Date: 05/09/2021

To,
The Manager
Listing Department
BSE Limited
Bombay Stock Exchange,
P. f. Towers, Dalal Street,
Mumbai-400001.

Script Code: 526496

Sub: Annual Report of the Company, Notice convening 55th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and Intimation of Record Date

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), please find enclosed Notice convening the 55th AGM and the Annual Report for the financial year 2020-21. The Annual Report contains the information to be given and disclosures required to be made in terms of Regulation 34 (2) and 34 (3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

In compliance with relevant circulars issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Securities and Exchange Board of India, on 05th September, 2021 the Notice convening the AGM and the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2020-21 has been sent to all the members of the Company whose email addresses are registered with the Company or Depository Participant(s).

The AGM of the Company will be held on Monday, 27th September, 2021 at 11:30 a.m. at Plot No. A/ 412, Road no. 28, Wagle estate, Thane, Mumbai - 400604, Maharashtra, India.

The Integrated Annual Report including Notice is also uploaded on the Company's website and can be accessed at www.rubpro.com.

Further to our intimation dated 27th August, 2021 wherein we had intimated details relating to Book Closure, please note that the Company has fixed Monday, 20th September, 2021 as the Record Date for determining the member who is entitled to Vote in 34th Annual General Meeting of the Company for financial year ended 31st March, 2021.

This is for your information and records.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of The Rubber Products Limited

Kalpesh Kantilal Shah Digitally signed by Kalpesh Kantilal Shal DN: c-IIN, o=Personal, 25.4.22-e4.29ba.c25/88-fidc3f4146cf50 d39b1623452f9b14406a3.28ccb41799a, postalKode=400067, stmMahrashtra, seitalNumber=d0dd80xcba6ef89f03c98-9 pdf6893.27948467f76322-700672bff63 270e, cn=Kelpesh Kantilal Shah Date 2021.09.01.81616-686730.

Kalpesh Shah

Chief Financial Officer



ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

Notice	3
Directors Report	15
Secretarial Audit Report	27
Management Discussion and Analysis Report	31
Auditors Report	35
Balance Sheet	45
Profit and Loss Account	46
Cash Flow Statement	48
Significant Accounting Policies	51
Notes to Account	62

THE RUBBER PRODUCTS LIMITED

CIN: L25100MH1965PLC013379

THE RUBBER PRODUCTS LIMITED 55th Annual Report 2020-21

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Jagmeet Singh Sabharwal
Mr. Akshay Veliyil
Mr. Sarbjit Singh Chaudhary
Ms. Sonal Singh
Executive Director & CEO (DIN: 00270607)
Non-Executive Director (DIN: 07826136)
Independent Director (DIN: 01259845)
Independent Woman Director (DIN: 01277322)

Mr. Kalpesh Shah Chief Financial Officer Mr. Sameer Shinde Company Secretary

AUDITORS

M/s. CKSP AND CO. LLP Chartered Accountants

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s. AVS & Associates Company Secretaries

REGISTERED OFFICE:

The Rubber Products Limited Plot No. C-44, Road No. 28, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane (W) - 400 604 Maharashtra, India.

Email: rplcompliance1965@gmail.com

Tel No +91 -22 -2222 5555

REGISTRARS & SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

M/s. Adroit Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd. 19/20 Jaferbhoy Ind. Estate, 1st floor, Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri (E),

Mumbai – 400 059, India. Tel No: +91-22- 4227 0400

Fax: 4227 0401

E-mail: <u>info@adroitcorporate.com</u>
Web: <u>www.adroitcorporate.com</u>

SHARES LISTED AT:

Stock Exchange - BSE Limited

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 55th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE RUBBER PRODUCTS LIMITED WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY 27TH SEPTEMBER, 2021 AT 11.30 A.M. AT PLOT NO. A/412, ROAD NO.28, WAGLE ESTATE, THANE (WEST)-400604, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 including audited Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2021 and the statement of Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended on that date and the Report of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Jagmeet Singh Sabharwal (DIN: 00270607) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment as a director.

NOTES:

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY OR PROXIES TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL ONLY, INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND A PROXY SO APPOINTED NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. THE PROXY FORM IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE, MUST BE DEPOSITED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY

A PERSON CAN ACT AS PROXY ON BEHALF OF MEMBERS NOT EXCEEDING FIFTY (50) AND HOLDING IN THE AGGREGATE NOT MORE THAN 10% OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY. IN CASE A PROXY IS PROPOSED TO BE APPOINTED BY A MEMBER HOLDING MORE THAN 10% OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS, THEN SUCH PROXY SHALL NOT ACT AS A PROXY FOR ANY OTHER PERSON OR SHAREHOLDER. PROXIES SUBMITTED ON BEHALF OF LIMITED COMPANIES, SOCIETIES, ETC., MUST BE SUPPORTED BY AN APPROPRIATE RESOLUTION/AUTHORITY AS APPLICABLE. THE PROXY-HOLDER SHALL PROVE HIS/HER IDENTITY AT THE TIME OF ATTENDING THE MEETING.

CORPORATE MEMBERS INTENDING TO SEND THEIR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING ARE REQUESTED TO ENSURE THAT THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE CARRIES A DULY CERTIFIED TRUE COPY OF THE BOARD RESOLUTION, POWER OF ATTORNEY OR SUCH OTHER VALID AUTHORIZATIONS UNDER SECTION 113 OF THE {INDIAN} COMPANIES ACT,

2013, AUTHORIZING THEM TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING. IN TERMS OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, THE REPRESENTATIVES OF CORPORATE MEMBERS WITHOUT PROPER AUTHORIZATION, SUCH AS BOARD RESOLUTION OR POWER OF ATTORNEY OR SUCH OTHER VALID AUTHORIZATION, MAY NOT BE ABLE TO ATTEND THE MEETING.

- 2. Members/proxies should bring duly attendance slip sent herewith to attend the meeting.
- 3. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 21st September, 2021 to 27th September, 2021 (both days inclusive).
- 4. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to notify the change, if any, in their address and blank mandate details to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ('RTA'), M/s. Adroit Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd. at 19, Jaferbhoy Industrial Estate, 1st Floor, Makwana Road, Marol Naka, Andheri (E), Mumbai 400 059, Maharashtra, India.
- 5. Members can avail of the facility of nomination in respect of shares held by them in physical form pursuant to the provisions of section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013. Members desiring to avail of this facility may send their nomination in the prescribed Form No. SH-13 duly filled in to M/s. Adroit Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd at the above-mentioned address. Members holding shares in electronic form may contact their respective Depository Participants for availing this facility.
- 6. Members are requested to bring their copy of the Annual Report to the Annual General Meeting (AGM).
- 7. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote at the meeting.
- 8. Members seeking any information on the Accounts are requested to write to the Company, which should reach the Company at least one week before the date of the Annual General Meeting so as to enable the Management to keep the information ready. Replies will be provided only at the Annual General Meeting.
- 9. Members are requested to immediately intimate changes, if any, in their registered addresses along with pin code number to the Company. Members holding shares in dematerialized mode are requested to intimate the same to their respective Depository Participants.
- 10. The Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2020-21 sent by electronic method (E-Mail) as per the General Circular No.14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 and Circular No. 02/2021 dated 2021 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Circular No. January 13, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12^{th} May, 2020 and Circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15th January 2021 issued by Securities Exchange Board of India.

- 11. All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice shall be made available to the concerned members on request to the Company by writing on company email id rplcompliance1965@gmail.com
- 12. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the members at the Annual General Meeting.
- 13. The Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the members at the Annual General Meeting.

14. Voting through electronic means:

In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act and the rules made there under, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-Voting Services provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) on all resolutions set forth in this Notice.

The instructions for shareholders voting electronically are as under:

- (i) The voting period begins on 24th September, 2021 at 09:00 a.m. IST and ends on 26th September, 2021 at 5:00 p.m. IST. During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date 20th September, 2021, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.cdslindia.com
- (iii) Click on Shareholders.
- (iv) Now Enter your User ID
 - For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
- c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- (v) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (vi) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to <u>www.cdslindia.com</u> and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- (vii) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax
	Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)

	Members who have not updated their PAN with the
	Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence
	number which is printed on Postal Ballot / Attendance Slip / Addres
	Sticker indicated in the PAN field.
DOB	Enter the Date of Birth as recorded in your demat account or in the
	company records for the said demat account or folio in
	DD/MM/YYY format.
Dividend	Enter the Dividend Bank Details as recorded in your demat account
Bank	or in the company Records for the said demat account or folio.
Details	•Please enter the DOB or Dividend Bank Details in order to login. If
	the details are not recorded with the depository or company please
	enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details
	field as mentioned in instruction (iv).

- (viii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab
- (ix) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e- voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (x) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (xi) Click on the **<210903045>** for the relevant **<The Rubber Products Limited>** on which you choose to vote.
- (xii) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xiii) Click on the "**RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK**" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xiv) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xv) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xvi) You can also take out print of the voting done by you by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.

(xvii) If Demat account holder has forgotten the same password then Enter the **User ID** and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xviii) Note for Non - Individual Shareholders and Custodians

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a compliance user should be created using the admin login
 and password. The Compliance user would be able to link the account(s) for which they
 wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- (xix) In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at $\underline{www.evotingindia.com}$, under help section or write an email to $\underline{helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com}$.

Other Instructions

- A) The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their share of the paid up share capital of the Company as on 27th August, 2021.
- B) Mr. Vijay Yadav, Partner of M/s. AVS & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries (Membership No.39251) has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting process (remote e-voting before AGM and e-voting at the time of AGM) in a fair and transparent manner.
- C) Any person, who acquires the shares of the Company and become member of the Company after dispatch of notice and holding shares as on the Cut-off date i.e. 20th September, 2021 may obtain the login ID and password by sending the request at the email id helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or to the Scrutinizer Mr. Vijay Yadav at Vijay.Yadav@avsassociates.co.in.
- D) The Scrutinizer shall, within a period not exceeding two days from the conclusion of the evoting period shall make a report of the votes cast in favour or against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman of the Company/AGM.
- E) With respect to General Circular No. 20/2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on dated 5th May, 2020, read with Circular No. 02/2021 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs Dated 13th January, 2021 the facility for voting at the time of AGM through e-voting system shall be made available at the AGM and the members attending the AGM who have not cast

THE RUBBER PRODUCTS LIMITED

their votes by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting through e-voting System.

