black-Scholes model. The assumptions used in this model for calculating fair value are as below:

Assumptions	**March 31, 2020**	**March 31, 2019**
RSU Plan 2017		
Weighted Average share price on the date of grant	118.32	260.74
Exercise price	10.00	10.00
Risk Free Interest Rate	6.44% to 7.47%	7.58% to 7.89%
Expected Life	5-8 Years	5-8years
Exercise period from the date of vesting	4 years	4 years
Expected Annual Volatility of Shares	53% to 59%	48% to 52%
Expected Dividend Yield	0.53% to 1.29%	0.00%

(vii) Effect of share based payment transactions on the Statement of Profit and Loss:

	March 31, 2020	**March 31, 2019**
Equity-settled share-based payments (Refer Note No. 24)	11.20	15.10

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 33: Assets pledged as security against fund and non-fund based banking arrangements

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2020	**March 31, 2019**
(i) Financial Assets		
Trade Receivables	364.24	607.39
Loans	1.07	0.79
Other financial assets	1.11	0.12
Other financial assets excluding deposits with financial institutions	6.40	20.44
Total financial assets	**372.82**	**628.74**
(ii) Non- Financial Assets		
Other current assets	37.46	27.48
Inventories	251.99	181.39
Total non- financial assets	**289.45**	**208.87**
(iii) Total current assets pledged as security	**662.27**	**837.61**
(iv) Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	30.55	30.68
Trade Receivables	80.28	42.81
Total Non-current assets pledged as security	**110.83**	**73.49**
(v) Total assets pledged as security	**773.10**	**911.10**

The Group has multiple banking arrangements with banks who have extended fund based and non- fund based facilities and have placed uniform covenants for collateral purposes. The banks have a pari passu claim on current assets, movable property, plant and equipment provided as a collateral, with respect to such fund and non-fund based facilities. At any given point of time, availment out of fund and non-fund based facilities will be within the limits sanctioned. The pari passu charge implies that the banks have a proportionate claim on the collaterals, limited to actual utilisation of fund and non-fund based facilities. The aggregate of fund and non-fund based facilities availed and outstanding as at March 31, 2020 aggregates to Rs.162.20 (March 31, 2019: Rs.179.91).

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 34: Statement of Function wise Profits and Losses (for additional information only)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Revenue		
Product sales, net of excise duty (Refer Note i below)	333.07	817.45
Component sales	10.75	23.59
Services	46.72	56.87
Other Operating Revenues	-	2.41
Net Revenue (A)	**390.54**	**900.32**
Cost of materials consumed (Refer Note ii below)	203.86	464.84
Manufacturing Expenses	14.74	18.30
Service Expenses	36.70	51.12
Total Cost of Goods Sold (B)	**255.30**	**534.26**
Gross Profit (C) = (A) - (B)	**135.24**	**366.06**
Operating Expenses:		
Research & Development (Gross)	109.40	115.51
Less: R&D Capitalized	(67.31)	(64.92)
Research & Development (Net)	**42.09**	**50.59**
Selling, Distribution & Marketing	87.32	89.50
General & Administrative	23.41	29.76
Operating Expenses (Net) (D)	**152.82**	**169.85**
Profit/(loss) from operations (EBITDA) (E) = (C) - (D)	**(17.58)**	**196.21**
Other Income (Refer Note iii below)	24.66	36.13
Foreign exchange loss/(gain) (Refer Note iv below)	(8.99)	(0.56)
Finance costs	7.72	17.00
Depreciation and amortization	77.05	65.88
Impairment of non-current assets	69.87	-
Profit/(loss) before tax	**(138.57)**	**150.02**
Tax expense:		
Current tax	-	19.63
Deferred tax (benefit)	98.55	(16.85)
Profit/(loss) after tax	**(237.12)**	**147.24**
Other Comprehensive income/(loss)	(0.43)	(0.95)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	**(237.55)**	**146.29**
Earning/(loss) per share (Par Value Rs. 10 each)		
(a) Basic	(25.76)	16.13
(b) Diluted	(25.76)	15.39
Weighted average Basic Equity share outstanding	9,20,38,454	9,13,08,108
Weighted average Diluted Potential Equity share outstanding	9,20,38,454	9,56,67,708

