



# Ruchi Infrastructure Limited



**37th Annual Report 2020-21**

# RUCHI INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

(CIN : L65990MH1984PLC033878)

## ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

### Board of Directors

Ruchi Joshi  
Krishna Das Gupta  
Mohan Das Kabra  
Ashutosh Pandey  
Narendra Shah - Executive Director  
Parag Choudhary - Whole-time Director

### Chief Financial Officer

Ravindra Kumar Kakani

### Company Secretary

Ashish Mehta

### Statutory Auditors

SMAK & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

### Banker

South Indian Bank Ltd.

### Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

Sarthak Global Limited  
170/10, Film Colony,  
R.N.T. Marg, Indore - 452001  
Tel: +91 731 4279626, 2523545  
e-mail: investors@sarthakglobal.com

### Registered Office

706, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point,  
Mumbai - 400021, Maharashtra  
Tel: +91 22 49712051  
e-mail: ruchiiinfrastructural@ruchiinfrastructure.com  
Website : www.ruchiinfrastructure.com

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## FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

In this Annual Report, we have disclosed forward looking information to enable investors to comprehend our prospects and take investment decisions. This report and other statements - written and oral - that we periodically make contain forward-looking statements that set out anticipated results based on the management's plans and assumptions. We have tried wherever possible to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipates', 'estimates', 'expects', 'projects', 'intends', 'plans', believes, and words of similar substance in connection with any discussion of future performance.

We cannot guarantee that these forward-looking statements will be realized, although we believe we have been prudent in assumptions. The achievements of results are subject to risks, uncertainties and even inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumption prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated, or projected. Readers should keep this in mind. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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# Notice

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Notice is hereby given that the Thirty Seventh Annual General Meeting of the members of Ruchi Infrastructure Limited will be held on Friday, September 17, 2021 at 3.30 pm through Video Conferencing ('VC')/Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM') facility to transact the following business:

**ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

1. To consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, the reports of Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

**"RESOLVED THAT** the stand-alone and consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, the reports of Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon, be and are hereby received, considered and adopted."

2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Parag Choudhary (DIN:07845977), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

**"RESOLVED THAT** Mr. Parag Choudhary (DIN:07845977), Director of the Company, retiring by rotation at 37<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company, being eligible for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as Director of the Company, who shall be liable to retire by rotation."

**Registered Office:**

Ruchi Infrastructure Ltd.  
706, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point,  
Mumbai – 400 021  
Date : August 12, 2021  
Place : Indore

**By order of the Board of Directors**

**Ashish Mehta**  
Company Secretary

**NOTES:**

1. **The explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to certain business to be transacted at the 37<sup>th</sup> AGM is annexed hereto.**
2. To take necessary precautions and to curb the spread of COVID-19 disease, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has, vide General Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13<sup>th</sup> January, 2021 read with General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020 (collectively "MCA Circulars"), permitted Companies to conduct Annual General Meeting (AGM) through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM), subject to compliance of various conditions mentioned therein. In compliance with the MCA Circulars and applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the 37<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company is being convened and conducted through VC or OAVM, without the physical presence of the members at a common venue.
3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for the 37<sup>th</sup> AGM and hence the proxy form and attendance slip are not annexed to this notice.
4. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. Corporate Shareholders/Societies intending to authorize their authorized representative to attend the AGM through VC or OAVM are requested to send a duly certified copy of Board Resolution to the Company or upload it on the e-voting portal, authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf electronically or otherwise in terms of provisions of Section 47 of the Companies Act, 2013. The said resolution shall be sent to the scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to pddiwan@yahoo.co.in with a copy marked to ruchiinfrasecretarial@ruchiinfrastructure.com and helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
6. Profile of Mr. Parag Choudhary, Whole-time Director of the Company, who is available for re-appointment at the 37<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company, is provided in the explanatory statement annexed to the notice and may also be read and treated as requisite disclosure for item no.2 of the notice in terms of Secretarial Standard on General Meeting (SS-2) and Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended on date.



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# Notice (Contd.)

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7. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars dated May 12, 2020 and January 15, 2021, Notice of the 37<sup>th</sup> AGM (being part of the Annual Report for the financial year 2020-21) is being sent only through electronic mode to those members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. Members may access the 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Report 2020-21 (inter-alia containing the Notice of 37<sup>th</sup> AGM and explanatory statement thereto) on the Company's website [www.ruchiinfrastructure.com](http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com), websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com) respectively, and on the website of CDSL i.e. [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com).
8. To support the "Green Initiative", the members who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far, are requested to register their e-mail address for receiving all communication including Annual Report, Notices, Circulars, etc. from the Company electronically.
9. In case of joint holders attending the meeting, the member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote.
10. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts are requested to write to the Company Secretary at least seven days before the date of 37<sup>th</sup> AGM so as to enable the management to keep the information ready at the meeting.
11. Members who wish to claim their dividends that remain unclaimed are requested to contact the Company or to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. The amount of dividend remaining unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the due date is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF), constituted by the Central Government. It may be noted that dividend declared for the financial year 2013-14 which remain unpaid/unclaimed till 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2021 shall be transferred to IEPF. Members who are yet to encash such dividend are requested to immediately contact the Company or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.
12. **The members are requested to note that, equity shares on which dividend declared for the financial year 2013-14 remain unpaid or unclaimed till 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2021 will also be transferred to the IEPF in terms of the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable rules made thereunder. Company has duly uploaded on its website, the requisite details of shareholders whose shares shall be liable to be transferred to IEPF account unless they encash their respective dividend declared for the financial year 2013-14. Shareholders whose names appear in the aforesaid details, are requested to immediately contact the Company/its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent to encash/claim dividend declared for the financial year 2013-14.**
13. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit their PAN and bank account details to Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company by sending a duly signed letter along with self-attested copy of PAN Card and original cancelled cheque.
14. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to intimate changes pertaining to their bank account details, mandates, nominations, change of address, e-mail address etc., if any, to the Company or Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. Members holding shares in electronic form must intimate the changes, if any, to their respective Depository Participants. Such members may note that shares in physical form cannot be transferred except in case of transmission or transposition.
15. As per Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent for assistance in this regard.
16. The facility for making/varying/cancelling nominations is available for individual shareholders of the Company. Nominations can be made in Form SH-13 and any variation/cancellation thereof can be made by giving notice in Form SH-14, prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 for the purpose. The forms can be obtained from the Company/Registrar and Share Transfer Agent or from the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs at [www.mca.gov.in](http://www.mca.gov.in).
17. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by members during the annual general meeting. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available for inspection basis request of shareholder received by the Company.
18. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has provided a facility to its members to

# Notice (Contd.)

exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the 37<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting through the electronic voting (remote e-voting) service facilitated by the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). The e-voting facility will also be made available at the meeting and the members, who have not already cast their votes by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right to vote at the meeting through electronic mode. The members who have cast their votes by remote e-voting prior to the meeting may attend the meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their votes again.

**A. The instructions for e-voting are as under:**

- (i) The remote e-voting period commences on Tuesday, September 14, 2021 at 9.00 am and ends on Thursday, September 16, 2021 at 5.00 pm. During this period, shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date i.e. September 10, 2021, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

The voting rights of the members shall be in proportion to the paid-up value of their shares in the equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date. A person whose name is recorded in the Register of members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility for remote e-voting or e-voting at the meeting.

- (ii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

**Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode (CDSL/NSDL) is given below:**

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login</a> or visit <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> and click</li> <li>2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.</li> <li>3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration</a> Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> home page or click on <a href="https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin">https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin</a> The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile &amp; Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.</li> </ol>

# Notice (Contd.)

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	<p>1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting.</p> <p>2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a>. Select “Register Online for IDeAS” Portal or click at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg">https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg</a>.</p> <p>3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <a href="https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/">https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting.</p>
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

**Important note:** Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

**Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL**

Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk. <a href="mailto:evoting@cdslindia.com">evoting@cdslindia.com</a> or contact at 022- 23058738 and 22-23058542-43.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at <a href="mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in">evoting@nsdl.co.in</a> or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

**Login method for e-voting and joining virtual meeting for physical share holders and shareholders other than individuals holding shares in demat form :-**

1. The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com).
2. Click on “Shareholders” module.
3. Now enter your user ID as under :-
  - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
  - b. For NSDL: 8 Characters DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
  - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter folio number registered with the Company.

# Notice (Contd.)

4. Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and click on Login.
5. If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) and voted on an earlier voting of any Company, then your existing password is to be used.
6. If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

PAN	For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
	<p>Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the first two letters of their name and the 8 digits of the sequence number in the PAN field.</li> <li>• In case the sequence number is less than 8 digits, enter the applicable number of 0's before the number after the first two characters of the name in CAPITAL letters e.g. if your name is Ramesh Kumar with sequence number 1 then enter RA00000001 in the PAN field.v).</li> </ul>
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	<p>Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the Company records in order to login.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If both 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).</li> </ul>

7. After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
8. Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders 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.
9. For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
10. Click on the EVSN for "RUCHI INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED".
11. 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.
12. Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
13. 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.
14. Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
15. You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
16. If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
17. Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app m-Voting. The m-Voting app can be downloaded from respective Store. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while remote voting on your mobile.
18. **Note for Non - Individual Shareholders and Custodians For Remote Voting Only:**
  - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
  - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com).
  - After receiving the login details they have to create a compliance user id 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 linked in the login should be emailed to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto: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. Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the



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# Notice (Contd.)

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Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; [ruchiinfrastructural@ruchiinfrastructure.com](mailto:ruchiinfrastructural@ruchiinfrastructure.com), if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

19. 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 [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) under help section or write an email to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com) or call 1800225533.
  20. All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com) or call 1800225533.
- B. The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr. Prashant D. Diwan, Practicing Company Secretary as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting/e-voting at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.
  - C. The Scrutinizer shall not later than two working days of conclusion of 37<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting, submit a consolidated scrutinizer's report to the Chairman of the Company, who shall declare the results forthwith.
  - D. The result declared along with scrutinizer Report shall be placed on the Company's website [www.ruchiinfrastructure.com](http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com) and on the website of CDSL ([www.cdslindia.com](http://www.cdslindia.com)) after the result is declared by the Chairman, and the same shall be communicated to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, where the equity shares of the Company are listed.
  - E. The recorded transcript of the AGM shall be made available on the website of the Company at [www.ruchiinfrastructure.com](http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com).
  - F. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the route map is not annexed in this notice.

**PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL ADDRESSES ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE DEPOSITORIES FOR OBTAINING LOGIN CREDENTIALS FOR E-VOTING FOR THE RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED IN THIS NOTICE:**

1. **For Physical Shareholders** - Please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to the Sarthak Global Limited i.e. Registrar and Share Transfer Agent at [investors@sarthakglobal.com](mailto:investors@sarthakglobal.com) with copy to the Company at [ruchiinfrastructural@ruchiinfrastructure.com](mailto:ruchiinfrastructural@ruchiinfrastructure.com).
2. **For Demat Shareholders** - Please provide demat account details (CDSL-16 digit beneficiary ID or NSDL-16 digit DPID + CLID), Name, client master or copy of consolidated account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to the Sarthak Global Limited i.e. Registrar and Share Transfer Agent at [investors@sarthakglobal.com](mailto:investors@sarthakglobal.com) with copy to the Company at [ruchiinfrastructural@ruchiinfrastructure.com](mailto:ruchiinfrastructural@ruchiinfrastructure.com).
3. The Company/RTA shall co-ordinate with the CDSL and will provide the login credentials to the above mentioned shareholders.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:**

1. Shareholders will be provided with a facility to attend the 37<sup>th</sup> AGM through VC/OAVM through the CDSL e-Voting system. Shareholders may access the same at <https://www.evotingindia.com> under shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.
2. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops/IPads for better experience.
3. Further, shareholders will be required to allow camera and use internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that participants connecting from mobile devices or tablets or through laptop connecting via mobile hotspot may experience audio/video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least 7 days prior to the meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at Company's email id ([ruchiinfrastructural@ruchiinfrastructure.com](mailto:ruchiinfrastructural@ruchiinfrastructure.com)). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 7 days prior to the meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at Company's email id. No request received after 5.00 pm on Thursday, September 9, 2021 shall be entertained for registration as a speaker. The Company reserves the right to limit the number of speakers on first-come-first-serve basis. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 7 days prior to the meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at Company's email id. These queries will be replied to by the Company suitably by email.
6. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.



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# Notice (Contd.)