- F) Member can opt for only one mode of voting i.e. either through remote e-voting or e-voting System at the time of AGM. If a Member casts votes by both modes, then voting done through e-voting shall prevail and e-voting System shall be treated as invalid.
- G) The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be eligible to cast their vote again.
- H) The Results declared along with Scrutinizer's Report (s) will be available on the website of the Company (www.rubpro.com) within two working days of passing of resolutions and communication of the same to the BSE Limited.

By Order of the Board of Directors For THE RUBBER PRODUCTS LIMITED

Sd/-

Jagmeet Singh Sabharwal
Director and Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00270607

Place: Thane

Date: 27th August, 2021

Registered Office: Plot-C44, Road No.28, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane - 400604.

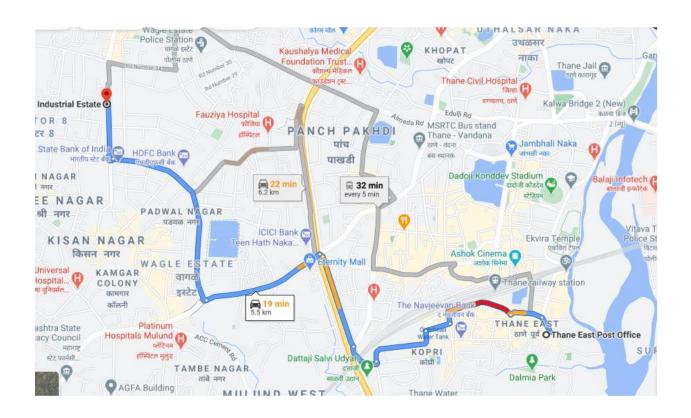
ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

Details of Director (s) seeking appointment/re-appointment at the Annual general Meeting (pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and applicable provisions of Secretarial Standard - 2):

Particulars	Details	
Name	Jagmeet Singh Sabharwal	
Age	49 Years	
Nature/Experience infunctional area	22 Years in Oil seals, Hydraulic Cylinders,	
	V-Belts & Transmissions	
Qualification	Accounts degree from Mumbai University and	
	a Diploma from London.	
Terms and Condition of Appointment	Executive Director of the Company	
& Last Remuneration	pursuant to NCLT, Mumbai Bench orderdated 19.02.2019	
	17.02.2017	
	Last Remuneration Drawn - Nil	
Remuneration sought to	Nil	
be paid		
Directorship in other companies	Max Spare Limited	
including Listed Companies	United Van Der Horst Limited	
	Accolade Properties Private Limited	
	Gowal Consulting Services Private Limited	
	INCO Colours (India) Private Limited	
	B.R. Steel Products Private Limited	
Membership of Committees	Max Spare Limited	
of other Companies including Listed	Committee: Corporate Social Responsibility	
Company (AuditCommittee	Committee	
/Nomination Remuneration		
Committee/Stakeholders Relationship		
Committee)	United Van Der Horst Limited	
	Committee:	
	1. Audit Committee	
	2. Stakeholder Relationship Committee	
	3. Nomination Remuneration Committee	
No. of Shares held inthe Company	20,43,950	
as on June 30, 2021		
First Appointment by the	22/02/2019	
Board/NCLT		
Relationship with other Director,	No Relation	
Manager & KMP	77.1	
Board Meeting attended	Eight	
(F.Y. 2020-21)	NT-1 A1:1-1-	
Justification appointment	Not Applicable	
Independent Director		

ROUTE MAP:

Landmark: EMCO limited



FORM NO MGT-11 PROXY FORM

(Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014)

CIN: L25100MH1965PLC013379 Name of the Company: The Rubber Products Limited Regd. Office: Plot-C44, Road No.28, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane - 400604 Email: rplcompliance1965@gmail.com Website: www.rubpro.com Tel.: 022-25822551 Fax: 022-2582 0876 Name of the Member(s): Registered Address: E mail Id: Folio No / Client ID: DP ID: I / We, being the member(s) of shares of the above-named company, hereby appoint: Name: Address: or failing him Name: Address: or failing him Address: Name:

As my/our proxy to attend and vote including e-voting for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 55th Annual General Meeting of The Company, To Be Held on Monday 27th September, 2021 at 11.30 A.M. At Plot No. A/412, Road No.28, Wagle Estate, Thane (West)-400604, Maharashtra, India and At Any Adjournment Thereof in Respect of Such Resolutions as Are Indicated Below:

Sr.	Resolutions	For	Against
No.			
	Ordinary Business		
1.	To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 including audited Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2021 and the statement of Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended on that date and the Report of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.		
2.	To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Jagmeet singh Sabharwal (DIN: 00270607) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for reappointment as a Director.		

Signed this	day of	, 2021
Signature of the S	hareholder	
Signature of Proxy	y holder(s)	

Please affix the Revenue Stamp of Re. 1

Note: This form of Proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.

The Rubber Products Limited

CIN: L25100MH1965PLC013379

Regd. Office: Plot-C44, Road No.28, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane - 400604 Tel. 022-25822551, Fax: 022-2582 0876 Website: www.rubpro.com

55th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Please fill this attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the venue of the meeting.

Name	
Address	
No. of shares held	
DP ID No.	
Client ID No.	
Regd. Folio No	
I certify that I am a member/ proxy / aut Company.	thorized representative for the member of the
, , ,	inual General Meeting of The Rubber Products 1.30 A.M. At Plot No. A/412, Road No.28, Wagle ia
Name of the Member / proxy (in block letters)	Signature of the Member / Proxy

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Proxy form shall be deposited with the Company either in person or through post not later than forty-eight hours before the commencement of the Meeting in relation to which they are deposited.
- 2. A Proxy form which does not state the name of the Proxy shall not be considered valid.
- 3. Undated Proxy shall not be considered valid.
- 4. An instrument of Proxy is valid only if it is properly stamped as per the applicable law.
- 5. Client ID/DP ID is not required to fill. Fill only Folio No. in Proxy Form and Attendance Slip.
- 6. Proxy form should be signed by the Shareholders and Proxy Holder. Attendance Slip should be signed by members/proxy holder along with name in block letters.
- 7. The Proxy-holder shall prove his identity at the time of attending the Meeting.
- 8. Polling Paper for voting will be provided at the venue of the Meeting.
- 9. If multiple proxies received for the same Member, the Proxy which is dated last shall be considered valid; if they are not dated or bear the same date without specific mention of time, all such multiple Proxies shall be treated as invalid.
- 10. Shareholders are requested to bring copy of Pan Card (self-certified) in the meeting as identity proof.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To, The Members

The Rubber Products Limited

The Directors are presenting their 55th Annual Report on the business and operations of your company and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2021.

Financial Summary/Highlights:

During the financial year, the performance of the Company is as under:

(Amounts in Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
Total Income	199.76	32.57
Less: Expenses	173.45	243.22
Profit/ (Loss) before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax	26.31	(210.65)
Exceptional items	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before extraordinary items and tax	26.31	(210.65)
Less: extraordinary items	-	-
Profit before tax		-
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	-	-
Total Profit (Loss) After Taxation	26.31	(210.65)

Overview of Company's Financial Performance:

During the year under review, total Income of the Company was Rs. 199.76 Lakhs and the Company has earned profit of Rs.26.31 Lakhs in the current financial year. In previous year total income of company was Rs. 32.57 lakhs and company has suffered a net loss of Rs. (210.65) Lakhs.

Transfer to reserves:

During the year under review, the Company has not transferred any amount to reserves.

Impact of Covid-19:

The COVID-19 breakdown has led to unprecedented socioeconomic disruption worldwide. The nation-wide stringent lockdown brought the economic activities to a standstill. Due to the uncertainties during this pandemic COVID-19, which continues to be a national and global crisis, we are unable to gauge the overall economic impact in the near term, and it may further impact business.

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused a huge disruption creating an unpredictable impact on the financial well-being of nations, small and medium enterprises and retailer's segments.

However, Due to recent surge in Covid-19 cases since March, 2021 few states re-enforced lockdown like restrictions for a short period which currently is not expected to have any significant impact on company's operations/ results. The company continues to remain vigilant and cautious in this regard.

Dividend:

During the year under review, your directors have not recommended any dividend.

Change in the nature of business:

There has not been any change in the nature of business of the Company during the Financial Yearended on 31st March, 2021.

Public Deposits:

The Company has not accepted or renewed any amount falling within the purview of provisions of Section 73 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014 during the year under review. Hence, the requirement of furnishing details relating to Deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act or the details of Deposits which are not in compliance with the Chapter V of the Act is not applicable.

Subsidiaries, Associate and Joint venture Companies:

As on March 31, 2021, The Company does not have any subsidiary, Associate and Joint Venture Company. However, The Cosmos India Rubber Works Private Limited ('Cosmos India') which was associate company of the company during the year ceases to be Associate company w.e.f 25th March, 2021. Subsequently, statement under the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, containing salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiary (ies) in "Form AOC-1" is not furnished.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

During the financial year 2020-21, there is no change in the composition of Director & Key managerial Personnel of the Company except the following:

Appointment of Mr. Jagmeet Singh Sabharwal (DIN:00270607) as Managing Director & Chief Executive officer of the Company However later he had resigned from the position of Managing Director and continue to be the Executive Director and Chief Executive officer of the Company:

As per provisions of section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder and the enabling provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company and, as applicable provisions of The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and the rules made there under and, as in force and in accordance with the directions issued by the hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT") vide its order dated February 19, 2019 and the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) as well as on recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Audit board has appointed Mr.Jagmeet Singh Sabharwal as managing Director & Chief Executive officer of the company for a period of three years w.e.f. 9th April, 2020 to 8th April, 2023.

However, Mr. Jagmeet Singh Sabharwal was resigned from the position of Managing Director w.e.f 28th August, 2020 due to some personal reasons and continue to be Director and Chief Executive officer of the company.

Appointment of Mr. Sameer Sopan Shinde as Company Secretary of the Company:

As per the requirement of section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board has approved an Appointment of Mr. Sameer Sopan Shinde as Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f April 9, 2020.

Retirement by Rotation:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Jagmeet Singh Sabharwal (DIN:00270607), Executive Director of the Company is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment. The said Director is not disqualified from being re-appointed as a Director of a Company as per the disclosure received from him pursuant to Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Independent Directors:

The Company has received necessary declaration from each Independent Director under

Section 149(7) of the Companies Act 2013 that he/ she meets the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 along with declaration received pursuant to sub rule (3) of Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and regulation 16 (1) (b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015). The Independent Directors have also confirmed that they have complied with the Company's code of conduct.