i. The reconciliation of Cost of Sales between Schedule III and function wise profit and loss account is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Cost of material consumed as per Schedule III (Refer Note No. 23)	203.58	463.70
Add: Considered separately under other expenses as per Schedule III (Refer Note No. 26)		
Other Processing Charges	1.60	3.02
Royalty	0.07	0.61
Less: Other processing charges considered under R&D	1.39	2.49
Total Cost of material consumed as per function wise profit and loss	**203.86**	**464.84**

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 34: Statement of Function wise Profits and Losses (for additional information only)

ii. The reconciliation of Other Income between Schedule III and function wise profit and loss account is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Other income as per Schedule III (Refer Note No. 22)	33.65	36.69
Less: Net gain on foreign exchange considered separately in functional wise profit and losses (Refer Note iii below)	(8.99)	(0.56)
Other income as per function wise profit and loss	**24.66**	**36.13**

iii. The breakup of foreign exchange loss/(gain) is as under:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Net loss/(gain) on foreign currency transactions and translation others (other than considered as finance cost) (Refer Note No. 22, Note No. 26 and Note ii above)	(8.99)	(0.56)
Foreign exchange loss/(gain) as per function wise profit and loss	**(8.99)**	**(0.56)**

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 35: Additional information as required by paragraph 2 of the general instructions for preparation of consolidated financial statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Name of the entity	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities 2020	2019
Parent Company		
Tejas Networks Limited		
As % of consolidated net assets	98.62%	98.93%
Amount	1066.04	1306.16
Subsidiaries		
Indian		
vSave Energy Private Limited.		
As % of consolidated net assets	0.00%	0.00%
Amount	-	-
Foreign		
Tejas Communication Pte. Ltd.		
As % of consolidated net assets	1.38%	1.07%
Amount	14.90	14.08
Tejas Israel Ltd.		
As % of consolidated net assets	0.00%	0.00%
Amount	0.00	0.00
Total		
As % of consolidated net assets	100.00%	100.00%
Amount	**1,080.94**	**1,320.24**

	Share of profit or loss 2020	2019
Parent Company		
Tejas Networks Limited		
As % of consolidated profit or loss	100.06%	98.51%
Amount	(237.26)	145.04
Subsidiaries		
Indian		
vSave Energy Private Limited.		
As % of consolidated profit or loss	0.00%	0.00%
Amount	-	-
Foreign		
Tejas Communication Pte. Ltd.		
As % of consolidated profit or loss	-0.06%	1.32%
Amount	0.14	1.95
Tejas Israel Ltd.		
As % of consolidated profit or loss	0.00%	0.17%
Amount	-	0.25
Total		
As % of consolidated profit or loss	100.00%	100.00%
Amount	**(237.12)**	**147.24**

	Other Comprehensive Income		Total Comprehensive Income	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Parent Company				
Tejas Networks Limited				
As % of consolidated profit or loss	-53.49%	181.05%	99.78%	97.97%
Amount	0.23	(1.72)	(237.03)	143.32
Subsidiaries				
Indian				
vSave Energy Private Limited.				
As % of consolidated profit or loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Amount	-	-	-	-
Foreign				
Tejas Communication Pte. Ltd.				
As % of consolidated profit or loss	153.49%	-81.05%	0.22%	1.86%
Amount	(0.66)	0.77	(0.52)	2.72
Tejas Israel Ltd.				
As % of consolidated profit or loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.17%
Amount	-	-	-	0.25
Total				
As % of consolidated profit or loss	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Amount	**(0.43)**	**(0.95)**	**(237.55)**	**146.29**

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 36: Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (as per section 135 of the Act)