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## INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING DURING THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for e-voting on the day of the AGM is the same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system available during the AGM.
3. If any votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.
4. Shareholders who have voted through remote e-voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

## EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

[Pursuant to provisions of Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013]

### Item No. 2

Mr. Parag Choudhary is 54 years old and holds Bachelor's Degree in Civil Engineering (Hons.) from Shri Govindram Seksaria Institute of Technology and Science, Indore, Madhya Pradesh. He has a wide experience in civil engineering projects and executed a number of residential cum commercial projects like offices, buildings, complexes, agri-warehouses, tank-terminals, edible oil refineries etc. An expert in pilling and foundation works, cross country pipeline projects for tanks terminal & refinery, industrial paint system, project material procurement etc., he is associated with the Company since more than two and half decades and is heading the terminal business of the Company. He has drawn remuneration of ₹ 29.95 lacs during the financial year 2020-21 and was appointed as Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of three years with effect from June 29, 2020. He is liable to retire by rotation and is retiring at this Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Parag Choudhary is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of Companies Act, 2013. He is not related to any director or key managerial personnel of the Company and does not hold any equity share of the Company. He has attended four meetings of the Board held during the financial year 2020-21. He is not on the Board and Committees of any other company, except on the Board of Directors of Mangalore Liquid Impex Pvt. Ltd. None of the directors of the Company holds any equity share of the Company.

The above brief profile of Mr. Parag Choudhary has been provided to the members in terms of secretarial standard on general meeting (SS-2) and regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item no. 2 for the approval of the members.

Save and except Mr. Parag Choudhary, none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item no. 2 of this Notice.

### Registered Office:

Ruchi Infrastructure Ltd.  
706, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point,  
Mumbai – 400 021  
Date : August 12, 2021  
Place : Indore

By order of the Board of Directors

Ashish Mehta  
Company Secretary

# Directors' Report

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Thirty Seventh Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021.

## FINANCIAL RESULTS

(₹ in Crore)

	2020-21	2019-20
<b>Revenue from operations</b>	<b>38.80</b>	53.37
Other Income	5.05	13.93
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>43.85</b>	67.30
<b>Profit before depreciation, tax and exceptional items</b>	<b>12.88</b>	15.44
Exceptional items	-	2.00
<b>Profit before depreciation and tax</b>	<b>12.88</b>	13.44
Depreciation	11.58	12.76
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>1.30</b>	0.68
Provision for taxation	0.25	0.47
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	<b>1.05</b>	0.21
Balance brought forward from previous year	36.58	(35.93)
Re-measurement of the defined benefit plans through other comprehensive income (net of tax)	(0.17)	(0.45)
Transfer of equity instruments through other comprehensive income/ Adjustment on account of Ind AS 116 (net of tax)	-	(0.40)
<b>Balance as at end of year</b>	<b>35.70</b>	(36.57)

## OPERATIONS AND STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The Company recorded revenue of ₹38.80 Crore from operations during the financial year under review as against ₹53.37 Crore in the previous financial year. The profit before depreciation and tax during the year under review was ₹12.88 Crore as against profit of ₹13.44 Crore during the previous year. The profit after tax of the Company for the year under review was ₹1.05 Crore as against profit of ₹0.21 Crore recorded during the previous financial year. There is no major variation in the revenue from operations of infrastructure business in the year under review as compared to that in previous year, however, unlike the year under review, commodity stock was liquidated during the previous year.

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year under review and the date of this Report. There is no change in the nature of business during the year under review. Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of the Directors' Report and is separately provided in the Annual Report.

## UPDATE ON COVID 19 IMPACT

During the year under review, operations of the Company were at halt for few days in the month of April, due to national lock-down, otherwise the operations of the Company have been regular as the business and services offered by the Company are essential in nature. The Company has been able to successfully run its operations and generate revenue with certainty of receipts. Though there is no major impact on operations and business activity, it is difficult to assess the impact of COVID-19 on Company's profits and profitability with reasonable certainty.

## TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company has not transferred any amount to the reserves during the current financial year.

## DIVIDEND

The Directors regret the inability to propose any dividend for the year under review.

## DIRECTORS

Mr. Parag Choudhary was appointed as Whole-time Director with effect from June 29, 2020 by the Board of Directors and the approval of members for such appointment was accorded at 36<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 26, 2020. Mr. Ashutosh Pandey was appointed as additional director by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on August 21, 2020. The members appointed him as director at the 36<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company.

As per the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Parag Choudhary, Whole-time Director of the Company retires by rotation at the 37<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Necessary information required under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standards in respect of the re-appointment of Mr. Parag Choudhary (including his brief profile) at the ensuing Annual General Meeting is given in the explanatory statement annexed to the Notice of the 37<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company.

All Independent Directors of the Company have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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# Directors' Report (Contd.)

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None of the Directors of your Company is disqualified for being appointed as Director, as specified in Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 or barred by SEBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other authority from holding the office of director. During the year under review, Executive Director and Whole-time Director of the Company did not receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries.

The details of programs for familiarization of Independent Directors with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company and related matters are available on the website of the Company i.e. [www.ruchiinfrastructure.com](http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com).

## **KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

The Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are as follows:

Mr. Narendra Shah, Executive Director

Mr. Parag Choudhary, Whole-time Director

Mr. Ravindra Kumar Kakani, Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Ashish Mehta, Company Secretary

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your directors confirm that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021 and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) the directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- f) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

## **PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS**

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, board committees and individual directors in the manner as enumerated in the Nomination, Remuneration and Evaluation Policy as well as, in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The performance of the Board of Directors was evaluated by it after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of criteria formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, including, the board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information provided and functioning, etc. The performance of the committees was evaluated by the respective committees and the Board of Directors after seeking inputs from the committee members on the basis of selected criteria. Performance evaluation of Independent Directors was done by the entire Board, excluding the independent director being evaluated.

## **MEETINGS OF THE BOARD**

The Board of Directors of the Company met five times during the financial year 2020-21. The meetings were held on June 29, 2020, August 21, 2020, September 15, 2020, November 11, 2020 and February 11, 2021.

## **ANNUAL RETURN**

The Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2021 is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at web-link <http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com>.

## **STATUTORY AUDITORS**

M/s. SMAK & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 020120C) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years at the 36<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2020.

The notes on financial statements referred to in the Auditors' Report on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

## **COST AUDITORS**

The Company is not required to maintain cost record as per the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014 for the year under review.

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# Directors' Report (Contd.)

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## SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 issued by Mr. Prashant Diwan, Practising Company Secretary is annexed herewith as **Annexure I** and is self-explanatory. The Company has advised the promoters and promoter group to comply with provisions of Regulation 31 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, pertaining to dematerialization of their shareholding. Pursuant to provisions of Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Secretarial Audit Reports of material unlisted subsidiaries are attached to the Corporate Governance Report (being part of this Annual Report).

## ANNUAL SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

The Company has undertaken an audit for the financial year under review for all applicable compliances as per Securities and Exchange Board of India Regulations and Circulars/Guidelines issued thereunder. The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report issued by practising company secretary has been duly submitted to the stock exchanges within stipulated time.

## SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Your Company has three subsidiaries as at March 31, 2021 i.e. Mangalore Liquid Impex Pvt. Ltd., Peninsular Tankers Pvt. Ltd. and Ruchi Renewable Energy Pvt. Ltd. The Company does not have any joint venture or associate company during the year under review, however financials of an associate partnership firm, namely, Narang & Ruchi Developers have been consolidated in terms of applicable Accounting Standards.

The statement containing salient features of the financial statements of its Subsidiary Companies and their contribution to the overall performance of the Company during the period is annexed herewith as **Annexure II** to this Report. The Annual Report of your Company, containing inter alia the audited standalone and consolidated financial statements, has been placed on the website of the Company at [www.ruchiinfrastructure.com](http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com). Further, the audited financial statements together with related information of each of the subsidiary Companies have also been placed on the website of the Company at [www.ruchiinfrastructure.com](http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com).

The policy for determining material subsidiary as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company is available on the website of the Company at [www.ruchiinfrastructure.com](http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com).

## PARTICULARS OF LOANS/ADVANCES, GUARANTEES, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES

Particulars of loans/advances, investments, guarantees made and securities provided during the year as required under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, are provided in the notes to the standalone financial statements (Please refer Notes 41 and 42 to the standalone financial statements).

## PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions were entered into by the Company with the prior approval of the Audit Committee. During the financial year 2020-21, all the transactions with related parties were entered into at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business and none of such related party transactions required the approval of the Board of Directors or the Shareholders in terms of the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Further, there were no materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict of interests of the Company at large. All related party transactions were periodically placed before the Audit Committee for review.

The policy on materiality of related party transactions and on dealing with related party transactions as approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors may be accessed on the Company's website at [www.ruchiinfrastructure.com](http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com). Your directors draw attention of the members to Note 49 to the standalone financial statements which set out related party disclosures in terms of the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

The Company is engaged in service industry and no major expenses have been incurred during the year under review towards technology absorption/capital investments on energy conservation equipments. Relevant information under section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8 of the Companies (Account) Rules, 2014 is provided in Management Discussion and Analysis Report forming part of this Directors' Report and 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Report.

There was no foreign exchange earning or outgo during the financial year under review and the previous financial year.

## INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size and nature of its business. These controls ensure that the transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly and assets are safeguarded and protected against the loss from unauthorized use or disposition. In addition, there are operational controls and fraud risk controls, covering the entire spectrum of internal financial controls.



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# Directors' Report (Contd.)

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An internal audit programme covering various activities and periodical reports are submitted to the management as well as Audit Committee of the Board. The Audit Committee, comprises of professionally qualified Directors, who interact with the statutory auditors, internal auditors and management on the matters within its terms of reference. The Audit committee defines the scope and authority of the Internal Auditor. Effective policies, guidelines and procedures are in place for effective management of internal financial controls. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Auditor has access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee of the Board. The Internal Auditor monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies at all locations of the Company. Based on the report of Internal Auditor, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls.

The internal financial control framework ensures that the financial and other records are reliable for preparing financial and other statements. In addition, the Company has identified the key risks and controls for each process that has a relationship to the financial operations and reporting. At regular intervals, internal teams test identified key controls. The internal auditors also perform an independent check of effectiveness of key controls in identified areas of internal financial control reporting. The Statutory Auditors Report includes a report on the internal financial controls over financial reporting. The Audit Committee and the Board are of the opinion that the Company has sound Internal Financial Controls commensurate with the nature and size of its business operations and operating effectively. During the year, no reportable material weakness in the design or operation of internal control system and their adequacy was observed.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Risk Management is a strategic business discipline and a continuous process that supports to achieve the Company's objectives by addressing the full spectrum of its risks and managing the impact of those risks. The Company uses the risk management framework as a key tool to pro actively identify, assess, treat, monitor and report risks as well as to create a risk-aware culture within the Company. The Board regularly reviews the risk management strategy of the Company with focused approach towards risk associated with core business of storage infrastructure and renewable energy. The Audit Committee of the Board monitors effectiveness of risk management systems. The detailed analysis of risk and concerns of the Company is provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report forming part of this Directors' Report and 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Report.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Company adheres to the corporate governance requirements set out by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and considers Corporate Governance as an instrument to maximize value for all Stakeholders, i.e. investors, employees, shareholders, customers, suppliers, environment and the community at large. Good governance practices emerge from the culture and mind-set of the organization. The Company has adopted fair and transparent governance and disclosure practices. A separate report on Corporate Governance forms an integral part of this Annual Report. Certificate of Practising Company Secretary regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is annexed herewith as **Annexure III** to this Report.

## **PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES**

The information required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as **Annexure IV** to this Report.

## **VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY**

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary Vigil Mechanism in accordance with the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Company's Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy aims to provide the appropriate platform and protection for whistle blowers to report instances of unethical practices, violation of applicable laws and regulations. All employees and Directors have access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and the policy also provides adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism and makes provisions for direct access to the Vigilance Officer. The Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy is uploaded on the website of the Company at [www.ruchiinfrastructure.com](http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com).

## **NOMINATION, REMUNERATION AND EVALUATION POLICY**

The Nomination, Remuneration and Evaluation Policy of the Company as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and is available on the website of the Company i.e. [www.ruchiinfrastructure.com](http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com). The salient features of the policy are:

- (a) It applies to the Board of Directors (the "Board"), Key Managerial Personnel (the "KMP") and the Senior Management Personnel of the Company. The primary objective of the Policy is to provide a framework and set standards for the selection, nomination, remuneration and evaluation of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and officials comprising the senior management.
- (b) It deals with functions, responsibilities and composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

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# Directors' Report (Contd.)

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- (c) It sets guidelines/principles for recruitment/appointment of Directors/KMPs/senior officials and remuneration thereof.  
(d) It deals with evaluation/assessment of Directors/KMPs/senior officials of the Company.

## **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE**

The Company has a duly constituted Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, which is responsible for fulfilling the CSR objectives of the Company. The Committee comprises of Mr. Mohan Das Kabra (Chairman), Mrs. Ruchi Joshi and Mr. Parag Choudhary, as members. During the year under review, Mr. Parag Choudhary was inducted in place of Mr. Narendra Shah. The CSR Committee has formulated and recommended to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) which was approved by the Board and is available on the website of the Company at [www.ruchiinfrastructure.com](http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com). During the year under review, the Company was not obliged to spend any amount on CSR activities/ programs for want of average net profits calculated in terms of the provisions of Section 135 read with Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, no other information is provided under CSR Reporting requirements of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended on date.