In the opinion of the Board, there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as independent directors of the Company and the Board is satisfied of the integrity, expertise, and experience (including proficiency in terms of Section 150(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable rules thereunder) of all Independent Directors on the Board. In terms of Section 150 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed about their enrolment in the data bank of Independent Directors maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate affairs.

Also, the separate meeting of the independent directors has been duly convened on 11th February, 2021.

Significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future:

No significant and material order is passed by any regulator or court or tribunal in financial year 2020-2021. However, the order has been passed by the Securities Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') vide Order No. WTM/SKM/CFD/DCR2/41/ 2020-21 dated July 15, 2021 under section 11(1) and 11B of the SEBI Act read with Regulation 42 of SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 for Voluntary Delisting of equity shares of the Company towards application filed by the Company with SEBI.

Adequacy of Internal Financial Control:

The Company has in place Internal Financial Control system commensurate with size, scale and complexity of its operations to ensure proper recording of financial and operational information & compliance of various internal controls, statutory compliances and other regulatory compliances. During the year under review, no material or serious observation has been received from the Statutory Auditor of the Company for inefficiency or inadequacy of such controls. Further, subject to the matters described by Statutory Auditor in their report on the financial statements of the Company, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively.

Committees of the Board:

SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) 2015 ('Listing Regulations') prescribed various committees with the aim of bringing basic framework governing the regime of listed entities in line with the Companies Act, 2013 and compiling all the mandates of SEBI regulations /circulars governing equity. Considering this, committees formed as required

under Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) 2015 are as follows.

- Audit Committee
- Nomination & Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Recommendations of all Committees have been accepted by the Board.

Compositions of Committee are as follows:

Audit Committee:

Name of Member	Designation	Capacity
Mr. Sarbjit Singh Chaudhary	Independent Director	Chairman
Mr. Jagmeet Singh Sabharwal	Executive Director	Member
Ms. Sonal Singh	Independent Director	Member

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Name of Member	Designation	Capacity
Mr. Sarbjit Singh Chaudhary	Independent Director	Chairman
Mr. Akshay Veliyil	Non-Executive Director	Member
Ms. Sonal Singh	Independent Director	Member

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Name of Member	Designation	Capacity
Mr. Akshay Veliyil	Non-Executive Director	Chairman
Mr. Jagmeet Singh Sabharwal	Executive Director	Member
Mr. Kalpesh Shah	CFO	Member

Vigil Mechanism:

The Company promotes ethical behavior in all its business activities and has put in place a mechanism for reporting illegal or unethical behavior hence, Company has established a vigil mechanism and accordingly framed a Whistle Blower Policy. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 178(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has adopted a "Whistle Blower Policy", to provide formal vigil mechanism to the Directors and employees of the Company, to report their genuine concern of any violations of legal or regulatory requirements, incorrect or misrepresentation of any financial statements and reports, unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of the Company's code of conduct etc. The functioning of vigil mechanism is reviewed by the Audit Committee from time to time. None of the Whistle blowers has been denied access to the Audit Committee of the Board. The Whistle Blower Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company at www.rubpro.com.

Particulars of remuneration to employees:

Pursuant to provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 the particulars of remuneration to the Directors and employees of the Company and the details of the ratio of remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration is not required to annexed as on March 31, 2020 & March 31, 2021 herewith with this Report as the Company is having only one employee on its payroll which is the company secretary of the company that too w.e.f 09th April, 2020. Furthermore, the company is also not paying any remuneration to its director.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements made with related parties:

During the Financial Year 2020-2021 all Transactions entered with the related parties were at arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of the business. Prior/Omnibus approvals are granted by the Audit Committee for all the related party transactions which are of repetitive nature, enteredin the ordinary course of business and are on arm's length basis in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under and Policy of the Company for Related Party Transactions. During the year under review, the Company has not entered into any transactions which are material in nature under section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. Hence, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in 'Form AOC-2' is not applicable. However, the details of such related party transactions are available in the Notes to the Standalone financial statements section of this Annual Report.

Extract of Annual Return:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013, Annual Return for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 is prepared as per the provisions of Section 92(3) of the Act, and Rule 12 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014. The Company is required to host a copy of annual return on the website, if any of the Company and a web link of the same to be given in the Directors' Report and same has been placed on the below mentioned web-address:- http://rubpro.com/investors/annual-returns

Explanations by the Board on qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the Statutory Auditor:

Auditors in their report:

Statutory Auditors, M/s. CKSP AND CO. LLP, earlier known as M/s. Chokshi and Co. LLP "Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (FRN: 131228W/W100044) were appointed in 54th Annual General Meeting (Adjourned) to hold office from the conclusion of 54th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of Annual General Meeting to be held for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 pursuant to notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 7th May, 2018 notified the amendment in Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the mandatory requirement for ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditors by the Members at every Annual General Meeting ("AGM") has been omitted, and hence the Company is not proposing an item on ratification of appointment of Auditors at this AGM.

Considering this, the Auditors have confirmed their eligibility, limits as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013 and that they are not disqualified for such appointment.

The Auditors' Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 on the financial statements of

the Company is a part of the Annual Report. Qualification or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the auditor in his report and reply of the management on the same are as follows:

Observations	Director Reply	
The Company continues to	The Company has commenced business operations from Sept'20	
prepare its accounts on a	quarter. The management of the company is exploring various	
going concern basis,	alternatives for scaling up of business operations of the company	
despite business operations	and is confident about the Company's ability to continue as a	
of the Company is not	going concern. Based thereupon and considering the projected	
significant.	revenues/cash flows, the company has prepared accounts based	
	on a going concern basis.	

Secretarial Auditor:

Provisions of Section 204 read with Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, mandates to obtain Secretarial Audit Report from Practicing Company Secretary. The Board of Directors have appointed M/s. AVS & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, as a Secretarial Auditor for the financial year 2020-2021.

Secretarial Audit Report issued by M/s. AVS & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries in Form MR-3 for the financial year 2020-2021 forms part to this report as 'Annexure A'. Qualification or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the auditor in his report and reply of the management on the same are as follows:

Observations	Director Reply
Chief Executive Officer of the Company is	The Company is taking note of the same.
also holds the position of Whole-Time Key	Further, the Company is in process to take
Managerial Personnel in another Public	necessary actions to ensure compliance of
Company which is not allowed under	Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013.
Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013.	_

Employees Stock Option Scheme (ESOS), Sweat Equity & Shares having differential voting rights:

During the year, your Company has not issued any shares to the employees of the Company under the Employee Stock Option Scheme, Sweat Equity and with differential voting rights.

Management Discussion and Analysis:

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V(B) of the Listing Regulations, a separate report on Management Discussion and Analysis ('MDA') forms part of this Annual Report is annexed herewith as 'Annexure B'.

Corporate Governance Report:

Since, the Company's Paid up Equity Share Capital is not exceeding Rupees Ten Crores and Net Worth not exceeding Rupees Twenty Five Crores, therefore, the compliance of Corporate Governance provisions specified in Regulation 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 is not applicable to the Company in the light of the provisions of Regulation 15 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. Hence, a report on corporate governance under para-C of

Schedule V of Annual Report is not applicable to the Company. Hence, Report of Company on Corporate Governance and its related certificates/confirmations have not been furnished with this Annual Report.

Number of Meetings of the Board:

During the financial year, 8 (Eight) Board Meetings were held. Dates of the board meetings are as follows: Committee Meeting Details

Sr. No	Dates of Board Meeting	Board Strength	Attendance of Directors
1.	09/04/2020	4	4
2.	05/05/2020	4	4
3.	30/06/2020	4	4
4.	28/08/2020	4	4
5.	15/09/2020	4	4
6.	12/11/2020	4	4
7.	11/02/2021	4	4
8.	24/03/2021	4	4

Director's Responsibility Statement:

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act 2013, with respect to the Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed:

- a) That in the preparation of the accounts for the financial year ended on 31st March,2021, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures,
- b) That the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and Fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March,2021 and of the profit/loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c) That the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) That the Directors had prepared the annual accounts for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 on a 'going concern' basis.
- e) That Directors had laid down adequate financial controls and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively.
- f) That Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws, all applicable secretarial standards were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

Policy on Director's appointment and remuneration:

The Company has formulated and adopted the Nomination and Remuneration Policy in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. The said Policy of the Company, inter alia, provides that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall formulate the criteria for appointment of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors on the Board of Directors of the Company and persons in the Senior Management of the Company, their remuneration including determination of qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Directors and other matters as provided under sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force). The Policy Nomination and Remuneration available on the website of the Company at www.rubpro.com

Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186:

Details of loans, guarantees and investments made, if any, under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, as on 31st March, 2021, are set out in Notes to the Financial Statements of the Company.

Corporate Social Responsibility:

The Company is not falling in any criteria as mentioned in Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 of the Act. Hence, provision of CSR is not applicable to the Company.

Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors under section 143(12):

During the year, Statutory Auditor of the Company has not reported any fraud as specified under the second proviso of Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force).

Disclosure under Sexual Harassment Act:

The Company is in process for set up of Internal Complaints Committees in line with the requirement The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. During the year, there was no case reported during the year under review under the said Policy.

Material changes and commitments affecting financial position between the end of the financial year and date of report:

There has been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which occurred between the end of the financial year to which financial statements relate and the date of this report. Further Shareholders of the Company in their Extra Ordinary General Meetings ('EGM's') held on May 5, 2020 and March 31, 2021 had passed a Special

Resolutions for giving of corporate guarantee to Max Spare Limited for an amount not exceeding Rs. 48 Crores and Rs. 100 Crores respectively under Section 185 read with Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. Aforesaid Limit is in compliance of applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Further the said Guarantee not yet given by the Company.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo:

A. Conservation of Energy Technology Absorption:

• Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

During the year, the management of the company was involved in the process for its revival, clearing of its debts, deal with the worker, statutory authorities etc. However, on routine basis the company always has taken its best possible efforts for conservation of energy and some are like:

- ➤ Use of Energy efficient LED Lights
- Use of Natural Ventilation
- Switch off electrical appliances, whenever not required

• The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

During the Year, the Company has not taken any steps for utilizing alternate sources of energy except the Company is in process for evaluating other sources of energy like solar panel etc.

• Capital investment on energy conservation equipment's:

During the year, the Company has not made any investments in the energy conservation equipment's which is Capital in nature.

Technology Absorption:

The Company has no activity regarding technology absorption. The Company has not incurred any expenditure on research and development activity till March 31, 2021 since, the management was in process for revival of the company.

Foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

The foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgoes during the year in terms of actual outflows are as follows:

Earnings: Nil

Expenditure: Nil

Risk Management and Compliance Framework:

As per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has laid down the procedures to inform to the Board about the risk assessment and minimization procedures and the Board shall be responsible for framing, implementing and monitoring the risk management plan for the Company. The main objective is to ensure sustainable business growth with stability and to promote a pro-active approach in reporting, evaluating and resolving risks associated with the business. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors periodically review the various risk associates with business of the Company. Such review includes risk identification, evaluation and mitigation of the risk.

Secretarial standards compliance:

The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, a Statutory Body, has issued Secretarial Standards on various aspects of corporate law and practices. The Company has devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Cost Records:

During the financial year, the Company is not required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Board Evaluation:

The provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, provides that the annual performance evaluation of Directors should be carried out by Independent Directors and annual performance evaluation of Independent Directors should be carried out by other Directors to the exclusion of Director being evaluated. The evaluation of the Board as a whole, its Committees and Individual Directors including Executive Director, Non-Executive Director and Independent Director was conducted based on the criteria and framework adopted by the Board.

Evaluation process cover various aspects of functioning of Board, Committees and Directors such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligation, governance, etc.

The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was also carried out by the entire Board, excluding the Director being evaluated. The performance evaluation of the Chairman, Board and the Non Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors at their respective meeting held on June 21, 2021.

The Independent Directors expressed their satisfaction with overall functioning and implementations of their suggestions. The evaluation process endorsed the Board Members confidence in the ethical standards of the Company, the cohesiveness that exists amongst the Board Members, the two-way candid communication between the Board and the Management

and the openness of the Management in sharing strategic information to enable Board Members to discharge their responsibilities.

The Policy for Evaluation of performance of Board of Directors of the Company is available at website of the Company www.rubpro.com

Acknowledgment:

The Board of Directors take this opportunity to place on record their appreciation to all shareholders of the Company, viz, customers, investors, banks, regulators, suppliers, and other business associates for the support received from them during year under review. The Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of gratitude and appreciation to all employees for their commitment and contribution towards achieving the goals of the Company.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors The Rubber Products Limited

Sd/-

Jagmeet Singh Sabharwal Akshay Ashokan Veliyil

Executive Director & CEO Director

DIN: 00270607 DIN: 07826136

Add: C/o: Plot-C 44, Road No.28, Wagle Add: C/o: Plot-C 44, Road No.28, Wagle

Industrial Estate, Thane - 400604 Industrial Estate, Thane - 400604

Date: 27th August, 2021

Place: Mumbai

"Annexure -A"

FORM NO. MR.3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year Ended 31st March, 2021 [Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To, The Members, **The Rubber Products Limited Add:** Plot C- 44, Road No. 28, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane - 400604, Maharashtra, India

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s.** The Rubber Products Limited (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 ('Audit Period') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

- b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018. (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
- d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
- e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
- f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period) and
- h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
- i. We further report that, as Identified and Confirmed by the Company, No law is specifically applicable to it during the audit period.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except Chief Executive Officer of the Company is also holds the position of Whole-Time Key Managerial Personnel in another Public Company which is not allowed under Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act except appointments of whole-time key managerial personnel.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and

obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out either unanimously or majority as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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

We further report that the Shareholders of the Company in their Extra Ordinary General Meetings ('EGM's') held on May 5, 2020 and March 31, 2021 had passed a Special Resolutions for giving of corporate guarantee to Max Spare Limited for an amount not exceeding Rs. 48 Crores and Rs. 100 Crores respectively under Section 185 read with Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. Further, Chief Financial Officer of the Company who is holding the position pursuant to NCLT, Mumbai Bench order dated 19th February, 2019 is also holding the position of CFO in another Public Company.

We further report that as on March 31, 2021, requirement of Minimum Public Shareholding is not achieved by the Company. However, the said requirement is exempted/relaxed by SEBI vide its Order No. WTM/SKM/CFD/DCR2/41/ 2020-21 dated July 15, 2021 under section 11(1) and 11B of the SEBI Act read with Regulation 42 of SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 for Voluntary Delisting of equity shares of the Company. The Company is maintaining excel sheet with password protected for ensuring requirements of Regulation 3(6) of SEBI (PIT), 2015 instead of taking structured digital database.

For AVS & Associates Company Secretaries

Sd/-

Shashank Ghaisas Partner Membership No. A40386 C.P. No: 16893

Place: Navi Mumbai **Date:** 27th August, 2021 **UDIN:** A040386C000848490

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as 'Annexure A' and forms an integral part of this report.

'Annexure -A'

To, The Members, **The Rubber Products Limited Add:-** Plot C- 44, Road No. 28, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane - 400604, Maharashtra, India

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial and other records under applicable laws is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to issue Secretarial Audit Report, based on the audit of the relevant records maintained and furnished to us by the Company, along with explanations where so required.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test check basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and major events during the audit period.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of Management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test check basis for the purpose of issue of the Secretarial Audit Report.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
- 7. Due to lockdown in the state because of COVID-19, we were not able to personally visit at the office of the company for verification of documents physically and hence obtained all the documents, details, information in electronic mode and taken necessary explanations, clarifications and representations either telephonically or electronically whenever required.

For AVS & Associates Company Secretaries

SD/-

Shashank Ghaisas Partner Membership No. A40386 C.P. No: 16893

UDIN: A040386C000848490

Place: Navi Mumbai Date: 27/08/2021

"Annexure-B"

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

1. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS:

The Company is principally engaged in the business of manufacturing rubber products. Industrial rubber market is a natural polymer of Isoprene founded in the latex sap of various plants. Rubber is basically a hydrocarbon polymer, which is found naturally in sap of several plants and can also be made synthetically.

During the year ended 31st March, 2021, the trade was disrupted due to outbreak of Covid-19 in domestic as well as international markets adversely impacting volume growth. FY20 was a witness of the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, FY21 was simply about the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on individuals, communities, companies and nations. India too faced an uncertain FY21. The fiscal year began with a lockdown leading to multiple socio-economic challenges, such as mass exodus of the migrant labour population, subdued demand as consumers became cautious, job losses and reduced salary. These challenges continue to linger during the current year and may continue for a few more quarters. Your company is continuously adapting to the emerging situation with resilience.

2. OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS:

Opportunities: Asia Pacific leads production of global rubber industry with the automobile sector leading the growth. With the rise in population, large manufacturing base of the automobile industry and the availability of competitive labour, India offers great opportunities for rubber product manufacturers. With increasing R&D investments backed by strong infrastructure, the country is poised to become a leader in rubber products manufacturing in the years ahead.

The management of the Company is well equipped with the vision to take company towards high growth with optimum utilization of resources of the Company in proper manner. Management is taking promotional efforts to boost the operational units of the Company which were shut down since past few years. With the ease of doing business and due to relaxations provided by the government this will accelerates the business of the company in terms of revenue. Company will try its best to have words and solve the problems faced by the stakeholders to create smooth flow of work.

Threats: The 2nd wave of covid-19 has emerged as a global pandemic that has spread across more than 200 countries worldwide and disrupted various industries around the world. The dynamics upon which various industries used to operate are set to change drastically. As the world continues to fight this crisis, multiple industries continue to experience a constant decline. Other Side, The Company was not performing well with respect to business production & making good profits. So the management of the Company facing so many external and internal challenges to streamline the business activities of the Company.

3. SEGMENT-WISE PERFORMANCE:

The Company does not have any segments in its business as of right now. It considers only one segments as of manufacturing of good quality Rubber Products.

4. OUTLOOK:

The Company expects financial year 2021-22 to be a challenging year in view of the second wave of Covid-19 which has caused a slowdown in some sectors during the first quarter of the financial year. To come out of the situation, management will take various measures to generate the target revenue every quarter. Even the Company started its manufacturing activities by following the norms provided by the authorities to have smooth flow of business. The Company will continue to look for opportunities in new adjacent products as well as opportunities for inorganic growth.

5. RISK AND CONCERNS:

1. Change in Government Laws:

Our ability to operate and compete may be adversely affected by any change in government legislation. In particular, price control, taxes and other laws and changes in laws and regulations or introduction of new laws and regulations relating to such matters may affect our operations.

2. We face significant competition in our business from other companies:

There are a number of competitors who have achieved greater market penetration than us. As a result, we may need to accept lower contract margins in order for us to compete against competitors that have the ability to accept the orders at lower prices. If we are unable to compete successfully in such markets, our relative market shareand profits could be reduced.

3. Any failure in our information technology systems could adversely impact ourbusiness:

Any delay in implementation or any disruptions in the functioning could disrupt our ability to track, record and analyze the work in progress, cause loss of data and disruptions of operations, including, among others, an inability to assess the progress of projects, process financial information or manage creditors / debtors or engage in normal business activities. This could have a material adverse effect on our business.

4. We require certain regulatory approvals in the ordinary course of our business, and the failure to obtain them in a timely manner may adversely affect our operations:

We require certain regulatory approvals, sanctions, licenses, registrations and permissions for operating our businesses. In connection with our business, we may require such approvals or their renewal from time to time. We may not receive such approvals or renewals in the time frames anticipated by us, which could adversely affect our business.

5. Natural calamities may have a negative impact on the Indian economy and harm OurCompany's

business:

India has experienced natural calamities in recent years, including earthquakes, floods, drought and a tsunami and also a serious threats occurred due to the COVID-19. The coronavirus pandemic has had a far-reaching impact on businesses around the world and consequentially amongst the rubber industries as well. Almost, all sectors across the globe reported decline in demand as containment measures came into effect limiting economic activities and impacting livelihoods. In India, as elsewhere, the domestic rubber industry was hit hard by the onset of the pandemic. The company faced Covid-19 Pandemic which affected the working of the company and in generating revenue due to compulsory lockdown and less man power availability.

6. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:

The Company has in place Internal Financial Control system commensurate with size, scale and complexity of its operations to ensure proper recording of financial and operational information & compliance of various internal controls, statutory compliances and other regulatory compliances. During the year under review, no material or serious observation has been received from the Statutory Auditor of the Company for inefficiency or inadequacy of such controls. Further, subject to the matters described by Statutory Auditor in their report on the financial statements of the Company, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively.

7. <u>DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:</u>

During the year under review, total Income of the Company was Rs. 199.76 Lakhs and the Company has earned profit of Rs. 26.31 Lakhs in the current financial year. In previous year total income of company was Rs. 32.57 lakhs and company has suffered a net loss of Rs.210.65 Lakhs.