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year Rs. 1.97 (previous year Rs 0.98).
(b) Amount spent during the year: Rs 1.97 (included under expenditure on corporate social responsibility note no. 26)

Particulars	Incurred	Yet to be incurred	Total
1. Construction / acquisition of any asset	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
2. On purposes other than (1) above	1.97 (0.98)	- (-)	1.97 (0.98)

Previous year figures are in brackets

Particulars	Nature of Service	Year Ended March 31, 2020	2019
Akshaya Patra Foundation, Bengaluru	NGO run school meal programme facilitating education of underprivileged children in India.	0.40	0.25
International Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Bengaluru	A vision to contribute to the IT world by focusing on education and research, entrepreneurship and innovation education, research offering training oriented towards producing highly qualified practitioners and researchers.	0.25	0.25
Sri Aurobindo Society, Puducherry	Project Inclusion aims to bring children with hidden disability who are unable to cope-up with the World around by giving them equal and quality education and aims to bring such children in forefront and makes Inclusive education a reality.	0.40	0.30
Ict Academy Of Tamilnadu	Developing the next generation teachers and industry ready students aligned to the Skill India Vision of the Government of India	0.50	-
Selco Foundation	Improving the education in rural schools by programs powered by renewable energy by providing solar powered digital education to rural schools	0.05	-
Deshpande Foundation	Supports innovation for scalable impact for a sustainable, scalable social and economic impact through innovation and entrepreneurship	0.26	-
Chief Minister Relief Fund-Covid19*	A support fund established by State Government to fight the pandemic disease Covid-19	0.11	-
Vinoba Sewa Ashram, Uttar Pradesh	Serving the rural people since 1980 on Education, Health, Income Generation and Animal Welfare. The Company contributed towards improving school infrastructure of existing government schools in Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh.	-	0.18
Total qualifying expenditure on corporate social responsibility		**1.97**	**0.98**

* On March 28, 2020, Company has made a contribution of Rs. 0.11 to Karnataka Chief Minister Relief Fund for COVID 2019 as a qualifying corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure, based on the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) circular dated March 23, 2020. Subsequent to the year-end date, MCA issued a revised circular dated April 10, 2020 clarifying through a FAQ that contribution to Chief Minister Relief Fund for Covid is not included in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and therefore any contribution to such funds shall not qualify as admissible CSR expenditure. Company believes that the said payment was done before April 10, 2020 circular, and the amount contributed to Karnataka Chief Minister Relief Fund for COVID 2019 should be considered as a qualifying CSR expenditure.

Note No. 37: Initial Public Offer

During the quarter ended June 30, 2017, the Company completed an Initial Public Offer ('IPO') and allotted 1,75,09,727 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each at a premium of Rs 247/- per share. The equity shares of the Company were listed on BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) with effect from June 27, 2017. There is no deviation in actual use of proceeds from the objects stated in the offer document. Total share issue expenses related to IPO amounted to Rs. 21.13 of which Rs. 19.33 has been offset against securities premium reserve (Refer Statement of changes in equity) and Rs. 1.80 has been charged off as part of sales expenses during the year ended March 31, 2018 (Refer Note No. 26). There is no such expense during the current year.

Particulars	Proposed as per Prospectus	Revised amounts as explained in Prospectus	Total utilization till March 31, 2018	Balance as on March 31, 2018	Actual Utilization during quarter ended June 30, 2018	Balance as on March 31, 2019
(i) Capital expenditure towards payment of salaries and wages for Research and Development team	45.29	45.29	35.65	9.64	9.64	-
(ii) Working capital requirement	303.00	303.00	303.00	-	-	-
(iii) General corporate purposes (refer note below)	76.20	80.58	80.58	-	-	-
Total towards objects of the offer	**424.49**	**428.87**	**419.23**	**9.64**	**9.64**	**-**
Issue Expenses Outflow (refer note below)	25.51	21.13	-	-	-	-
Total issue proceeds	**450.00**	**450.00**	**419.23**	**9.64**	**9.64**	**-**

Note: The actual share issue expenses was lower by Rs. 4.38 than what was estimated in prospectus and the same was utilised for General corporate purpose.