## **OTHER COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD**

Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee are the other Committees of the Board of Directors duly constituted in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The details of the role and composition of these Committees, including the number of meetings held during the financial year and attendance at the meetings, are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report.

## **SECRETARIAL STANDARDS**

The Company has complied with the applicable 'Secretarial Standards on Meetings of the Board of Directors - SS 1' and 'Secretarial Standards on General Meetings - SS 2'.

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

Your Company maintains a safe and healthy work environment, where every employee is treated with respect and is able to work without fear of discrimination, prejudice, gender bias or any form of harassment. Your Company has in place a Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy in accordance with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder to uphold the objectives of the said Act. The policy covers all employees irrespective of their nature of employment and also applicable in respect of all allegations of sexual harassment made by an outsider against an employee. An Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has also been set up to redress complaints received on sexual harassment. No complaint was pending at beginning of the year and none has been received during the year.

## **GENERAL DISCLOSURES**

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following matters as there were no transactions pertaining to such matters during the year under review:

1. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
2. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
3. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.
4. The Executive Director/Whole-time Director of the Company did not receive any remuneration or commission from any of the subsidiaries of the Company.
5. No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators/Courts/Tribunals/any other authority impacting the going concern status of the Company and its operations in future.
6. No instances of fraud were reported by the Statutory Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder either to the Company or to the Central Government.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Your Directors place on record their gratitude for the valued support and assistance extended to the Company by the Shareholders, Banks, Government Authorities and other stakeholders of the Company and look forward to their continued support. Your directors also express their appreciation for the dedicated and sincere services rendered by of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Indore  
Date : August 12, 2021

**Narendra Shah**  
Executive Director  
DIN: 02143172

**Krishna Das Gupta**  
Director  
DIN: 00374379

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# Directors' Report (Contd.)

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## ANNEXURE I TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

### SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Form No. MR-3

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2021

[Pursuant to section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To  
The Members  
**Ruchi Infrastructure Limited**  
706, Tulsiani Chambers  
Nariman Point  
Mumbai -400021

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Ruchi Infrastructure Limited** having CIN: L65990MH1984PLC033878 (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the 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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company through digital mode for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> 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 thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment.
- (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; and
  - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

As per the representations made by the management and relied upon by me, during the period under review, provisions of the following regulations were not applicable to the Company:

- (i) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings.
- (ii) 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 (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
  - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
  - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
  - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
  - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018: and
  - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013;

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards 1 & 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India under the Companies Act, 2013.
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above to this report to the extent applicable, except following

- 1) The shareholdings of promoter(s) and promoter group are not 100% in dematerialized form as required under Regulation 31(2) of The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- 2) The Board of Directors of the Company was required to comprise of not less than six directors w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020 as required under Regulation 17 (1) (c) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 however the same was complied w.e.f. 21<sup>st</sup> August, 2020.

The NSE and BSE has levied fine of ₹5,000/- per day till the date of compliance of Regulation 17 (1) (c) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 i.e. ₹5,36,900/- (including ₹81,900/- GST) for quarter ended June 30, 2020 and ₹3,00,900/- (including ₹45,900/- GST) for quarter ended September 30, 2020 respectively. On the application made by the Company, both NSE and have waived off the Fines levied as above.

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# Directors' Report (Contd.)

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I 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 *except for the period from 1st April, 2020 to 20th August, 2020*. 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.

Adequate notice is generally given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were generally 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.

Majority decision is carried through and as informed, there were no dissenting members' views and hence not recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that as per the representations made by the management and relied upon by me 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.

As per the representations made by the management and relied upon by me, I further report that, during the audit period there were no other specific events / actions took place, having a major bearing on the Company's affairs, in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc.

**CS Prashant Diwan**  
**Practicing Company Secretary**  
**FCS: 1403 CP: 1979**

**PR: 530/2017**

**UDIN: F001403C000774021**

**Date: 12.08.2021**

**Place: Mumbai**

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

**Ruchi Infrastructure Limited**

706, Tulsiani Chambers

Nariman Point

Mumbai – 400 021

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate, Specific and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.
7. I have not carried out the physical verification of any records due to prevailing conditions of COVID 2019 in the country. I have relied on the records as made available by the Company through digital mode as well as I have also relied on the Management representation made by the Company.

**CS Prashant Diwan**  
**Practicing Company Secretary**  
**FCS: 1403 CP: 1979**

**PR: 530/2017**

**UDIN: F001403C000774021**

**Date: 12.08.2021**

**Place: Mumbai**



# Directors' Report (Contd.)

## ANNEXURE II TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

### Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate firm.

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

#### Part A : Subsidiaries

(₹ in lacs)

Sr. No.		Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Subsidiary
1	Name of the subsidiary	Peninsular Tankers Pvt Ltd	Mangalore Liquid Impex Pvt Ltd	Ruchi Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned if different from holding Company's reporting period	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3	Reporting currency and exchange rate on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiary	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4	Share capital	700.00	1.00	922.99
5	Other equity (Reserves and surplus)	(31.29)	(9.50)	(430.21)
6	Total assets	1,576.58	1,285.12	6,635.35
7	Total liabilities	1,576.58	1,285.12	6,635.35
8	Investments	-	-	-
9	Turnover	673.85	245.26	1,488.26
10	Profit before taxation	(142.80)	(2.18)	(489.35)
11	Provision for taxation	-	0.67	-
12	Profit after taxation	(142.80)	(2.85)	(489.35)
13	Proposed dividend	-	-	-
14	% of shareholding	100%	98%	100%

- Notes : i. Names of Subsidiaries which are yet to commence Operations : Nil  
ii. Names of Subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year : Nil

#### Part B : Associates and Joint ventures

Sr No	Name of Associates/Partnership firm	Narang & Ruchi Developers
1	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	Not Audited
2	Shares of Associate/ Joint Venture held by the Company as on the year end	
	Nos	Not Applicable
	Amount of Investment in Associate/Joint Venture	₹994.21 lacs
	Extent of holding percentage	90%
3	Description of how there is significant influence	Due to majority shareholding
4	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Not Applicable
5	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per the latest audited balance sheet	₹970.30 lacs
6	Profit / (Loss) for the Year	₹0.58 lac
	Considered for consolidation	₹0.41 lac
	Not considered for consolidation	₹0.17 lac
7	Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations	Nil
8	Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Ravindra Kumar Kakani**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Narendra Shah**  
Executive Director  
DIN 02143172

**Ashish Mehta**  
Company Secretary

**Mohan Das Kabra**  
Director  
DIN 07896243

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# Directors' Report (Contd.)

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## ANNEXURE III TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

### CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Members of,  
**Ruchi Infrastructure Limited**

I have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **Ruchi Infrastructure Limited (the Company)** for the year ended **31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021**, as stipulated in the Regulation 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and paragraph C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to explanation given to me, and based on the representations made by the Management, I certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and paragraph C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 **except that the Board of Directors of the Company was required to comprise of not less than six directors with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020 under Regulation (17) (1) (c) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 however, the same was complied with effect from 21<sup>st</sup> August 2020.**

I further state that such compliance 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.

I have carried out the online verification of the records through digital mode as well as relied upon the Management representation made by the Company due to prevailing conditions of COVID 2019 in the country.

**CS Prashant Diwan**  
**Practicing Company Secretary**  
FCS No.: 1403 / CP No.: 1979

**PR:** 530/2017

**UDIN:** F001403C000774054

**Date:** 12.08.2021

**Place:** Mumbai

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## ANNEXURE IV TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

The information pursuant to Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are as given below:

- The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year:

Mr. Narendra Shah, Executive Director	16.7 : 1
Mr. Parag Choudhary, Whole-time Director (appointed with effect from June 29, 2020)	9.7 : 1

The other Directors are non-executive and were paid only sitting fee.
- The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year;

Mr. Narendra Shah, Executive Director	6.0%
Mr. Ashish Mehta, Company Secretary	6.1%
Mr. Ravindra Kumar Kakani, Chief Financial Officer	6.1%
- The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 3.6%
- The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company: 134 as on March 31, 2021.
- Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

Managerial	(0.2%)
Non-managerial	5.2%
- Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company:

The remuneration is as per the Nomination, Remuneration and Evaluation policy of the Company.

None of the employees has received remuneration equal to or in excess of the limit specified in Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

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# Management Discussion and Analysis Report

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## INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Your Company is primarily engaged in the business of storage infrastructure and renewable energy, viz.

- (a) Liquid storage facilities for handling bulk storage of liquid commodities such as edible oils, petroleum products, liquid chemicals, with transfer via Pipeline etc.
- (b) Warehousing facilities including storing agri commodities such as wheat, maize, soybean, cotton, chana etc. as well as extending customised warehousing facility for cement, white goods, soap, adhesive, Paint industry and
- (c) Renewable Energy – The company has set up wind energy projects in MP including through 100% subsidiary. The Company is also evaluating opportunities for expansion in this sector.

The Indian logistics industry which provides employment to more than 22 million people has grown at a CAGR of 7.8 percent during the last few years and the market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 10.7 percent between 2020-2024, and companies are trying to boost this growth by leveraging cutting-edge technologies. Also employment is expected to surge to 40-50 million by 2022. Although, India is continuously improving its rank in all the six components of logistics performance index still with vast geography and huge population India is behind countries like Taiwan (27), Chile (34), Finland (10) etc. Thus, there is wonderful growth opportunity in all the sub-verticals of Warehousing and Storage business. The annual investments in the logistic sector are expected to reach \$500 billion by 2025.

Thrust to infrastructure development across sectors such as roads, ports, economic corridors, affordable housing, solar and wind energy is identified by the Government as an important lever to generate growth and employment. The government's impetus to the national infrastructure pipeline (NIP) is one of the examples. The Government has rightfully recognized the need to lessen the burden of the budgetary support for the vast amount of funds required for infrastructure sector. Income Tax exemption to attract investment by sovereign wealth fund into infrastructure, increasing the FPI limits for investment in corporate bonds, withholding tax relief for ECB investors are steps in the right direction. The Government has emphasized the role of private investment and the PPP route for funding the developmental of infrastructural initiatives.

The Indian Warehousing industry accounts for around 15% of the total logistics market in globe. It is the second most important component after transportation and also expected to add 270-300 MT in next 2-3 years. The industry structure is highly fragmented especially the industrial warehousing segment with the un-organised players accounting for 70 to 75 percent of the total warehousing space. However, the logistics industry faces challenges such as under-developed material handling infrastructure, fragmented warehousing, multiple regulatory & policy making bodies, lack of seamless movement of goods across modes, minimal integrated IT infrastructure. In order to develop this sector focus on new technology, improved investment, skilling, removing bottlenecks, improving inter-modal transportation, automation, single window system for giving clearances, and simplifying processes are being considered. The industry believes that the concerns are in process of being addressed.

With the implementation of GST, the focus of the players has now shifted to enhancing the supply chain efficiencies. Further this 'One Nation one Tax' policy has virtually vanished state boundaries and MP being in heart of the country we expect huge demand and opportunities here in MP. This is generating demand both in Agri warehousing as well as Non-Agri warehousing. Government is also increasing their annual procurement target of Agri commodities each year.

By recognizing the importance of the sector, a new logistics division has been created in the Department of Commerce to develop and coordinate integrated development of the industry, improvement in existing procedures, identification of bottlenecks and gaps, and introduction of technology-based interventions in this sector. Improving logistics sector has huge implication on exports and it is estimated that a 10 per cent decrease in indirect logistics cost can increase 5-8 per cent of exports.

In the same manner, Renewable Energy is also accorded priority in the Energy sector in the country for past years. As a part of its Paris Agreement commitments, the Government of India has set an ambitious target of achieving 175 GW of renewable energy capacity by 2022. These include 100 GW of solar capacity addition and 60 GW of wind power capacity. India added 8711 MW of renewable energy capacity in 2019-20. With this the cumulative capacity has already crossed 87 GW.

## INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

The Indian warehousing industry is set to grow at a CAGR of 8 to 10 percent and modern warehousing at 25 to 30 percent over the next five years due to various factors including anticipated increase in global demand, growth in organized retail coupled with increasing manufacturing facilities, presence of extremely affordable and desirable e-commerce options and growth in international trade. Exchanges like NCDX or NCS are also marking double digit growth in the agri spot market. The pandemic has prompted the industry to build future-ready infrastructure that can respond to any disruption more swiftly. Going forward, a responsive supply chain will be a combination of speed, cost, and efficiency. Market and demand patterns are changing very rapidly, and the ultimate strategy would be opting for agile supply chain management.

Edible oil and chemicals are mostly stored in commercial tank farms. Demand for liquid storage is increasing in India amid increasing traffic and limited existing capacities. Currently, the utilization of commercial farm tanks in India is around 80 percent.

Tank Farm Industry is on the threshold of phenomenal growth in India. There is a good demand for SS tanks, Floating Roof Tanks, storage tanks for specialized products like Bitumen & Coal Tar and bunkering fuels supply.