8. <u>MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT, INCLUDING NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED:</u>

During year 2020- 21, there was no employee on payroll of the Company.

9. FINANCIAL RATIOS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

<u>Particulars</u>	31st March, 2021 Ratio	31st March 2020 Ratio	Details of significant changes(i.e. change of 25% or more compared to previous year, 2020) and reason thereof
Debtors Turnover Ratio	7.85	NA	No business operation in FY 19-20
Inventory Turnover Ratio	5.10	NA	No business operation in FY 19-20
Interest Coverage Ratio	4.04	5.89	No business operation in FY 19-20
Current Ratio	0.12	0.15	

Debt Equity Ratio	4.46	5.20	
Operating Margin	1.43	NA	No business operation in FY 19-20
Net Profit Margin	0.51	NA	No business operation in FY 19-20
Return on net Worth	6.65	NA	No business operation in FY 19-20

On behalf of the Board of Directors The Rubber Products Limited

Sd/- Sd/-

Jagmeet Singh Sabharwal Akshay Ashokan Veliyil

Executive Director & CEO Director

DIN: 00270607 DIN: 07826136

Add: C/o: Plot-C 44, Road No. 28, Wagle Add: C/o: Plot-C 44, Road No. 28, Wagle

Industrial Estate, Thane – 400604. Industrial Estate, Thane – 400604.

Date: Mumbai

Place: 27th August, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE RUBBER PRODUCTS LIMITED,

Report on the Financial Statements:

1. Qualified Opinion:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **THE RUBBER PRODUCTS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section of our report, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ('Ind AS') and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31.03.2021, and total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

2. Basis for Qualified opinion:

The Company continues to prepare accounts on a going concern basis, despite business operations of the company is not significant. The management's explanations for the company's ability to scale up the business operations and generation of positive cash flows to continue as a going concern as per note no. 32 to the financial statement have been relied upon.

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

3. Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current audit period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. There are no specific matters to be communicated in our report as a Key Audit Matter.

4. Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

5. Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements:

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

6. Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

- 7.1 As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure 'A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order as applicable.
- 7.2 As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) Except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) Except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- e) The matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.

- f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on 31.03.2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as at 31.03.2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- g) With respect to the existence of the internal financial control with reference to the financial statements of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure** 'B' Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the existence of internal financial control with reference to financial statements and its operating effectiveness on the company.
- h) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the company has not paid any remuneration to its directors.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. The Company is not required to transfer funds to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

FOR C K S P AND CO LLP Chartered Accountants FRN - 131228W/W100044

-Sd-Kalpen Chokshi Partner M.No.135047 UDIN: 21135407AAAAEZ1968

Place: Mumbai Date: June 21, 2021

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 7.1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- i. In respect of Company's Fixed Assets
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situations of the fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of an examination of records of the Company, the title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
- ii. As explained to us, inventories, except goods-in-transit, have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals with the records. In our opinion, the Company is maintaining proper records of inventory. No material discrepancies were noticed by the management on physical verification of inventory as compared to the books of account. As on March 31, 2021, company does not hold any inventory.
- iii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies / firms / Limited Liability Partnerships / other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

According to the information and explanation given to us, the company had given loan to one associate concern, which ceased to be associate with effect from March 25, 2021. In respect of the said loan, maximum loan amount outstanding at any time during the year was Rs.25.00 Lakhs and the year end balance was nil (repaid during the year).

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the rate of interest and other terms and conditions of the loans given by the Company are not prima facie prejudicial to the interest of the Company in view of Interest received and loan recovered from the erstwhile associate company.

- iv. The applicable requirements in respect of the loans, investments, guarantees and security covered by the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act have been complied with.
- v. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any public deposits and hence directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there-under are not applicable. As per the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal in this

respect.

- vi. To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under clause 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the Company, and therefore the provisions of clause (vi) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues, the Company was not regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income-tax, Salestax, Service Tax, Goods and Services tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. As per Approved Resolution plan and further as per the order from Hon'ble NCLAT, Delhi Bench, and outstanding payment due as on 31st March, 2021 are as follows:

Duties and Taxes	Amount (Rs.) In Lakhs
Employee State Insurance Corporation	1.39
Excise Duty	66.29
GST	2.35
Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund	0.24
Profession Tax	21.53
Service Tax	5.01
Tax Collected at Source	0.30
Tax Deducted at Source	0.58
TNGST	0.74
Total	106.43

Apart from above, following undisputed statutory dues were payable for period more than six months:

Duties and Taxes	Amount (Rs.) In Lakhs
Employee State Insurance Corporation	0.02
Total	0.02

- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there were no disputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service Tax, Goods and Services tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities as on 31.03.2021.
- i. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not availed any loans from financial institutions, banks or debentures holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (viii) of the order is not applicable.
- ii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year.

Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

- iii. During the course of our examination of the books of accounts carried out and according to the information and explanation given to us, we have not come across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, either noticed or reported during the year.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not paid / provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not in the nature of a Nidhi Company as defined under Section 406 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has complied with sections 177 and 188 of the Act for all transactions with the related parties and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards;
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- viii. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of Section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.
- ix. The company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

FOR C K S P AND CO LLP Chartered Accountants FRN - 131228W/W100044

-Sd-Kalpen Chokshi Partner M.No.135047 UDIN: 21135407AAAAEZ1968

Place: Mumbai Date: June 21, 2021

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 7.2(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

1. Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013:

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **THE RUBBER PRODUCTS LIMITED** ("the Company") as at 31.03.2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

2. Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls:

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the size of Company and essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

3. Auditors' Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the existence of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

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

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

4. Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements:

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

5. Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements:

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

6. Opinion:

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an existence of internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and its operating effectiveness as at 31.03.2021, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

FOR C K S P AND CO LLP Chartered Accountants FRN - 131228W/W100044

-Sd-Kalpen Chokshi Partner M.No.135047 UDIN: 21135407AAAAEZ1968

Place: Mumbai Date: June 21, 2021

THE RUBBER PRODUCTS LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021			(Amount in INR Lakhs)
Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	2,258.19	-
(a) Investment Property	3	-	2,343.83
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	0.84	0.51
(ii) Loans	4	-	25.00
(iiI) Other Financial Assets	4	17.73	17.73
(c) Other Non-Current Assets	8	-	21.00
		2,276.76	2,408.06
Current assets	_		
(a) Inventories	5	-	20.00
(b) Financial Assets (i) Investments			
(i) Trade Receivables	6	-	-
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents		13.01 0.38	1.89
(c) Other Current Assets	7 8	2.54	1:89
(c) Other Current Assets		15.93	21.89
mom Lt			
TOTAL		2,292.69	2,429.96
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	10	408.84	408.84
(b) Other Equity	11	(13.34)	(39.98)
(b) Other Equity	1	395.50	368.86
Liabilities		393.30	300.00
Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	1,766.29	1,415.10
-		1,766.29	1,415.10
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	-	505.85
(ii) Trade Payables	13		
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		-	-
Others		130.46	139.62
(b) Other Current Liabilities	14	0.44	0.53
	[]	130.90	646.00
		130.90	646.00
TOTAL		2,292.69	2,429.96

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements $\,$

1 to 34

As per our report of even date attached For CKSP AND CO LLP Chartered Accountants F.R.No. 131228W/W100044

-sdKalpen Chokshi

Partner

M.No.: 135047

-sd-sdSagmeet Singh Sabharwal
Akshay Veliyil

Executive Director & CEO
Director
DIN: 00270607

DIN: 07826136

-sd- -sdKalpesh Shah Sameer Shinde
Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date: 21ST June, 2021 M.No 55808

For and on behalf of the board

THE RUBBER PRODUCTS LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	2020-21	2019-20
REVENUE			
Revenue from operations (net)	15	51.09	_
Other income	16	148.67	32.57
Total Revenue (I)		199.76	32.57
EXPENSES			
Changes in inventories of Stores, Spares and Fuel	17	20.00	-
Employee benefits expense	18	2.37	28.29
Finance costs	19	8.63	30.57
Depreciation and amortization expense	20	85.64	85.64
Other expenses	21	56.81	98.72
Total Expenses (II)		173.45	243.22
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (I-II)		26.31	(210.65)
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		26.31	(210.65)
Tax expense:			
Current tax		_	_
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations		26.31	(210.65)
Profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operations		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the period		26.31	(210.65)

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
A. Other Comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:		
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	0.33	(3.33)
Income tax effect	-	-
B. Other Comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:	-	-
Other Comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	0.33	(3.33)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD,	26.64	(213.98)
NET OF TAX	_5.04	(=19.90)

Earnings per share for profit attributable to equity shareholders	22		
Basic EPS		0.64	(5.15)
Diluted EPS		0.64	(5.15)

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1 to 34

As per our report of even date attached

For CKSP AND CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No. 131228W/W100044

For and on behalf of the board

-sd- -sd- -sd-

Kalpen ChokshiJagmeet Singh SabharwalAkshay VeliyilPartnerExecutive Director & CEODirectorM.No.: 135047DIN: 00270607DIN: 07826136

-sd-

Kalpesh Shah Sameer Shinde
Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date: 21ST June, 2021

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Doublesland		Amount in INR Lakhs)
Particulars CACH ELONG EDOM OPENATIVES ACCUMENTS	2020-21	2019-20
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before income tax	26.31	(210.65)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	85.64	85.64
Sundry balances written off	(12.90)]
Allowance for loss on financial assets	20.58	_
Interest income classified as investing cash flows	(132.80)	(2.35)
Interest Expenses	8.63	30.57
Prior Period Items adjusted	5.53	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(13.01)	<u>-</u>
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	20.00	<u>-</u>
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(1.77)	(134.28)
(Increase)/Decrease in loans	25.00	0.71
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(0.00)	(17.73)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(2.05)	-
Increase/(decrease) in provisions and other liabilities	(0.09)	_
increase, (decrease, in provisions and other nationales	(0.09)	
Cash generated from operations	29.06	(248.09)
Less: Income taxes paid (net of refund received)	(0.49)	12.68
Net cash inflow from operating activities	28.58	(235.41)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sales of investment	0.42	_
Interest and dividend received	132.79	2.41
	0 , , ,	·
Net cash outflow from investing activities	133.21	2.41
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from borrowings	543.19	265.11
Repayment of borrowings	(697.85)	(30.62)
Interest paid	(8.63)	_
morest para	(8.03)	
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(163.29)	234.49
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1.51)	1.49
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	1.89	0.40
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the infancial year	1.09	0.40
Effects of exchange rate changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	0.38	1.89
4	0-	

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement:		
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following:		
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	0.36	1.89
Cash on hand		
- Indian Rupees	0.02	-
Balances per statement of cash flows	0.38	1.89

Notes:

- 1. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on 'Statement of Cash Flows'.
- 2. Previous years figures have been regrouped/rearranged/recast wherever necessary to conform to this year's classification.