(All amounts in Rupees Crore except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note No. 38: Details of amounts rounded off **(Amount in Rupees)**

	Particulars	As at 2020	As at 2019
1.	Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note No. 4(a))		
	a) Deletions		
	Computing Equipment	47,900/-	-
	b) Accumulated depreciation on deletions		
	Electrical Installation	20,414/-	-
	Computing Equipment	23,857/-	-
2.	Investment in ELCIA ESDM Cluster (Refer Note No. 5)	11,000/-	11,000/-
3.	ICICI Bank (Refer Note No. 7)	39,983/-	-
4.	Post-employment benefits cost to Arnob Roy [Refer Note No. 31.6(ii)]	-	2,570/-

Note No. 39: Dividend

As per the Company's dividend policy, the Board may recommend to distribute dividend upto 25 % of the free cash flow of the corresponding Financial Year, out of retained earnings, after taking into account the relevant provisions of the Companies Act. For the year ended March 31, 2020, since the Company has incurred a loss, the Board has not recommended any dividend. For the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company has made a payment of final dividend of Re. 1 per fully paid equity share.

Note No. 40: Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic

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

As the situation is constantly evolving, the Group has considered various internal and external information available up to the date of approval of financial statements in assessing the impact of COVID-19 pandemic in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

The Group is in the business of providing optical and data transmission equipment to telecom service providers. Since telecom networks have been identified as an essential service, the Group is in a position to provide continual customer and technical support to its customers in India and worldwide, so that their network uptime remains high.

Management is of the view that there is significant uncertainty in the business environment which has resulted in delays in confirmations of customer orders and in executing the orders in hand and an increase in lead times in sourcing components. Based on current assessment, management is of the view that this situation is likely to continue for the next two quarters.

From a macro industry outlook, with more people working remotely and many services being accessed from home, there has been a significant increase in data traffic in telecom networks, which is expected to drive demand for higher bandwidth and more optical and data transmission equipment. Telecom operators are expected to invest more in upgrading their network capacities, especially to address home broadband needs. The Group's products address the broadband equipment requirements of telecom operators and also are used for augmenting the data capacity of their networks.

The Group does not have borrowings as at year end and in the view of the management, there is no major impact on the immediate liquidity position of the Group based on sensitivity analysis and detailed cash flow assessment carried out for the next one year from the date on which the financial statements are approved.

As part of its review of the year-end balance sheet, the Group has made an assessment of recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible assets, Inventory and Financial assets and has concluded that no further adjustments are required to be made to the carrying values of such assets as at March 31, 2020. (Refer Note No. 4(a), Note No. 4(b), Note No. 12, Note No. 28 and Note No. 29).

In the case of Inventory held by holding company, Management has performed the year-end 'wall to wall' inventory verification at each of its locations and again at a date subsequent to the year end in the presence of its internal auditor (an external firm of Chartered Accountants) to obtain comfort over the existence and condition of inventories as at March 31, 2020 including roll-back procedures etc.

In view of the above, the Group has taken into account all the possible impact of known events arising from COVID-19 pandemic in the preparation of these financial statements. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration. The Group will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

Note No. 41: Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to conform with the current year's classification / disclosure.

for **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number (FRN 012754N/N500016)

for **and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tejas Networks Limited**

Pradip Kanakia
Partner
Membership no: 039985

Balakrishnan V
Chairman and Director
(DIN:02825465)

Sanjay Nayak
CEO and Managing Director
(DIN:01049871)

Chandrashekar Bhaskar Bhave
Director
(DIN:00059856)

Arnob Roy
COO and Whole Time Director
(DIN:03176672)

Place : Bengaluru
Date : April 21, 2020

Venkatesh Gadiyar
Chief Financial Officer

N R Ravikrishnan
General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer & Company Secretary