The factors influencing the aggregate demand are as follows:

1. Consumption led demand by per capita income, booming e-commerce industry and Fast Moving Consumer Goods market gaining traction.
2. Manufacturing Led demand - Make in India campaign is expected to increase the manufacturing activities in India, entailing demand for warehousing. The Warehousing segment is expected to attract an investment of close to '150 Billion in the next five years. The "Make in India initiative" is expected to boost the manufacturing sector to 10 percent growth. The manufacturing sector spends 2 to 20 percent of its revenue on logistics.
3. Growth in Agriculture.

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# Management Discussion and Analysis Report (Contd.)

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4. Improvement in International trade (Export and Import).
5. Emergence of organized retail and E-commerce.
6. Increasing private and foreign investments in infrastructure.
7. Easing of Government regulations in Agriculture sector.
8. Implementation of GST and other tax reforms

The new growth drivers such as organised retail, information technology (IT), telecommunications and health care can be considered as high potential sectors. The growth of these drivers, backed by the advent of technological advancements, is likely to rise the demand for organised and automated warehouses going forward.

The industry is trying to address the structural limitations of the warehousing industry viz. lack of alignment of capacity, absence of appropriate scale to support value-oriented pricing, low capital and operating efficiencies, in-appropriate level of automation. Established players are also bringing in new technologies in the market. This is leading to focus on mechanization and better cost management.

From a mere combination of transportation and storage services, Logistics is fast emerging as a strategic function that involves end to end value added solutions to improve the efficiency of the supply chain and to offer better value to the consumers of the services. Growing demand for better services at lower costs has led to the emergence of organized warehousing in the country. Appropriate size of storage, locational factors to facilitate better connectivity between the provider, aggregator and end user, Efficient inventory management systems, Modern storage solutions, automation of warehouses for the effective utilization of space and MIS implementation are key differentiating factors which would be considered in future investments in the sector for the organized players, keeping in view the long term and sustainable advantage.

It is believed that the following initiatives would contribute towards creating a sustainable roadmap for the growth of the logistics sector in the years to come:

**(a) Infrastructure enablement**

The government has reiterated its steadfast commitment to modernizing the functionalities of Indian logistics with a key focus on infrastructure development. Further Central Government's grant of 'Infrastructure Status' to the logistic sector including warehousing, had also proved to be catalyst. The ambitious Delhi Mumbai Industrial corridor is passing through MP and some of existing and planned warehouses are falling on strategic locations near corridor. The Sagarmala initiative is a key step in doubling India's coastal shipping share in the country's broader modal mix and aims at formulating a comprehensive shipping policy and optimizing the country's maritime assets. The high-speed, freight-only Dedicated Freight Corridor Project aims at decongesting a heavily saturated road network and reducing freight transit times from industrial heartlands in north India to ports on the eastern and western coast of the country.

**(b) Regulatory support**

Key reform measures and policy interventions like the unveiling of the Goods and Services Tax, (GST), relaxed FDI regulations and granting of infra status has boosted the core competencies of the Indian logistics industry. The ongoing trade policy related matters between the US and China presents India with the key opportunity to expand its export trade and correct its trade imbalances with the Asian economic powerhouse. There are also some reforms being implemented in mandi operations in Madhya Pradesh, the state in which the warehouses of the Company are located, with the objective of creating environment of ease of doing business. Further, Govt. plan to create buffer stock in various states is going to give boost to warehousing demand.

**(c) Technological leverage**

The emergence of new-age empowering technologies like artificial intelligence, internet of things, and machine learning will disrupt the conventional workings of the country's logistics sector. The impact of these technologies is anticipated to enhance productivity across the supply chain spectrum and streamline operational processes thus resulting in boosting efficiencies of supply networks, reduce wastages and lead to supply chain optimization.

The above growth will have a positive cascading impact on the growth of storage infrastructure opportunities in India. The Company is in the process of developing capabilities to customize the set up for existing and potential customers to derive mutual benefits. Several initiatives like online monitoring, digital stock management etc are the systems being implemented already

## **BUSINESS STRATEGY; OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS**

- (a) Liquid Storage Business Vertical:** Your company has storage infrastructural facilities at strategic locations across the country. Your Company is exploring a number of options to leverage the strengths of the company viz. being the major player in the bulk liquid storage industry, having experienced and well-trained manpower and a strong track record in terms of strategic alliance with third parties. Your company focuses on further expanding and optimizing its network of storage terminals, providing specialist logistic concepts and entering into strategic alliances that provide related logistic services.
- (b) Warehouse Storage Business:** This vertical of the company has achieved around 25%+ CAGR for past 4 years. Company in the middle of complete Business Transformation and in last 12-14 quarters it has establish itself as one of the leading warehouse and service provider in MP and your company has generated highest ever annual revenue of ₹120 Million in FY 20-21 despite of COVID-19 pandemic. Further, your company is poised to generate even higher annual revenue in the year financial year 2021-22. The company has not only enlarged the product portfolio to include storage of various non-agriproducts but also has successfully started construction of customized warehouse for the prospective customers. This will enable the company to utilize the facilities efficiently, unlock the potential value, from time to time, due to better economies of scale and visibility in the growing space with better connect with the existing and potential consumer base. Company is gearing up to counter the prevailing challenges and convert these to opportunities, which has resulted into diversified portfolio of customer and visible growth in revenue.



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# Management Discussion and Analysis Report (Contd.)

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Considering the long term outlook of the storage industry, the Company is evaluating various opportunities to formulate strategic plans for a sustainable growth of the company. This will entail investments, strengthening of the existing systems, strategic partnerships/alliances etc to cater to growing supply chain dynamics. The competition in this industry is, however, increasing due to many factors including technological factors, capacity orientation, efficiency in costs, dynamic changes in the needs of user industry apart from seasonality. Your company is aware of the changing nature of the storage industry and reviewing action plans to be constantly relevant to the user industry and facilitate value addition.

- (c) **Renewable Energy:** Your Company has 10.8 MW wind power project which has been in operations for around 12 years also has 14.7 MW wind project in its 100% subsidiary. Both the projects are running successfully. With seasoned and experienced team and good geographic network your company is now exploring opportunity to enter into Solar power as well.

## RISKS AND CONCERNS

Government policies have always played very important role. Despite that the policies are progressive in the infrastructure segment owing to various factors including infrastructural needs, demand–supply gap, economic growth, technological advancement to achieve operational/cost efficiencies and equitable view towards various stakeholders, the Company is keenly tapping the private market to minimize the risks associated with changes in government policies. Still the portion of business which is being done with Government brings in the risk of delayed payment. Company is concerned with duty structure of the imported edible oil which changes the business dynamics even when there is slightest change in the duty structure. The management reviews the potential risk factors on an ongoing basis and appropriate measures are taken to mitigate the risks.

## INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ADEQUACY

The Company's internal control systems are adequate and ensure that all corporate policies are strictly adhered to and that transparency is maintained at all levels and functions throughout the organization. Systems have been put in place at all levels to ensure optimum usage of resources and to minimize risks across all activities undertaken by the Company. The internal control systems are designed to ensure the safety of all assets of the Company and also to ensure that all transactions are carried out as per the documented policies, guidelines and procedures. Detailed framework of internal financial controls and adequacy thereof is included in the Directors' Report.

## ENERGY CONSERVATION

Your Company is focused towards the energy conservation at macro as well as micro level. Its renewable energy business is already generating approximately 40 million green energy units (including generation of subsidiary company) which is sufficient to light up around 15000 homes for an year. Further, at micro level and as a continuous process company is actively pursuing towards reducing its carbon footprint by way taking small measures including but not limiting to discontinuation of usage of CFL bulbs and switching towards LED, usage of only 5 star components/equipment in office space.

## KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS ANALYSIS

Details of changes in key financial ratios are as follows:

	2020-21	2019-20	Change (in %)
Debtors Turnover (Days)	113	88	28
Inventory Turnover (Days)	95	118	(19)
Interest Coverage Ratio (Times)	1.23	1.09	13
Current Ratio (Times)	0.75	0.74	2
Debt Equity Ratio (Times)	0.85	0.89	(5)
Operating Profit Margin (%)	0.05	(0.10)	(148)
Net Profit Margin (%)	0.02	-	657
Return on Net Worth (%)	0.01	(0.01)	(254)

- (a) Debtors Turnover ratio has reduced in financial year 2020-21 as compared to the previous year due to high provisioning for doubtful debts resulting in lower overall debtors.
- (b) Inventory turnover ratio has improved in financial year 2020-21 as compared to previous year due to reduction in inventory carried.
- (c) Interest coverage ratio has improved in current year as compared to the previous year due to higher profit and lower finance cost.
- (d) Current Ratio has been maintained at the same level as the previous year.
- (e) Debt Equity ratio has improved due to reduction of debt in the current year.
- (f) Operating profit margin has improved primarily due to addition of capacity and better levels of capacity utilisation in core infrastructure businesses.
- (g) Net Profit margin and return on Net Worth has improved due to lower finance cost, increase of revenue in core infrastructure business as compared to previous year.
- (h) Return on net worth has improved due to higher profit in current year.

## SEGMENT PERFORMANCE

The detailed analysis of operations and financial results is provided in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with notified Ind AS. The detailed segment-wise performance is given in Note No.48 under the Notes forming integral part of the financial statements of the Company. There were no material changes/developments in human resources requirement during the year under review.

# Corporate Governance Report

## COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance aims to create and enhance long-term sustainable value for the stakeholders through ethically driven business process. At Ruchi Infrastructure Limited ('the Company' or 'RIL'), it is imperative that our company affairs managed in a fair and transparent manner. We, at RIL, ensure that we evolve and follow the corporate governance guidelines and best practices. We consider it our inherent responsibility to disclose timely and accurate information regarding governance of the Company. The Company strives to conduct its affairs, with the objective of enhancing the value for all of its stakeholders. RIL believes that improvement in business processes and practices is a continuous process, which facilitate companionship among the stakeholders and calls for fair, transparent and prudent corporate actions and behavior.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Composition of the Board

Board of Directors of RIL ('The Board') comprises of six directors. Mr. Krishna Das Gupta, Non-Executive Independent Director is the Chairperson of the Board. Mr. Mohan Das Kabra and Mrs. Ruchi Joshi are the other Non-Executive Independent Directors. Mr. Narendra Shah and Mr. Parag Choudhary are respectively the Executive Director and Whole-time Director of the Company. Mr. Ashutosh Pandey is the Non-Executive Non-Independent Director. There is no institutional or nominee or government director on the Board. None of the directors is related to any of the other directors of the Company.

Mr. Parag Choudhary was appointed as Whole-time Director with effect from June 29, 2020 by the Board of Directors and the approval of members for such appointment was accorded at 36<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 26, 2020. Mr. Ashutosh Pandey was appointed as additional director by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on August 21, 2020. The members appointed him as director at the 36<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company.

In the opinion of the Board, the independent directors fulfill the conditions specified in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as 'SEBI Listing Regulations' or 'Listing Regulations') and are independent of the management. None of the Directors is debarred from holding the office of Director by virtue of any SEBI order or any other authority. They possess rich and varied experience with skills in critical areas like governance, finance, entrepreneurship, general management etc. As required by Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors are listed down in the draft letter of appointment, available on the Company's website at [www.ruchiinfrastructure.com](http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com). Each Independent Director has been issued formal letter of appointment.

### Independent Directors Meeting

During the year under review, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on June 28, 2020 without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and Management Personnel. Various matters were discussed by the Independent Directors at the said meeting, including, inter alia, matters as prescribed in the Schedule IV of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations, viz. review of the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as whole, review of the performance of the Chairman, assessment the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company's management and the Board, that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

### Meetings of the Board

The Board met 5 times during the financial year 2020-2021. The dates of board meetings are June 29, 2020, August 21, 2020, September 15, 2020, November 11, 2020 and February 11, 2021. Details of directors' attendance and other directorship / membership in committees are as under :

Name of Director	DIN	Category	Number of Board meetings during the Financial year 2020-21		Whether attended the last AGM	Number of Directorship in other Public Companies as on March 31, 2021		Details of membership in committees in other Public Companies as on March 31, 2021	
			Held	Attended		Chairman	Member	Chairman	Member
Mr. Krishna Das Gupta	00374379	Independent (Non-executive)	5	5	Yes	-	4*	2	6
Mr. Mohan Das Kabra	07896243	Independent (Non-executive)	5	5	Yes	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Ruchi Joshi	07406575	Independent (Non-executive)	5	5	Yes	-	2	-	1
Mr. Ashutosh Pandey	07828687	Non-Independent (Non-executive)	3	3	Yes	-	-	-	-
Mr. Narendra Shah	02143172	Executive Director	5	5	Yes	-	2	-	-
Mr. Parag Choudhary	07845977	Whole-time Director	4	4	Yes	-	-	-	-

\*Mr. Krishna Das Gupta is Independent Director of following listed Companies: PTC Industries Ltd. and Ema India Ltd.

Private Limited and Section 8 Companies (if any) as defined under Companies Act, 2013, where the Directors of the Company are directors, have been excluded for the above purpose. Further, as per the Listing Regulations, chairman/membership of Audit Committees and Stakeholders Relationship Committees only are considered for the purpose of Committee positions.