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1 to 34

As per our report of even date attached For CKSP AND CO LLP Chartered Accountants F.R.No. 131228W/W100044 For and on behalf of the board

-sd- -sd- -sd-

Kalpen ChokshiJagmeet Singh SabharwalAkshay VeliyilPartnerExecutive Director & CEODirector

M.No.: 135047 DIN: 00270607 DIN: 07826136

-sd- -sd-

Kalpesh Shah Sameer Shinde
Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai M.No 55808

Date: 21st June, 2021

THE RUBBER PRODUCTS LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

A Equity Share Capital

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars		Changes in Equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the period
March 31, 2020 Numbers Amount	4,088,400 408.84	-	4,088,400 408.84
March 31, 2021 Numbers Amount	4,088,400 408.84	-	4,088,400 408.84

B Other Equity

		I	Reserves and Surplu	1S			(Amo	ount in INRLakhs)
Particulars	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve*	Capital Reduction Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	Revaluation Reserve	Total
As at March 31, 2019	499.24	2,248.55	(755.20)	111.97	(1,950.58)	-	7.34	161.32
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	(210.65)	(3.33)	-	(213.98)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(2,161.23)	(3.33)	-	(2,164.56)
Other adjustment	-	-	-	-	12.68	-	-	12.68
As at March 31, 2020	499.24	2,248.55	(755.20)	111.97	(2,148.54)	(3.33)	7.34	(39.98)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	26.31	-	-	26.31
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	-	0.33
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	26.31	0.33	-	26.64
Income Tax adjustment for earlier year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	499.24	2,248.55	(755.20)	111.97	(2,122.23)	(3.00)	7:34	(13.34)

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1 to 34

As per our report of even date attached

For CKSP AND CO LLP Chartered Accountants

F.R.No. 131228W/W100044

-sd-Kalpen Chokshi **Partner** M.No.: 135047 -sd- -sd-

Jagmeet Singh Sabharwal
Executive Director & CEO
DIN: 00270607

For and on behalf of the board

Akshay Veliyil **Director** DIN: 07826136

-sd-

-sd-Kalpesh Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Sameer Shinde Company Secretary M.No 55808

Place: Mumbai Date: 21ST June, 2021

Notes 1: Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts

Note a: Corporate Information

The Rubber Product Limited ("The Company") is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the company is located at Plot No. C-44, Road No. 28, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane - 400604.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 were approved by the board of directors and authorized for issue on June 21, 2021

Note b: Significant Accounting Policies:

(i) Statement of Compliance:

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and current practices prevailing within the Rubber industries in India. The policies set out below have been consistently applied during the years presented.

(ii) Basis of preparation of financial statements:

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities and contingent consideration that is measured at fair value;
- Defined benefit plans plan assets, if any measured at fair value.

(iii) Functional and Presentation Currency:

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency.

(iv) Use of Estimates & Judgments:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the year in which the results are known/ materialised. Any revision to the estimates is recognized and disclosed prospectively in the current and future periods.

Estimates & underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

(v) Fair Value Measurement:

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer of liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for assets or liability

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions
- Financial Instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

(vi) Revenue recognition:

- Revenue from sale of goods is recognised net of rebates and discounts on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer. Sale of goods is recognised gross of excise duty but net of sales tax and value added tax.
- Export benefits available are accounted for in the year of export, to the extent the realisation of the same is not considered uncertain by the Company.
- Interest is accounted on time proportion basis except in the case of tax assessment dues/refund, which are accounted on cash basis.
- Dividend income is accounted as and when the right to receive is established.

(vii) Leases:

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases.

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

(viii) Income Taxes:

(i) Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in the other years and the items that are never taxable or deductible.

The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates which have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax return with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

(ii) Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets (including unused tax credits and unused tax losses) are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in OCI or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transactions either in OCI or directly in equity.

(ix) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Recognition and Measurement:

Property, plant & equipment acquired by the Company are reported at acquisition cost, with deductions for accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The acquisition cost includes purchase price (excluding refundable taxes) and expenses, such as delivery and handling costs, installation, legal and consultancy services, directly attributable to bringing the asset to the site and in working condition for its intended use.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to revalue all of its plant & equipment and land & building consider the revalued amount as carrying value for the same as on the transition date and use that revalued amount as the deemed cost of such asset as on the transition date.

Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Depreciation:

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual value over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method and is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company has charged Depreciation based on the basis of Straight Line Method and useful life of assets prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, except for individual assets costing up to Rupees five thousands are depreciated in full in the period of purchase.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of PPE is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. In FY 2017-18, the Depreciation has been calculated taking the useful life of Building and Plant & Machinery as 3 years as per the Management's estimate. Further, no depreciation has been charged for FY 2018-19 as the assets were not put to use (Company was under CIRP process and there were no operations during the year) and after approval of the Resolution Plan the assets were converted to Investment Property at FMV post approval of the Resolution Plan.

Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is recognized in profit and loss account under "other Income". Capital work in progress is stated at cost.

(x) Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Computer software

Softwares are amortised over their respective individual estimated useful life on a Straight Line Basis commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use. Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred.

Amortisation periods

The Company amortises intangible assets, if any with a finite useful life over the useful life of the asset.

(xi) Employee Benefits:

(i) Short-term obligations

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

(ii) Post-employment obligations

The company operates the following post-employment scheme:

- a. defined contribution plans such as provident fund and other funds and
- b. defined benefit plans viz. gratuity.

Provident Fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. Contribution as required by the Statute is paid to the Government. Provident Fund as also contribution paid to other recognized Provident Fund Trust, if any is debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Gratuity

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation for employees. The Company's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted.

Actuarial gains and losses, if any are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Re-measurement which comprise of actuarial gain and losses, the return of plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognised in OCI.

(xii) Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

(xiii) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that cash outflow will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when the Company has a possible or present obligation where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle it. Contingent assets are disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

(xiv) **Impairment Loss**:

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

(xv) Foreign Currency:

a) <u>Foreign Currency Transactions: -</u> Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Company at the exchange rates on the date of transactions or an average rate, if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate on the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in profit & loss, except exchange differences arising from the translation of the following items which are recognised in OCI:

- -Equity investments at fair value through OCI (FVOCI)
- -A financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that a hedge is effective; and
- -Qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that hedges are effective
- b) Foreign Operations:- The assets and liabilities of foreign operations (subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements, branches) including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into INR, the functional currency of the Company, at the exchange rates on reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into INR at the exchange rates on the dates of transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate on the date of transaction.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount of exchange differences related to that foreign operation recognised in OCI is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

(xvi) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the company becomes a 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 ("FVTPL") are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

1) Financial Assets - Amortised cost

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

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

2) Financial Assets - FVTOCI

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI):

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

3) Financial Assets - FVTPL

Financial Assets that do not meet the amortized cost or FVOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. In addition, financial assets that meet the amortized cost or FVOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

4) Impairment of Financial Assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost
- b) Lease receivables under Ind AS 17
- c) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18
- d) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- e) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the 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 EIR.

5) Financial Liabilities:

All financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price plus, for those financial liabilities not carried at fair value through profit & loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL except for a) financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies or b) financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company and c) commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

(xvii) **Borrowing Costs:**

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use or sale or those assets that are not ready for their intended use or sale when acquired. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue in the period in which they are incurred.

(xviii) **Inventories:**

Raw Material, Packing Material, Stores & Spares and Finished Goods are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost of stock is determined on FIFO basis. Work in progress is valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower based on estimate of the stage of each job [by technical personnel] as a percentage of net invoice as reduced by estimated profit margin.

(xix) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement on balance sheet date comprise cash at bank and on hand and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

(xx) Investment Property

Properties, including those under construction, held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation are classified as investment property and are measured and reported at cost, including transaction costs.

Depreciation is recognized using straight line method so as to write off the cost of the investment property less their residual values over their useful lives specified in schedule II of the Companies Act,2013, or in case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined. Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future benefit embodied in the investment property. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year and the effect of change in the estimates of useful life/residual value is accounted on prospective basis. Freehold land and properties under construction are not depreciated.

An investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recongnition of property is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the same period.

THE RUBBER PRODUCTSLIMITED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
			(Am	ount in INR Lakhs)
Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant and	Tota
			Machinery	
GROSS CARRYING VALUE				
As at April 1, 2019	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-
Additions	_	_	_	-
Disposals	_	_	_	_
Other Adjustments *	2,258.19	101.23	70.05	2,429.47
As at March 31, 2021	2,258.19	101.23	70.05	2,429.47
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/IMPAIRMENT				
As at April 1, 2019	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	-
Deductions\Adjustments during the period	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	_	50.61	35.03	85.64
Deductions\Adjustments during the period	-	50.61	35.03	85.64
Impairment	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	-	101,23	70.05	171.28
·		101.20		
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2021	2,258.19	-	(0.00)	2,258.19
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-

^{*} Notes:

i. Other Adjustment

The other adjust ment was on reclassification of investment property into property plant and equipment upon change $in\ buisness channel and operation by the company during the year. Assets are reclass field at its carrying value as on the property of the$ 31st March, 2020. Detailed breakup of assets are as follows:

Category of Assets	Carrying Value
Land	2258.19
Building	101.23
Plant and Machinery	70.05
Total	2429.47

THE RUBBER PRODUCTS LIMITED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

3. INVESTMENT PROPERTY Amount in INR Lakhs) **Particulars** Land Buildings Plant & **Total Equipment** GROSS CARRYING VALUE As at April 1, 2019 2,258.19 101.23 70.05 2,429.47 Additions Deletions Acquisition through business combinations Transfers to and from inventories and owneroccupied property Other Adjustments As at March 31, 2020 2,258.19 101.23 70.05 2,429.47 Additions Deletions Acquisition through business combinations Transfers to and from inventories and owneroccupied property Other Adjustments (2,258.19)(101.23)(70.05)(2,429.47)As at March 31, 2021 ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT As at April 1, 2019 Depreciation 50.61 35.03 85.64 Impairment Acquisition through business combinations Other Adjustments As at March 31, 2020 50.61 35.03 85.64 Additions Impairment Acquisition through business combinations Other Adjustments (50.61)(35.03)(85.64)As at March 31, 2021 Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2021 -_ Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2020 2,258.19 50.61 35.03 2,343.83

Notes:

i. Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss for investment properties

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Rental Income	-	-
Direct Operating expenses from property that	-	-
generated rental income		
Direct Operating expenses from property that did not	-	-
generate rental income		
Profit from investment properties before	-	-
depreciation		
Depreciation	-	85.64
Profit from investment properties	-	(85.64)
- •		` ′

ii. Contractual Obligations

Refer to Note 24 for disclosure of contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for its repairs, maintenance or enhancements.

4. FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

		(Amount in INR Lakhs)
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(A) INVESTMENTS Non		
Current		
Investments carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income		
Quoted		
Investments in Equity Instruments		
	-	-
750 (PY 750) Equity Shares in Autoriders Finance Ltd. of INR 10	- 1.51	- 1.51
each Paid up	1.51	1.51
500 (PY 500) Equity Shares in East Coast Steel Ltd. of INR 10 each	0.49	0.49
Paid up	0.13	0.13
78 (PY 78) Equity Shares in Balasore Alloys Ltd (Ispat) of INR 10 each Paid up	0.02	0.02
410 (PY 410) Equity Shares in Lloyds Finance Ltd. of INR 10 each	0.50	0.50
Paid up	0.50	0.50
2,000 (PY 2,000) Equity Shares in Nuchem Ltd. of INR 10 each	0.81	0.81
Paid up		
Less: Allowance thorugh FTOCI	(3.00)	(3.33)
	0.34	0.01
Unquoted		
Investments in Equity Instruments		
2,000 (PY 2,000) Equity Shares in The Shamrao Vitthal Co-op Bank	0.50	0.50
Limited of Rs. 10 each Paid up		
Less: Impairment allowance	-	-
	0.50	0.50
m 1	0.84	0.51
Total	0.50	0.50
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	<u>-</u>	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments		

Annual Report 2020-21

(B) LOANS		
Non Current	-	25.00
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated	-	-
Loans to Related Parties		2F 00
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	25.00
To	otal	
(C) OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	17.73	17.73
Non Current	-	-
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Security Deposits	17.73	17.73
Less: Loss allowance		
To	otal	

5. INVENTORIES

		(Amount in INRLakhs)
March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020
	-	20.00

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Finished Goods

Particulars

(Valued at lower of Cost and Net Realisable value)

(Amount in INRLakhs)

20.00

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current		
Trade Receivables from customers	2.92	_
Receivables from other related parties	10.09	_
· ·	13.01	-
(i) Breakup of Security details		
Unsecured, considered good	13.01	-
Onsecured, considered good	13.01	-
	13.01	-

Total

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amount in INRLakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Balances with banks: - On current accounts	0.36	1.89
Cash on hand	0.02	-
	0.38	1.89

8. OTHER ASSETS

Annual Report 2020-21

(Amount in INRLakhs)

Particulars		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Non Current			
Others			
- Other non current assets*		-	21.00
			-1.00
	Total	-	21.00
Current			
Others			
- Other current assets		2.54	-
Less: Loss Allowances		-	-
	Total	2.54	_
	Total	2.31	<u>-</u>

^{*-}During the year the Company has sold 42,000 (48.84%) equity shares of Rs 50 each fully paid in M/s. The Cosmos India Rubber Works Pvt. Ltd.('Cosmos India') at a loss of Rs.20.58 Lakhs. The said loss on sale of equity shares of Associate company is included in Other Expenses under SCHEDULE-21.

9. INCOME TAX

Major Components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 are as follows:

i. Income tax recognised in profit or loss

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Current income tax charge	-	-
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	-
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	-	

ii. Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by income tax rate for March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	(110 W1110 111 11 111 EW111110)
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Profit before tax expense	26.31	(210.65)
Less: Carry forward losses under income tax provisions	26.31	210.65
Accounting profit before income tax	0.00	-
Enacted tax rate in India	26.00%	26.00%
Income tax on accounting profits	-	-
Tax at effective income tax rate	<u> </u>	-

10. SHARE CAPITAL

i. Authorised Share Capital

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars		Equity Share	
raniculars	I	Number	Amount
At March 31, 2019		10,000,000	1,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year		-	-
At March 31, 2020		10,000,000	1,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year		-	-
At March 31, 2021		10,000,000	1,000

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

ii. Issued Capital

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	`	,
Particulars	Number	Amount
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and	fully paid	
At March 31, 2019	4,088,400	408.84
Issued during the period	-	-
At March 31, 2020	4,088,400	408.84
Issued during the period		
At March 31, 2021	4,088,400	408.84

iii. Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and / or their subsidiaries / associates

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
NIL	-	-

iv. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 3	1 , 2021	As at March 3	31, 2020
	Number	% holding	Number	% holding
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid				
Jagmeet Singh Sabharwal (Refer Note vii)	2,043,950	49.99%	2,043,950	49.99%
Sheetal J. Singh Sabharwal (Refer Note vii)	2,043,950	49.99%	2,043,950	49.99%

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

	March 31, 2021 March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	
	Number	Number	Number	Number	
Bonus Shares	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
New shares issued upon cancellation of Shares from					
existing Shareholder(Refer Note vii)	Nil	4,088,400	NIL	NIL	

vi. Shares reserved for issue under options/contracts/commitments

None of the above shares are reserved for issue under options/contracts/commitments for sale of shares or disinvestment

vii. Issue of shares during the FY 2019-20 upon cancellation of existing shares

In accoradance to the directions issued by Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench dated 19TH February, 2019 read wide order from Hon'ble NCLAT, Delhi Bench dated 11TH June, 2019 and pursuant to a resolution of the Board of directors in their meeting held on March 19, 2020 Company has cancelled the shares held by existing Shareholders and issued same number of shares to new shareholders on the same terms and conditions as mentioned in the Resolution Plan as approved by the Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench.

11. OTHER EQUITY

i. Reserves and Surplus (Amount in INRLakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Capital Reserve	2,248.55	2,248.55
Securities Premium Reserve	499.24	499.24
General Reserve	111.97	111.97
Retained Earnings	(2,122.23)	(2,148.54)
Capital Reduction Reserve	(755.20)	(755.20)
	(17.67)	(43.98)

(a) Securities Premium Reserve (Amount in INRLakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Opening balance	499.24	499.24
Add/(Less):		
Issue of equity shares	-	-
Closing balance	499.24	499.24

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Share Premium Reserve. This is not available for distribution of dividend but can be utilised for issuing bonus shares.

(b) General Reserve (Amount in INRLakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Opening balance	111.97	111.97
Add/(Less): Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	111.97	111.97

(c) Retained Earnings (Amount in INRLakhs)

(-)	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Opening balance	(2,148.54)	(1,950.58)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	26.31	(210.65)
Add/(Less):		
Income Tax Adjustment	-	12.68
Closing balance	(2,122.23)	(2,148.54)

(d) Capital Reserve (Amount in)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Opening balance	2,248.55	2,248.55
Add/(Less): Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	2,248.55	2,248.55

(e) Capital Reduction Reserve (Amount in)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Opening balance	(755.20)	(755.20)
Add/(Less): Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	(755.20)	(755.20)

${\bf ii.}\ Components\ of\ Other\ Comprehensive\ Income$

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Revaluation Reserve Equity Instruments through OCI	7.34 (3.00)	7.34 (3.33)
	4.34	4.00

Components of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Revaluation Reserve	Equity Instruments through OCI	Total
As at April 1, 2019	7.34	-	7.34
Add/(Less): Changes during the year	-	(3.33)	(3.33)
As at March 31, 2020	7.34	(3.33)	4.00
Add/(Less): Changes during the year	-	0.33	0.33
As at March 31, 2021	7.34	(3.00)	4.34

12. BORROWINGS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Non Current Borrowings			
Unsecured			
(e) Loans from Related Parties		1,766.29	1,415.10
		1,766.29	1,415.10
	NET	1,766.29	1,415.10
Current Borrowings Unsecured			
Loans from Other Parties		-	505.85
	Total	-	505.85

Particulars	Security	March 31, 2021 Mar	rch 31, 2020
		(Amount i	n INR Lakhs)
Non Current Borrowings			
Unsecured			
Loans from Related Parties		1,766.29	1,415.10
Gross Non Current Borrowings		1,766.29	1,415.10
Less: Current maturity		-	-
Net Non Current Borrowings (as	per Balance sheet)	1,766.29	1,415.10

Current Borrowings						
		(Amount in INR Lakhs)				
Particulars	Security	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020			
Secured						
Loans repayable on demand		-	-			
Unsecured						
Loans repayable on dema	nd from others	-	505.85			

 $The carrying \ amounts \ of \ financial \ and \ non-financial \ assets \ given \ as \ security \ for \ current \ and \ non \ current \ borrowings \ are \ disclosed \ in \ Note \ 30$

Net debt Reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for each of the periods presented

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current Borrowings	-	505.85
Non-current Borrowings	1,766.29	1,415.10
Interest accrued on borrowings	-	-
Net Debt	1,766.29	1,920.95

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	Liabilities from financing activities		
Particulars	Non Current	Current Borrowings	Total
	Borrowings		
Net Debt as at March 31, 2020	1,415.10	505.85	1,920.95
Cash Inflow	543.19	-	543.19
Cash Outflow	(192.00)	(505.85)	(697.85)
Net receipt from Current Borrowings	· -	· - ´	` - ´
	1,766.29	-	1,766.29
Interest Expense	-	8.63	8.63
Interest Paid	-	(5.01)	(5.01)
Other Adjustments	-	(3.63)	(3.63)
Net Debt as at March 31, 2021	1,766.29	-	1,766.29

13. TRADE PAYABLES

(Amount in INRLakhs)

Particulars		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current Trade Payables to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		120.47	- 120 (2)
Trade Payables to Others	Total	130.46 130.46	139.62 139.62

14. OTHER LIABILITIES

(Amount in INRLakhs)

Particulars		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current Statutory Liabilities		0.44	0.53
	Total	0.44	0.53

15. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Other Operating Revenues	51.09	-
	51.09	-

16. OTHER INCOME

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

(Amount in INK La			mount in INK Lakns)	
Particulars		2020-21	2019-20	
Interest income on Others* Dividend income Miscellaneous Income**		132.79 - 15.89	2.35 0.06 30.16	
		148.67	32.57	

^{*} Interest income on Others includes interest received against loan given to Cosmos India Rubber Works Private Limited amounting to Rs. 130.72 Lakhs.

17. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

Timount in 1141. Lui		
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Inventories as at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	20.00	20.00
Raw Material	-	-
Total	20.00	20.00
Less: Inventories as at the end of the year		
Finished Goods	-	20.00
Raw Material	-	-
Total	-	20.00
Net decrease / (increase) in inventories	20.00	-

^{**} Includes sundry balances written back amounting to Rs 7.38 Lakhs as per internal evaluation.

18. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(Amount in INR Lab		
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Salaries, wages and bonus Contribution to provident and other funds	2.03 0.34	
	2.37	28 29

19. FINANCE COST

(Amount	in	INR	Lakhs)
---	--------	----	-----	--------

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Interest expense on debts and borrowings	8.63	30.57
	8.63	30.57

20. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Depreciation on investment properties	85.64 85.64	85.64 85.64

21. OTHER EXPENSES

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Labour charges	7.85	_
Advertisement	0.80	-
Payments to auditors (Refer note below)	0.90	0.75
Electricity charges	10.54	-
Legal and professional fees	1.92	6.18
Net loss on sale of investments	20.58	-
Rates and taxes	4.80	85.98
Repairs & maintenance - other	2.00	-
Miscellaneous expenses	7.42	5.81
Total	56.81	98.72

(a) Details of Payments to auditors

	2020-21	2019-20
As auditor		
Audit Fee	0.90	0.75
Tax audit fee	-	-
	0.90	0.75

22. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	((Amount in INR Lakhs)
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(a) Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	0.64	(5.15)
Diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	0.64	(5.15)
(b) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share	26.31	(210.65)
	26.31	(210.65)
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company	26.31	(210.65)
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share	-	-
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	26.31	(210.65)
(c) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	4 000 400	4 000 400
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	4,088,400	4,088,400
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	4,088,400	4,088,400

The weighted average number of shares takes into account the weighted average effect of changes in equity share transactions during the year. There have been no other transactions involving Equity shares or potential Equity shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

THE RUBBER PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

23. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS							
				(Amount in INR Lakhs)			
	March	31, 2021	March	31, 2020			
	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current			
Gratuity	-	-	-	-			
Total Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-			

Post Employment obligations

a) Gratuity

The company does not provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 as there are less 10 Employees employed by the company during the period.

$\ \, \textbf{b)} \ \, \textbf{Defined contribution plans}$

The company has defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered fund administered by the government. The obligation of the company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

24. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

A. Commitments

i. Capital Commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Property, plant and equipment	-	-
Investment Property	-	-

B. Contingent Liabilities	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
i. Claim against the company not acknowledged as debt	-	-
ii. Bank Guarantees issued by banks	-	-
	-	-

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(i) List of related parties as per the requirements of Ind-AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Country of Incorporation
Max Spare Ltd.	Enterprises over which Key N	Ianagerial India
United Van Der Horst Limited	Personnel are able to exercise	significant India
	influence.	
The Cosmos India Rubber Works Pvt. Ltd*	Associate	India
Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
Jagmeet Singh Sabharwal **	Executive Director & CEO	
Sarbjit Singh Chaudhary **	Director	
Sonal Singh **	Director	
Akshay Ashokan Veliyil **	Director	
Kalpesh Kantilal Shah **	CFO	
Sameer Shinde***	Company Secertary	

^{*} ceased to be assoicate with effect from March 25, 2021

(ii) Key management personnel compensation

(Amount	•	TATE	T . 1	11
(Amount	ın	INK	I.ak	chsi

	31-MAR-21	31-MAR-20
Short term employee benefits	-	-
Post-employment benefits		-
	-	-

(iii) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Name	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2020-21	2019-20
Max Spare Ltd	Enterprises over which Key	Sales	40.68	-
	Managerial Personnel are able	Electricty Expenses	9.77	-
	to exercise significant influence	e		

(iv) Loans from related parties

Name	Nature of Relationship	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Loans to related parties				
Jagmeet Singh Sabharwal	Enterprises over	Beginning of the year	0.00	984.72
	which Key	Loans Received		
to exercise	Managerial Personnel are able	Repayments made		(984.72)
		Interest charged	-	-
	significant influence	Interest paid	-	-
		End of the year	0.00	0.00
Max Spare Ltd	Enterprises over	Beginning of the year	1,415.10	-
	which Key	Loans Received	543.19	1,415.10
	Managerial	Repayments made	(192.00)	-
	Personnel are able	Interest charged	-	-
	to exercise	Interest paid	-	-
	significant influence	2		-
	-	End of the year	1,766.29	1,415.10

^{**} with effect from February 22, 2019

^{***} with effect from April 09, 2020

(v) Other outstanding balances

The following are the outsanding balances for the year ended

Name	Nature of Nature of Relationship Transaction		March		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Enterprises over which Key	y Managerial Personnel ar	e able to exercise sig	gnificant influence			
Max Spare Ltd		Sales	10.09	-		
Max Spare Ltd		Against Expenses	9.77	-		

(vi) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. M/s Max Spare Limited (Co- Resolution Applicant) is not charging any interest on unsecured loan given to the company upto the amount infused for reviving the company as per approved Resolution Plan by NCLT, Mumbai vide its order dated 19.02.2019 read with National Company Lax Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi ("NCLAT") dated 11.06.2019.

26. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company does not have Revenue from Operations and hence for the purpose of Disclosure of Segment Information, the Company does not have a Business Segment.

27. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

i. Financial Instruments by Category (Amount in INR Lakhs)

		Amount	Fair V	Fair Value	
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Amortised cost Trade					
Receivables Loans	13.01	-	13.01	-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	25.00	-	25.00	
Other Financial Assets	0.38	1.89	0.38	1.89	
	17.73	17.73	17.73	17.73	
FVTOCI					
Equity Instruments	0.84	0.51	0.84	0.51	
Total	31.96	45.13	31.46	45.13	
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Amortised cost					
Borrowings	1,766.29	1,920.95	1,766.29	1,920.95	
Trade Payables	130.46	139.62	130.46	139.62	
Total	1,897.25	2,060.56	1,897.25	2,060.56	

The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalent, trade receivables, trade payables, loans, current borrowings and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of non current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk. Since there is no change in the current borrowing rate of the company, fair value approximate their carrying value.

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the period

The fair value of financial instruments referred above have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The categories used are as follows:

Level 1 - Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

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

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

iii. Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific Valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves
- the fair value of foreign exchange contracts and principal swap is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis

iv. Valuation processes

The finance department of the company includes a team that performs the valuations of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. This team reports directly to the Managing Director (MD) and the audit committee. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the MD, AC and the valuation team periodically.

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activity exposes it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the company, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange swap contracts, foreign currency forward contracts are entered to hedge certain foreign currency risk exposures and interest rate swaps to hedge variable interest rate exposures. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the company manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligations leading to a financial loss. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables and unbilled revenue.

i. Credit risk management

Credit risk has always been managed by the company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information.

In general, it is presumed that credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition if the payments are more than 30 days past due.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which entity operates and other macro-economic factors.

ii. Provision for expected credit losses

The company follows 'simplified approach', for recongnition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables and unbilled revenue.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables and unbilled revenue. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

29. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The company includes within debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less other bank balances.

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Borrowings	1,766.29	1,920.95
Trade payables	130.46	139.62
Net Debt	1,897.75	2,061.56
Total Equity (Equity Capital and Other equity)	395.50	368.86
Total Capital	395.50	368.86
Capital and net debt	2,293	2,429
Gearing ratio (%)	83	85

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the borrowings that define capital structure requirements. The financial covenants relate to gearing ratio, ratio of net finance cost to EBITDA, fixed assets coverage ratio etc.

THE RUBBER PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

30. OFFSETTING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The following table presents the recognised financial instruments that are offset and other agreements but not offset, as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020. The column 'net amount' shows the impact on the company's balance sheet if all set-off rights were exercised.

	Effects of c	Effects of ε fsetting on the balance sheet			Related amounts not offset		
	Gross amount	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet	Net amount presented in the balance sheet	Amounts subjects to netting arrangements	Financial instruments collateral	Net amount	
March 31, 2021							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	0.38	-	0.38	=	-	0.38	
Other financial assets	17.73	-	17.73	-	-	17.73	
Total	30.62	-	30.62	-	-	31.12	
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	130.46	-	130.46	-	-	130.46	
Borrowings	1,766.29	=	1,766.29	=	=	1,766.29	
Total	1,896.75	-	1,896.75	-	-	1,896.75	
March 31, 2020 Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	1.89	=	1.89	=	=	1.89	
Total	19.62	-	19.62	-	-	19.62	
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	139.62	-	139.62		-	139.62	
Borrowings	1,920.95	-	1,920.95	-	-	1,920.95	
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-		-	
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-			-	
Total	2,060.56	-	2,060.56	=	-	2,060.56	

THE RUBBER PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

31. DETAILS OF DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES AS DEFINED UNDER MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006 (MSMED ACT, 2006)

Particulars March 31, 2021 March 31, 2020

Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 - Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act, on the above amount

Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year - Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, (other than Section 16) - Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, (Section 16) - Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act, for payment already made

Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under

MSMED Act, 2006 - Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under

The information has been given in respect of such vendors to the extent they could be identified as "Micro and Small" enterprises on the basis of information available with the Company.

32. GOING CONCERN

The Company has commenced business operations from Sept'20 quarter. The management of the company is exploring various alternatives for scaling up of business operations of the company and is confident about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Based thereupon and considering the projected revenues/cash flows, the company has prepared accounts based on a going concern basis

33. The figures of the previous year have been regrouped or rearranged wherever necessary / practicable to conform to current period's presentations.

34. STANDARDS ISSUED/AMENDED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The amendment to standard issued up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements have been given in Company's financial statements.

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of the

Financial Statements 1 to 34

As per our report of even date attached For

CKSP AND CO LLP

Chartered Accountants F.R.No.

131228W/W100044

-sd- -sd- -sd-

Kalpen ChokshiJagmeet Singh SabharwalAkshay VeliyilPartnerExecutive Director & CEODirectorM.No.: 135047DIN: 00270607DIN: 07826136

-sd-

For and on behalf of the board

Kalpesh Shah Sameer Shinde
Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

M.No 55808

Place: Mumbai Date: 21st June, 2021