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# Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

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None of the Directors of the Company holds any equity share in the Company as on March 31, 2021. The Company has not issued any convertible instrument.

Details of Familiarization Programmes imparted to Independent Directors may be accessed at [www.ruchiinfrastructure.com](http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com).

The Board of Directors has identified the following skills/competencies for its effective functioning:

- (a) Leadership/Corporate Strategy & Management - Mr. Narendra Shah and Mr. Parag Choudhary.
- (b) Corporate Governance and Disclosure - Mr. Krishna Das Gupta and Mrs. Ruchi Joshi.
- (c) Financial Literacy - Mr. Krishna Das Gupta, Mr. Mohan Das Kabra, Mrs. Ruchi Joshi and Mr. Narendra Shah.
- (d) Social and Environmental Accountability - Mr. Mohan Das Kabra, Mr. Parag Choudhary and Mrs. Ruchi Joshi.
- (e) Training and Education - Mr. Narendra Shah, Mr. Ashutosh Pandey and Mr. Parag Choudhary.

None of the directors of the Company is related to any of the other directors of the Company. None of the independent directors has resigned during the year under review.

## Code of Conduct

The Board of Directors has an important role in ensuring good corporate governance and has laid down a comprehensive Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management of the Company. The Code has also been posted on the website of the Company. All Directors and Senior Management personnel have affirmed the compliance thereof for the year ended March 31, 2021. A declaration to the effect signed by the Executive Director of the Company is provided below in the report (**Annexure I**).

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

The objective of the Audit Committee is to keep a vigil and oversight on the Management's financial reporting process with a view to ensure timely and transparent disclosures in the financial statements.

The terms of reference of the Committee are extensive and meet the requirements as mandated in terms of provision of Section 177(4) of the Companies Act, 2013. The role of the Committee includes meticulous review and monitoring the financial reporting system within the Company and considering un-audited and audited financial results, as may be applicable, for the relevant quarters and year before being adopted by the Board. The Committee generally reviews internal audit reports, approval of transactions with related parties, scrutiny of inter corporate loans, evaluation of internal financial controls, review of independence of Auditors, legal compliance reporting system, presentation of segment-wise reporting, review of internal control systems, major accounting policies and practices, compliance with accounting standards and risk management.

The Committee does advice the management on areas where greater internal audit focus was needed and on new areas to be taken up for audit purpose.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee. The Committee meetings were also attended by Chief Financial Officer, Accounts and Finance executives, Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditor of the Company on need basis.

## Constitution and Composition

During the year under review, to rationalize the functions of Audit Committee and the Board, the Audit Committee was reconstituted by designating Mr. Mohan Das Kabra, Non-Executive and Independent Director as the Chairperson of the Committee.

The Audit Committee currently comprises of Mr. Mohan Das Kabra, as the Chairman, Mr. Krishna Das Gupta and Mr. Narendra Shah as the members of the said Committee. Mr. Mohan Das Kabra, the Chairman of the Committee is an Independent, Non-executive Director and has a strong financial and accounting background. All the members of the Committee are financially literate and the composition of Committee is in accordance with the Regulation 18 of Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## Meeting and attendance during the year

During the financial year 2020-2021, the Audit Committee met on June 29, 2020, September 15, 2020, November 11, 2020 and February 11, 2021. The meetings were scheduled in advance. Mr. Krishna Das Gupta, Mr. Mohan Das Kabra and Mr. Narendra Shah attended all the audit committee meetings.

## NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The brief terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as follows:

1. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
2. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors;
3. Devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors;
4. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommended to the Board of Directors for their appointment and removal.
5. Whether to extend or continue the terms of appointment of the independent Directors, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent Director.

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# Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

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## Constitution and composition

During the year under review, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was reconstituted by designating Mrs. Ruchi Joshi, Non-Executive and Independent Director as the Chairperson of the Committee to comply with applicable provision of Listing Regulations and Companies Act, 2013. The other members of the Committee are Mr. Mohan Das Kabra and Mr. Krishna Das Gupta. The composition of Committee is in compliance with Regulation 19 of Listing Regulations and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## Meeting and attendance during the year

During the financial year 2020-2021, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met on June 29, 2020, August 20, 2020 and November 11, 2020. Mrs. Ruchi Joshi, Chairperson, Mr. Mohan Das Kabra and Mr. Krishna Das Gupta, Members of the Committee attended all the meetings held during the financial year.

## Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

Performance evaluation criteria for Directors, KMPs and the senior officials of the Company are included in Nomination, Remuneration and Evaluation Policy of the Company. The same is available on the website of the Company at [www.ruchiinfrastructure.com](http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com). The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has formulated the following criteria, which are not exhaustive:

- Director's ability to maintain utmost standards of ethics, integrity, confidentiality and objectivity in the decision making process at the Board/Committees level.
- Director's preparedness and ability to be well-informed and focused at the corporate governance level in meetings of the Board of Directors and Committees thereof.
- Director's willingness to devote time and effort to understand Company's business and operations and his/her contribution in upkeeping corporate governance level aligned with regulatory, fiduciary and ethical standards and benchmarks.

## REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

- (a) Remuneration of the Executive Director / Whole-time Director

The remuneration paid to Mr. Narendra Shah, Executive Director and Mr. Parag Choudhary, Whole-time Director (appointed with effect from June 29, 2020) during the financial year 2020-21 are ₹58.69 lacs and ₹29.95 lacs respectively.

- (b) Remuneration of Non-executive Directors

Except the payment of sitting fees, no other remuneration, commission, fee, etc. is paid/payable for the year to the non-executive directors. As approved by the Board of Directors and in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, the non-executive directors are paid ₹4,000/- for each Board meeting and ₹4,000/- for each committee meeting attended by the non-executive directors.

The following table shows the amount of sitting fees paid to the non-executive directors for the financial year 2020-21:

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Sitting fees (in ₹ )
1	Mrs. Ruchi Joshi	48,000
2	Mr. Mohan Das Kabra	56,000
3	Mr. Krishna Das Gupta	48,000
4	Mr. Ashutosh Pandey	20,000

## STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Committee considers and resolves the grievances of the shareholders of the Company, including complaints related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report and non-receipt of declared dividends, etc.

## Constitution and composition

During the year under review, to rationalize the functioning of Committees, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee was reconstituted by inducting Mr. Ashutosh Pandey in place of Mr. Mohan Das Kabra.

Currently, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Board comprises of Mrs. Ruchi Joshi, Non-Executive Independent Director and Chairperson, Mr. Narendra Shah, Executive Director and Mr. Ashutosh Pandey, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director. The composition of committee is in compliance with Regulation 20 of Listing Regulations and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. Mr. Ashish Mehta, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company.

## Meeting and attendance

During the financial year 2020-21, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee met on August 20, 2020, November 11, 2020 and February 11, 2021. Mrs. Ruchi Joshi, Chairperson, Mr. Narendra Shah and Mr. Ashutosh Pandey, Members of the Committee attended all the meetings held during the financial year except Mr. Ashutosh Pandey attended meetings held on November 11, 2020 and February 11, 2021. No complaint was received during the year under review and no complaint was pending as on March 31, 2021.



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# Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

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## INFORMATION ON GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

### Annual General Meetings

The venue dates and time of holding the last three Annual General Meetings and particulars of Special resolutions passed thereat are as under:

#### 34<sup>th</sup> AGM held on September 20, 2018 at 3.00 pm.

Venue: Kilachand Conference Room, IMC Building, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, IMC Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai – 400020.

No Special Resolution was passed.

#### 35<sup>th</sup> AGM held on September 3, 2019 at 11.15 am.

Venue: Rangswar Hall, Chavan Centre, Yashwantrao Chavan Pratishthan, Gen. Jagannathrao Bhonsle Marg, Mumbai– 400021.

The following special resolutions were passed:

- Approval of the re-appointment of Mr. Narendra Shah, as the Executive Director of the Company.
- Continuation of directorship of Mr. Krishna Das Gupta as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company.

#### 36<sup>th</sup> AGM held on September 26, 2020 at 11.45 am.

Through video conferencing, without physical presence of members at a common venue.

The following special resolutions were passed:

- Approval of appointment of Mr. Parag Choudhary, as Whole-time Director of the Company.
- Approval of re-appointment of Mr. Krishna Das Gupta as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company.

### Extra-ordinary General Meeting

No extra-ordinary general meeting of members of the Company was convened during the financial year 2020-2021.

Resolution passed by way of Postal Ballot

No resolution was passed by way of postal ballot during the financial year 2020-21. No special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot.

## SHAREHOLDERS' COMMUNICATION

Your Company focuses on prompt, continuous and efficient communication to all its stakeholders. The Company constantly interacts with shareholders through multiple channels of communication such as circulation of annual report, updating the information on Company's website, publication of quarterly and annual financial results in English and regional (Marathi) language newspapers, i.e., Free Press and Navshakti.

The Company's website i.e. [www.ruchiinfrastructure.com](http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com) is updated from time to time with relevant information, including quarterly results, subsidiary financials, policies of the Company, shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, stock exchange disclosures, Annual Reports, etc. and other vital and price sensitive official news releases, apart from regular and timely disclosures to the concerned stock exchanges.

## GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

37<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting

Day /Date : Friday, September 17, 2021.

Time : 3.30 pm.

Venue : In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the requirement of the General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020 and General Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13<sup>th</sup> January, 2021 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the 37<sup>th</sup> AGM is being convened through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), without the physical presence of members of the Company at a common venue.

### Cut-off date for the purpose of ascertainment of voting rights : September 10, 2021.

The financial year of the Company under review is from April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021. The director regret the inability to propose any dividend for the year under review.

### Listing on Stock Exchanges and Stock Codes:

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the following Stock Exchanges:

	Stock Code
(a) BSE Ltd. (BSE) P.J. Tower, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001.	509020
(b) National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051.	RUCHINFRA

The ISIN of the Company is INE413B01023.

The Company has duly paid the annual listing fee for the financial years 2020-21 and 2021-22 to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Ltd.

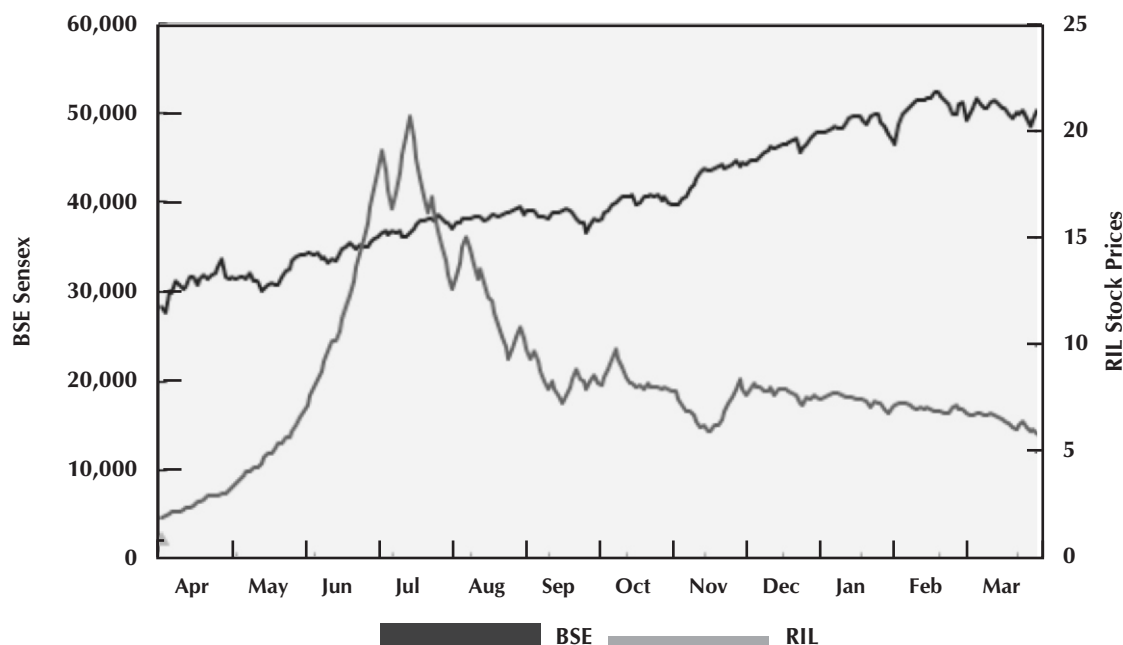
# Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

## MARKET PRICE DATA

The monthly high and low quotations at the BSE during the financial year 2020-21 are as follows:

Period	High (₹)	Low (₹)
April, 2020	3.08	1.80
May, 2020	5.71	3.23
June, 2020	15.69	5.99
July, 2020	20.65	13.20
August, 2020	15.68	8.90
September, 2020	10.20	7.20
October, 2020	10.27	7.56
November, 2020	8.75	5.80
December, 2020	8.25	6.94
January, 2021	7.95	6.47
February, 2021	7.50	6.61
March, 2021	7.03	5.72

## Comparison of stock performance of the Company (RIL) with BSE Sensex during 2020-21.



### Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

Sarthak Global Limited, 170/10, Film Colony, R. N. T. Marg, Indore - 452 001.

### Share Transfer System

Shares lodged in physical form with the Company/its Registrar & Share Transfer Agent are processed and generally returned, duly transferred within 15 days, except in cases where litigation is involved. However, the transfer of shares in physical form are not allowed with effect from April 1, 2019. In respect of shares held in dematerialized mode, the transfer takes place instantaneously between the transferor and transferee at the depository participant(s) through which electronic debit/credit of the accounts are involved.

# Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

## Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2021:

Category	Particulars		No. of Shares held	% of holding
Promoters' holding	1 Promoters			
	Indian Promoters		12,72,60,984	62.01
	Foreign Promoters		76,00,000	3.70
	2 Persons acting in concert		—	—
		<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>13,48,60,984</b>	<b>65.71</b>
Non-Promoters' Holding	1 Institutions			
	a) MFs/UTI		—	—
	b) Banks/FIs/Insurance Companies		—	—
	c) Central/State Govt. Institutions/Non-Govt.		85,176	0.04
	d) FIIs		—	—
	e) Any Other		2,18,41,112	10.64
	2 Non Institutions			
	Bodies Corporate		1,43,70,407	7.00
	Individuals holding nominal capital upto ₹ 2.00 Lakh		2,68,71,767	13.09
	Individuals holding nominal capital more than ₹ 2.00 Lakh		2,35,021	0.11
	HUF		3,67,348	0.18
	Non Resident Indians		3,33,893	0.16
	Any other (Clearing Members)		4,51,434	0.22
		<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>7,03,78,958</b>	<b>34.29</b>
Custodian (depository for shares underlying GDRs)			—	—
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20,52,39,942</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

## Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2021:

Range of Shares	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of Share holding
001-2,500	24,360	92.088	1,00,85,640	4.914
2,501-5,000	1,135	4.291	41,92,516	2.043
5,001-10,000	535	2.022	39,99,163	1.949
10,001- 20,000	239	0.903	33,71,075	1.643
20,001-30,000	58	0.219	14,33,256	0.698
30,001- 40,000	34	0.129	11,58,022	0.564
40,001-50,000	16	0.061	6,95,826	0.339
50,001-1,00,000	36	0.136	24,01,744	1.170
1,00,001& above	40	0.151	17,79,02,700	86.680
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26,453</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>20,52,39,942</b>	<b>100.00</b>

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# Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

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## Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity

The trading in shares of the Company are under compulsory demat segment. The Company is listed on BSE and NSE. The Company's shares are available for trading in the depository systems of both NSDL and CDSL. 17,13,08,742 equity shares of the Company, equal to 83.47% of total issued capital of the Company as on March 31, 2021 were in dematerialized form.

## Outstanding Convertible Instruments

As on March 31, 2021, there were no outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any other convertible instruments.

## Commodity Price Risk/Foreign Exchange Risk and hedging activities

The core business of storage infrastructure and renewable energy are not prone to commodity price risk/foreign exchange risk. Accordingly, the Company adopts adhoc hedging tools on need basis for transactions involving foreign exchange.

## Plant location of the Company

Ruchi Infrastructure Limited, Village Sejwaya, Ghatabhilloid, Dist. Dhar, Madhya Pradesh – 454773.

## Address for correspondence

The shareholders may send their communications, queries, suggestions and grievances to the Compliance Officer at the following address: Mr. Ashish Mehta, Company Secretary, 706, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021. Email address: ashish\_mehta@ruchiinfrastructure.com.

The shareholders may also e-mail their queries, suggestions and grievances at 'ruchiinfrastructure@ruchiinfrastructure.com'.

## OTHER DISCLOSURES:

### (a) Transactions with related parties

The Company has not entered into any transaction of material nature with related parties that may have any potential conflict with the interest of the Company. The Policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transaction as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company's website at [www.ruchiinfrastructure.com](http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com). The Company is complying with requirements of Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations.

### (b) Compliance by the Company

The Company has generally complied with the requirement of stock exchanges, SEBI and other statutory authorities on matters related to capital markets during last three years.

During the year under review, the Board of the Company was inadequately constituted for a certain period for which each of BSE Ltd. and National Stock Exchange of India Limited have levied fines of ₹5,000/- per day [amounting to ₹5,36,900/- (including GST) and ₹3,00,900/- (including GST) for the first two quarters of financial year under review]. On applications made by the Company, both the stock exchanges have waived off the fines levied.

### (c) Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy

The Company promotes ethical behavior and has in place mechanism for reporting and redressal of illegal and unethical behavior. The Company has a vigil mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy for due protection of whistle blowers. It is hereby confirmed that no employee has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

### (d) Credit Rating

The Company has neither issued any debt instruments nor undertaken any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilisation of funds, whether in India or abroad except the term loan from South Indian Bank Limited. The Company has been rated "BB-" by Care Ratings Limited.

### (e) Fees paid to Statutory Auditors

Total fees paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis to the auditors are given below:

S.No.	Entity	Statutory Auditors	Amount Paid (₹ in lacs)
1	Ruchi Infrastructure Limited	M/s. SMAK & Co.	4.95
		M/s Ashok Khasgiwala & Co. LLP	2.60
2	Ruchi Renewable Energy Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. Jain Gautam & Co.	2.15
3	Peninsular Tankers Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. Ashok Khasgiwala & Co. LLP	0.42
4	Mangalore Liquid Impex Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. Prakash H. Shah & Co.	0.56
		<b>Total</b>	<b>10.68</b>



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# Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

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**(f) Certificates from Practising Company Secretary**

The Company has received a certificate from Mr. Prashant D Diwan, Practising Company Secretary to the effect that none of the directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other statutory authority. Certificate issued by him on compliance of corporate governance is annexed to the Directors' Report as Annexure III.

**(g) Certificates from Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer**

Mr. Narendra Shah, Executive Director and Mr. Ravindra Kakani, Chief Financial Officer of the Company have provided certification on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board as required under Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, copy of which is attached to this Report (**Annexure II**). The Executive Director and the Chief Financial Officer also give quarterly certification on financial results while placing the financial results before the Board of Directors in terms of Regulation 33(2) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

**(h) Web link**

Policy for determination of material subsidiary is available on website of the company: [www.ruchiinfrastructure.com](http://www.ruchiinfrastructure.com). The other disclosures in terms of Regulation 46(2) are also made available in the said website.

**(i) Demat suspense account**

There are no unclaimed shares/securities of the Company in terms of Listing Regulations.

**(j) Presentation to Institutional Investors / Analysts**

No presentations have been made to institutional investors / analysts during the year.

**(k) Disclosures on compliance with corporate governance**

The Company is compliant with the applicable mandatory requirements of Regulations 17 to 27 and Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, barring inadequate composition of Board of Directors during initial 142 days of the financial year under review. The Company has complied with most of the discretionary requirements as per Regulation 27 of the Listing Regulations. The Company has also complied with the requirements of the Corporate Governance Report as provided in Part C of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations.

No treatment different from the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, has been followed in the preparation of financial statements. The Company has not raised any funds through public issue, right issue, preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A). No complaint has been received or pending during the financial year in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Due disclosures have been made in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations and the Secretarial Audit Reports of the material un-listed subsidiaries of the Company are attached to this Report (**Annexure III**).

**For Ruchi Infrastructure Limited**

**Place : Indore**

**Date : August 12, 2021**

**Narendra Shah  
Executive Director  
DIN:02143172**

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# Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

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## Annexure I to the Corporate Governance Report

To,  
The Board of Directors  
Ruchi Infrastructure Ltd.  
706, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point,  
**Mumbai - 400021**

### **Declaration pursuant to Regulation 26(3) read with Para D of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015**

This is with reference to Regulation 26(3) read with Para D of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, that the members of board of directors and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct of board of directors and senior management and individual certificates on compliance of code of conduct have been received by the Company from each of the director and senior management for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.

**Thanking you,  
Yours faithfully**

**Narendra Shah  
(DIN : 02143172)**

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## Annexure II to the Corporate Governance Report

To,  
The Board of Directors  
Ruchi Infrastructure Limited  
706, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point,  
**Mumbai - 400021**

Dear Sir(s),

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that:

- a. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement of Ruchi Infrastructure Limited ("the Company") for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
  - i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.
  - ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- c. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to rectify these deficiencies.
- d. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee:
  - i. significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
  - ii. significant changes in accounting policies during the year and the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
  - iii. instances of significant fraud of which they have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

**Thanking you,  
Yours faithfully,  
For Ruchi Infrastructure Limited**

**(Narendra Shah)  
Executive Director  
(DIN: 02143172)**

**(Ravindra Kakani)  
Chief Financial Officer**

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# Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

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## Annexure III to the Corporate Governance Report

### SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies  
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2021

To,  
The Members  
Ruchi Renewable Energy Private Limited  
706, Tulsiani Chambers Nariman Point,  
Mumbai (MH) 400021

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the Compliances of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Ruchi Renewable Energy Private Limited** having CIN:U40104MH2008PTC185366 (hereinafter called 'The Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

I state that during the period under review and in terms of provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, it is not mandatory for the Company to undergo secretarial audit, however SEBI Circular CIR/CFD/CMD1/27/2019 dated 08<sup>th</sup> February, 2019, SEBI mandated for every listed entity and its material unlisted Indian subsidiary to undertake secretarial audit with effect from the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019. **Ruchi Renewable Energy Private Limited** (CIN: U40104MH2008PTC185366) being a material unlisted Indian subsidiary of **Ruchi Infrastructure Limited** (Listed Entity) having CIN: L65990MH1984PLC033878, has been subjected to the Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2020-21.

Based on my 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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company on test basis for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- 1) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made there under;
- 2) Secretarial Standard-1 pertaining to Board Meeting and Secretarial Standard-2 pertaining General Meetings issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India were applicable during the year.

I further report that during the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I have relied upon the representation made by the company, its officers and on the report by designated professionals and authorities for the system and processes formed by the company to monitor and ensure compliances under other applicable acts, regulation and laws to the company.

I further report that the compliances of applicable financial, cost and tax laws has not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial auditor and other designated professionals.

I further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Directors. The changes in the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliances with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notices 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.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

Based on the information, representation, clarifications and reports provided by the Company, its Board of Directors, its designated officers, and authorized representatives during the conduct of audit, I further report that, adequate systems and processes and control mechanism exist in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable Laws, Rules and Regulations, guidelines and happening of events etc. to the Company.

For Ritesh Gupta & Co.  
Company Secretaries

Date: August 9, 2021  
Place: Indore

Ritesh Gupta  
CP:3764 | FCS:5200  
UDIN: F005200C000755213

**Note:** This report to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as 'Annexure-A' and forms part of this report.

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# Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

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## 'Annexure-A' to the Secretarial Audit Report

To,  
The Members,  
Ruchi Renewable Energy Private Limited

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial and other statutory records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practice and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company since the same have been subject to review by Statutory Financial Auditor, Cost Auditor and other designated professionals.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happenings of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future liability of the Company nor of the efficiency of effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
7. I have not carried out the physical verification of any records due to prevailing conditions of COVID 2019 and lockdowns imposed by the authorities in the country. I have relied on the records as made available by the Company through digital mode as well as I have also relied on the Management representation made by the Company.

For Ritesh Gupta & Co.  
Company Secretaries

Ritesh Gupta

CP:3764 | FCS:5200

UDIN: F005200C000755213

Date: August 9, 2021

Place: Indore

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## SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies  
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2021

To,  
The Members  
M/S. Peninsular Tankers Private Limited  
706, Tulsiani Chambers Nariman Point,  
Mumbai (MH) 400021

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the Compliances of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Peninsular Tankers Private Limited** having CIN: **U35100MH2007PTC176717** (hereinafter called 'The Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

I state that during the period under review and in terms of provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, it is not mandatory for the Company to undergo secretarial audit, however SEBI Circular CIR/CFD/CMD1/27/2019 dated 08<sup>th</sup> February, 2019, SEBI mandated for every listed entity and its material unlisted Indian subsidiary to undertake secretarial audit. Peninsular Tankers Private Limited (CIN: U35100MH2007PTC176717) being a material unlisted Indian subsidiary of Ruchi Infrastructure Limited (Listed Entity) having CIN: L65990MH1984PLC033878 the Company has been subjected to the Secretarial Audit.

Based on my 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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021, 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:



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# Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

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I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company, on test basis for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, according to the provisions of:

- 1) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made there under;
- 2) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India were applicable during the year.

I further report that during the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I have relied upon the representation made by the company, its officers and on the report by designated professionals and authorities for the system and processes formed by the company to monitor and ensure compliances under other applicable acts, regulation and laws to the company.

I further report that the compliances of applicable financial, cost and tax laws has not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory auditor and other designated professionals.

I further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Directors. The changes in the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliances with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notices were 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.

Majority decisions were carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

Based on the information, representation, clarifications and reports provided by the Company, its Board of Directors, its designated officers, and authorized representatives during the conduct of audit, I further report that, adequate systems and processes and control mechanism exist in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable Laws, Rules and Regulations, guidelines and happening of events etc. to the Company.

For Ritesh Gupta & Co.  
Company Secretaries

Date: August 10, 2021  
Place: Indore

Ritesh Gupta  
CP:3764 | FCS:5200  
UDIN: F005200C000756445

**Note:** This report to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as '**Annexure-A**' and forms part of this report.

## **'Annexure-A' to the Secretarial Audit Report**

To,  
The Members,  
**Peninsular Tankers Private Limited**

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial and other statutory records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practice and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company since the same have been subject to review by Statutory Financial Auditor, Cost Auditor and other designated professionals.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happenings of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future liability of the Company nor of the efficiency of effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
7. I have not carried out the physical verification of any records due to prevailing conditions of COVID 2019 and lockdowns imposed by the authorities in the country. I have relied on the records as made available by the Company through digital mode as well as I have also relied on the Management representation made by the Company.

For Ritesh Gupta & Co.  
Company Secretaries

Date: August 10, 2021  
Place: Indore

Ritesh Gupta  
CP:3764 | FCS:5200  
UDIN: F005200C000756445

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# Independent Auditors Report

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To,

The Members of

**Ruchi Infrastructure Limited**

**Report on the Standalone Financial Statements**

## Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **Ruchi Infrastructure Limited** (“the Company”), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *Code of Ethics* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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 standalone financial statements.

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current 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.

Key Audit Matters	Auditor’s Response
<b>Recoverability of Export Trade Receivable</b>	<b>Audit Procedure</b>
As at the year end March 31, 2021 Trade receivable includes, Export trade receivable amounting to ₹3,981.27 lacs doubtful of recovery. Permission is pending with RBI for its write off.	We have verified the documents filed by company with RBI and RBI has recommended to recover the dues. However company has made adequate provision for the same.

## Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board’s Report including Annexures to Board’s Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder’s Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

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

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

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

## Management’s Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of 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 statement 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.

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# Independent Auditors Report (contd.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Other Matter**

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2020 are based on the financial statements audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended 31st March, 2020 dated 29.06.2020 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Our opinion on the financial statements above is not modified in respect of these matter.

## **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

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# Independent Auditors Report (contd.)

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- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 31 to the financial statements;
  - The Company did not have any long term contract including derivative contract for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- h. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act, In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For SMAK & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Reg. No. 020120C)

CA Atishay Khasgiwala  
(Partner)  
M.No.417866

Place : Indore  
Date : 28.06.2021  
UDIN : 21417866AAAAC1611

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## Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph (1) under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of Ruchi Infrastructure Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.

- In respect of its Fixed Assets :**
  - The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - The company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
  - According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- In respect of its Inventories:**

The inventories has been physically verified by the Management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable and no material discrepancies were noticed.
- According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans to two companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. The company has not granted any loans secured or unsecured to firms, LLPs or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of the aforesaid loans granted :
  - The terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest;
  - The repayment of principal and receipts of interest is regular as stipulated
  - There is no amount overdue for more than 90 days as on balance sheet date.
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the investment made, loans and guarantee given. The company has not provided any security in terms of section 185 and 186 of the Act.
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules, framed there under. As informed to us no Order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other Tribunal.
- We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.



# Independent Auditors Report (contd.)

vii. **In respect of Statutory dues :**

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee's state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed statutory dues in arrears, as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the dues of sales tax, value added tax, income tax, service tax which have not been deposited with appropriate authorities on account of any dispute are as follows :

(₹ in lacs)

Name of the Statute	Nature of Liability	Amount	Related Period	Forum where dispute is pending
Sales Tax / VAT Acts	Sales Tax /VAT	4,548.08	2013-14 to 2014-15	Gujarat VAT Tribunal
Sales Tax / VAT Acts	Sales Tax /VAT	14,957.19	2015-2016	Gujarat VAT Tribunal
Sales Tax / VAT Acts	Entry Tax	70.54	2013-2014	The High Court, Kolkatta
Sales Tax / VAT Acts	Sales Tax /VAT	126.88	2012-13 to 2015-16	The Commissioner Appeals Cuttack
Sales Tax / VAT Acts	Sales Tax /VAT	138.64	2008-09 & 2011-12	Orissa VAT Tribunal
Central Excise & Service Tax Act	Service Tax	260.76	2009-2010 to 2014-15	CESTAT, New Delhi
Central Excise & Service Tax Act	Service Tax	117.88	2011-12 & 2012-13	The High Court, New Delhi
Central Excise & Service Tax Act	Service Tax	5.49	2013-2014 to 2014-15	CESTAT, New Delhi
Central Excise & Service Tax Act	Service Tax	98.92	2014-15 to 2016-17	The Commissioner Indore
Income Tax Act	Income Tax	5.78	2007-2008 to 2009-10	CIT ( Appeals) Mumbai
Income Tax Act	Income Tax	22.92	2016-17	CIT ( Appeals) Mumbai

- viii. Further, in view of the extension of time granted vide a circular of Reserve Bank of India (RBI), RBI/2019-20/186 dated March 27, 2020 and RBI/2019-20/244 dated May 23, 2020 for the payment of interest and principal for term loans falling due between March 1, 2020 and May 31, 2020, which is further extended to August 31st, 2020 the Company has availed the moratorium for payment of the aforesaid dues on term loans outstanding to South Indian Bank as at the year end. Accordingly interest of ₹283.37 lacs and Principal of ₹ 437.50 lacs is deferred by bank
- ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any term loan during the year.
- x. According to the information and explanations given to us and to the best of our knowledge, no material fraud by the Company or on the company by the officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid / provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the company is not a Nidhi Company therefore, the provision of para 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards (Ind AS).
- xiv. 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, therefore the provision of para 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him during the year, hence the provision of para 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- xvi. The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 therefore, the provision of para 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the company for the year under audit.

**For SMAK & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Reg. No. 020120C)

**CA Atishay Khasgiwala**  
(Partner)

M.No.417866

Place : Indore  
Date : 28.06.2021  
UDIN : 21417866AAAAC1611

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# Independent Auditors Report (contd.)

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## **Annexure B To the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Ruchi Infrastructure Limited Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Ruchi Infrastructure Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 over financial reporting.

### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For SMAK & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Reg. No. 020120C)

CA Atishay Khasgiwala  
(Partner)  
M.No.417866

Place : Indore  
Date : 28.06.2021  
UDIN : 21417866AAAAC1611

# Ruchi Infrastructure Limited

CIN : L65990MH1984PLC033878

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>I. ASSETS</b>			
<b>(1) Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	16,766.85	17,644.94
(b) Capital work-in-progress	1	93.58	198.05
(c) Intangible Assets	1	114.75	130.10
(d) Right of use Assets	2	689.46	735.36
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3	4,010.39	3,949.22
(ii) Others	4	590.46	573.62
(f) Deferred tax Assets (Net)	5	1,012.31	957.03
(g) Other non-current assets	6	577.37	643.40
<b>Total Non-current assets</b>		<b>23,855.17</b>	<b>24,831.72</b>
<b>(2) Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	7	18.43	37.23
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8	1,248.43	1,149.96
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	303.00	338.70
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	10	88.68	108.89
(iv) Loans	11	2,111.22	1,702.42
(v) Others	12	3,023.18	3,167.39
(c) Other Current Assets	13	548.65	554.28
<b>Total Current assets</b>		<b>7,341.59</b>	<b>7,058.87</b>
<b>(3) Assets Classified as held for Sale</b>	46	<b>82.59</b>	<b>82.59</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>31,279.35</b>	<b>31,973.18</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	14	2,052.40	2,052.40
(b) Other Equity	15	9,878.05	9,744.58
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>11,930.45</b>	<b>11,796.98</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(1) Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	8,886.43	9,796.70
(ii) Others	17	85.65	97.18
(b) Provisions	18	124.96	91.00
(c) Other non-current liabilities	19	432.56	553.70
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>9,529.60</b>	<b>10,538.58</b>
<b>(2) Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	20	-	-
(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-
(b) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises		7,928.74	8,042.44
(ii) Other financial liabilities	21	1,485.89	963.48
(b) Other current liabilities	22	303.59	528.38
(c) Provisions	23	43.08	34.32
<b>Total Current liabilities</b>		<b>9,761.30</b>	<b>9,568.62</b>
<b>(3) Liabilities directly associated with Assets classified as held for sale</b>	46	<b>58.00</b>	<b>69.00</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>31,279.35</b>	<b>31,973.18</b>
<b>General information and significant accounting policies</b>	A-B		
<b>The accompanying notes to accounts forming an integral part to the standalone financial statement</b>	<b>1 to 54</b>		

As per our report of even date attached.

**For SMAK & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Regn No. 020120C)

**CA Atishay Khasgiwala**  
Partner  
Membership No. 417866

Indore, June 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Ravindra Kumar Kakani**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Ashish Mehta**  
Company Secretary

**Narendra Shah**  
Executive Director  
DIN 02143172

**Mohan Das Kabra**  
Director  
DIN 07896243

Indore, June 28, 2021

# Ruchi Infrastructure Limited

CIN : L65990MH1984PLC033878

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>INCOME</b>			
I Revenue from Operations	24	3,879.52	5,337.44
II Other Income	25	505.34	1,393.04
<b>III Total Income (I + II)</b>		<b>4,384.86</b>	<b>6,730.48</b>
<b>IV EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of material's consumed	26	150.27	132.91
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade	27	13.93	1,098.52
Employee Benefits Expense	28	888.00	849.10
Finance Costs	29	567.39	773.83
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment Expenses	1	1,157.95	1,275.51
Other Expenses	30	1,477.09	2,332.34
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>4,254.63</b>	<b>6,462.21</b>
<b>V Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)</b>		<b>130.23</b>	<b>268.27</b>
VI Exceptional Items (refer note 40)		-	200.00
<b>VII Profit before tax (V-VI)</b>		<b>130.23</b>	<b>68.27</b>
<b>VIII Tax expense</b>			
Current Tax		79.84	139.07
Deferred Tax	5	(54.39)	(91.91)
<b>IX Profit after tax for the year (VII-VIII)</b>		<b>104.78</b>	<b>21.11</b>
<b>X Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
<b>(i) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation		(23.87)	(61.96)
Tax thereon		6.64	17.24
Gain/(Loss) on change in fair value of equity instrument other than subsidiaries		51.67	(70.31)
Tax thereon		(5.75)	7.82
<b>(ii) Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit or loss</b>			
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>28.69</b>	<b>(107.21)</b>
<b>XI Total comprehensive income for the year (IX + X)</b>		<b>133.47</b>	<b>(86.10)</b>
<b>XII Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹1 each</b>			
<b>Basic and Diluted earnings per share</b>			
a Basic (in ₹)		(0.11)	(0.15)
b Diluted (in ₹)		(0.11)	(0.15)
<b>General information and significant accounting policies</b>			
The accompanying notes to accounts forming an integral part to the standalone financial statement	A-B 1 to 54		

As per our report of even date attached.

**For SMAK & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Regn No. 020120C)

**CA Atishay Khasgiwala**  
Partner  
Membership No. 417866

Indore, June 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Ravindra Kumar Kakani**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Ashish Mehta**  
Company Secretary

**Narendra Shah**  
Executive Director  
DIN 02143172

**Mohan Das Kabra**  
Director  
DIN 07896243

Indore, June 28, 2021

# Ruchi Infrastructure Limited

CIN : L65990MH1984PLC033878

## STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY (SOCIE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

### A. Equity share capital

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	Amount	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	2,052.40	2,052.40
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	2,052.40	2,052.40

### B. Other Equity

#### (i) As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	3,378.73	1,179.04	8,906.41	(3,657.56)	(62.04)	9,744.58
Profit for the year			-	104.78	-	104.78
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)				(17.23)	45.92	28.69
Total comprehensive income for the year						133.47
Balance at the end of the reporting period	3,378.73	1,179.04	8,906.41	(3,570.01)	(16.12)	9,878.05

#### (ii) As at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	3,378.73	1,179.04	8,906.41	(3,593.46)	0.45	9,871.17
Profit for the year			-	21.11	-	21.11
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)				(44.72)	(62.49)	(107.21)
Adjustment on account of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	(40.49)	-	(40.49)
Total comprehensive income for the year				(64.10)	(62.49)	(126.59)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	3,378.73	1,179.04	8,906.41	(3,657.56)	(62.04)	9,744.58

General information and significant accounting policies A-B

The accompanying notes to accounts forming an integral part to the standalone financial statement 1 to 54

As per our report of even date attached.

**For SMAK & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Regn No. 020120C)

**CA Atishay Khasgiwala**  
Partner  
Membership No. 417866

Indore, June 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Ravindra Kumar Kakani**  
Chief Financial Officer

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Company Secretary

**Narendra Shah**  
Executive Director  
DIN 02143172

**Mohan Das Kabra**  
Director  
DIN 07896243

Indore, June 28, 2021



# Ruchi Infrastructure Limited

CIN : L65990MH1984PLC033878

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Cash Flow from operating activities</b>		
<b>Profit before tax and exceptional items</b>	130.23	268.27
<b>Adjustments for :</b>		
Depreciation	1,157.95	1,275.51
Net (gain)/Loss on Sale of Property, plant & Equipment	(0.26)	(405.13)
Employee Benefit charged to OCI	(23.87)	(61.96)
Guarantee Commission	(100.80)	(100.80)
Government Grant Income	(20.51)	(21.35)
Provision for doubtful debts	5.07	768.05
Interest Income	(275.24)	(430.11)
Unrealised (gain)/loss on foreign currency translation	-	(327.71)
Finance Costs	567.39	773.83
<b>Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>1,439.96</b>	<b>1,738.60</b>
<b>Working Capital Adjustments</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	18.80	1,100.02
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other receivables	(18.87)	740.45
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and other payables	(156.30)	401.74
<b>Cash Generated from operations</b>	<b>1,283.59</b>	<b>3,980.81</b>
Income Tax (Paid)/ Refund	(7.80)	721.98
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>1,275.79</b>	<b>4,702.79</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment and intangible assets	(85.47)	(328.54)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	1.59	666.89
Deemed Investment in subsidiary	-	(201.61)
Advance received against assets held for sale	(11.00)	(27.00)
(Purchase ) of Investment	(9.50)	(12.09)
Interest Income	336.50	449.97
Loan to Subsidiary	(394.00)	(231.00)
Change in Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalent	(14.90)	88.29
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(176.78)</b>	<b>404.91</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	(454.47)	(4,130.86)
Repayment of Lease liability	(66.68)	(62.13)
Finance Costs	(613.56)	(743.31)
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(1,134.71)</b>	<b>(4,936.30)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(35.70)</b>	<b>171.40</b>
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	338.70	167.30
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>303.00</b>	<b>338.70</b>
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents comprises :</b>		
<b>Balance with Banks in Current Accounts</b>	<b>298.43</b>	<b>333.44</b>
<b>Cash on Hand</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>5.26</b>
	<b>303.00</b>	<b>338.70</b>

As per our report of even date attached.

**For SMAK & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Regn No. 020120C)

**CA Atishay Khasgiwala**  
Partner  
Membership No. 417866

Indore, June 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Ravindra Kumar Kakani**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Ashish Mehta**  
Company Secretary

**Narendra Shah**  
Executive Director  
DIN 02143172

**Mohan Das Kabra**  
Director  
DIN 07896243

Indore, June 28, 2021

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# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE : A - B

#### A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Ruchi Infrastructure Ltd (the Company) is a Public Limited Company (CIN L65990MH1984PLC033878) incorporated on 28<sup>th</sup> August, 1984 in India under the provision of the Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at 706, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai- 400021. The Company is engaged in the business of infrastructure viz. storage of liquid commodities, Agri Warehousing Facilities, Wind power generation, trading of various commodities and manufacturing of soap. Its equity shares are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and BSE Ltd. (BSE).

#### B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### i. Statement of compliance

The separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting standards ("Ind AS") notified, under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Act.

##### ii. Basis of Preparation

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

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

##### Functional and presentation currency

These separate financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest Rupees in lacs unless otherwise indicated.

##### iii. Use of Estimates, Judgments and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

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

Significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on amount recognized in the financial statements are:

- i. Allowance for bad and doubtful trade receivable.
- ii. Recognition and measurement of provision and contingencies.
- iii. Depreciation/Amortisation and useful lives of Property, plant and equipment/ Intangible Assets.
- iv. Recognition of deferred tax.
- v. Income Taxes.
- vi. Measurement of defined benefit obligation.
- vii. Impairment of Non-financial assets and financial assets.

##### iv. Revenue

###### Recognition

The company recognised revenue i.e. account for a contract with a customer only when all of the following criteria are met:

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# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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- (a) the parties to the contract have approved the contract (in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices) and are committed to perform their respective obligations;
- (b) the entity can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred;
- (c) the entity can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;
- (d) the contract has commercial substance (ie the risk, timing or amount of the entity's future cash flows is expected to change as a result of the contract); and
- (e) it is probable that the entity will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. In evaluating whether collectability of an amount of consideration is probable, an entity shall consider only the customer's ability and intention to pay that amount of consideration when it is due. The amount of consideration to which the entity will be entitled may be less than the price stated in the contract if the consideration is variable because the entity may offer the customer a price concession.

### Measurement

When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, company recognise as revenue the amount of the transaction price (which excludes estimates of variable consideration that are constrained) that is allocated to that performance obligation.

The transaction price is the amount that the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, some taxes on sales). The consideration promised may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

#### i) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which is usually on dispatch / delivery of goods, based on contracts with the customers. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

#### ii) Sale of Services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised as the services are rendered and is booked based on agreements/arrangements with the concerned parties.

#### iii) Interest and Dividend

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the company's right to receive payment is established.

### v. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value, except by-product/scrap is valued at net realizable value. Cost of inventory is arrived at by using Moving Average Price Method. Cost of inventory is generally comprises of cost of purchases, cost of conversion and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

### vi. Property, Plant and Equipment

#### a. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses (if any). Freehold land is measured at costs.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, acquisition or construction cost including borrowing costs, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

**b. Subsequent expenditure**

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

**c. Depreciation**

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using Written down value method (WDV) on depreciable amount as per the useful life of the assets in the manner as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The estimated useful life of assets and estimated residual value is taken as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on additions during the year is provided on pro rata basis with reference to date of addition/installation. Depreciation on assets disposed/discarded is charged up to the date on which such asset is sold.

The estimated useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each balance sheet date, any changes therein are considered as changes in estimate and accordingly accounted for prospectively.

**d. Biological Assets**

Biological assets are classified as Bearer biological assets and Consumable biological assets. Bearer Biological Assets which are held to bear agricultural produce are classified as Bearer plants. Consumable biological assets are those that are to be harvested.

Bearer plants are recognised under Property, Plant and Equipment on fulfilment of the following condition :

1. Is used in the production or supply of agricultural produce;
2. Is expected to bear produce for more than one period; and has a remote likelihood of being sold as agricultural produce, except for incidental scrap sales.

Promogranate Plants are recognised as Bearer biological assets. These are classified as mature Bearer Plants and Immature Bearer Plants. Mature Bearer Plants are those that have attained harvestable stage. Cost incurred for new plantations and immature areas are capitalised. Cost includes cost of land preparation, new planting and maintenance till maturity. The cost of areas coming into bearing is transferred to mature plantations and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Promogranate Plants attain a harvestable stage in about 1.5 years.

Bearer biological assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Subsequent expenditure on bearer assets are added to its book value only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Mature bearer plants are depreciated over their estimated useful life. Immature bearer plants are tested for impairment / obsolescence. The estimated useful life of mature bearer plants are approximately 24 years.

**e. Capital Work In progress**

Assets under erection/installation are shown as "Capital work in progress", Expenditure during construction period are shown as "pre-operative expenses" to be capitalized on erection/installations of the assets.

**vii. Intangible Assets**

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

**Recognition and measurement**

**Computer softwares and Jetty rights** have finite useful lives and are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### **Subsequent expenditure**

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates, flow to the company and the cost can be measured reliably. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, when incurred is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognised in statement of profit or loss. Computer software are amortised over their estimated useful life of 3 years. Jetty Rights are amortised over the life mentioned in the agreement entered with Maritime Board.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted, if required.

### **viii. Employee benefits**

#### **i. Short term employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### **ii. Defined benefit plans**

The liability for gratuity a defined benefit plan is determined annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with company at the time when the employee leaves the company as per the payment of gratuity act 1972.

The gratuity liability amount is contributed to the approved gratuity fund formed exclusively for gratuity payment to the employees.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to other comprehensive income. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

#### **iii. Other employee benefits**

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as a liability at the present value of obligation as at the Balance sheet date determined based on an actuarial valuation.

#### **iv. Defined Contribution Plan**

The company's payments to the defined contribution plans are recognized as expenses during the period in which the employees perform the services that payment covers. Defined contribution plan comprise of contribution to the employees' provident fund with government, Employees' State Insurance and Pension Scheme.

### **ix. Income Tax**

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to other comprehensive income or a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity.

#### **i. Current tax**

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.



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# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

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

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off Deferred tax assets against Deferred tax liabilities; and
- b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

### x. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Difference arising on settlement of monetary items are recognised in statement of profit and loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets which are capitalized as cost of assets.

Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Exchange difference arising out of these transactions are generally recognised in statement of profit and loss.

### xi. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset till the date it is ready for its intended use or sale. Qualifying asset are the assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### xii. Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent includes the cash and Cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with bank and other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank overdraft are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of financing activities in the cash flow statement. Book overdraft are shown within other financial liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of operating activities in the cash flow statement.

### xiii. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby profit/ (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effect of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flow. The cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities of the company is segregated based on the available information.

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# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### xiv. Earning Per Share

- i. Basic earnings per shares is arrived at based on net profit / (loss) after tax available to equity shareholders divided by Weighted average number of equity shares, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year (if any) and excluding treasury shares.
- ii. Diluted earnings per shares is calculated by dividing Profit attributable to equity holders after tax divided by Weighted average number of shares considered for basic earning per shares including potential dilutive equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Potential ordinary shares shall be treated as dilutive when, and only when, their conversion to ordinary shares would decrease earnings per share or increase loss per share from continuing operations.

### xv. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

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

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are not recognized, but its existence is disclosed in the financial statements.

### xvi. Asset Held for Sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and sale is considered highly probable.

A sale is considered as highly probable when decision has been made to sell, assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition, assets are being actively marketed and sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the date of classification.

Non-current assets held for sale are neither depreciated nor amortised. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost of sale and are presented separately in the Balance Sheet.

### xvii. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a non-financial asset or a group of non-financial assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the amount of impairment loss.

For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets is considered as cash generating unit.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and recoverable amount. Losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, then the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been in place had there been no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss, taking into account the normal depreciation/amortization.

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# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### xviii. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swaps and currency options; and embedded derivatives in the host contract.

#### i. Financial assets

##### Classification

The Company classifies financial assets in the following measurement categories :

- (a) Those measured at amortised cost and
- (b) Those measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

##### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset, are adjusted to fair value in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

##### Measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

##### Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- (a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- (b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Financial assets included within the FVOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

##### Financial Asset at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for financial asset. Any financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the group company may elect to classify a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

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# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### **Derecognition**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the company's balance sheet) when:

- i. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ii. The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.
- iii. When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.
- iv. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

### **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 e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- (b) Trade receivables.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- i. Trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.  
The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.
- ii. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

## **ii. Financial liabilities**

### **Classification**

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

### **Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or amortised costs.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

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## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

### **Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.**

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

### **Loans and borrowings**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

### **Derecognition**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

### **Derivative financial instruments**

The company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps and forward commodity contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

### **Offsetting**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and when the company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends either to settle then on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### **Measurement of fair values**

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for financial instruments.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.



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## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

### **xix. Government Grants**

Government Grants and subsidies from Government are recognised when there is reasonable certainty that the grant/subsidy will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Government grant received are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis over the period in which the Company recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset value, it is recognised as deferred income and amortised over the expected useful life of the assets.

### **xx. Guarantee Commission**

In respect of Corporate Guarantees given by the Company on behalf of its Subsidiaries as on the Ind As transitional date, notional income is booked at rate prevalent in market for similar guarantee and the income is amortised over the period of the guarantee. The notional income for guarantees given in subsequent periods is treated as deemed investment, added to the carrying cost of investment in Subsidiary and amortised over the period of the guarantee.

### **xxi Leases**

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As per the requirements of Ind AS 116 the company evaluates whether an arrangement qualifies to be a lease. In identifying a lease the company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extent the lease if the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

#### **Company as a lessee**

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

#### **Right of Use Assets**

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located.

The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the lease term. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not

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# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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be recoverable and impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

### Lease Liability

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole.

The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications. The company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### Operating leases

The Company has also used the practical expedient provided by the standard when applying Ind AS 116 to leases previously classified as operating leases under Ind AS 17 and therefore, has not reassessed whether a contract, is or contains a lease, at the date of initial application, relied on its assessment of whether leases are onerous, applying Ind AS 37 immediately before the date of initial application as an alternative to performing an impairment review, excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application and used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease. The Company has used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

On transition, the Company recognised a lease liability measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. The right-of-use asset is recognised at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement of the lease, but discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as at April 1, 2019.

### Company as a lessor

At the inception of the lease the Company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In case of a finance lease, finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the standalone financial statements.

### xxii. Mandatory exceptions applied - standard issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2021.

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### I. Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixture	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Biological Assets	Total
<b>a. Gross carrying amount</b>								
<b>As at April 1, 2019</b>	4,834.76	3,195.02	3,508.31	1,091.29	236.66	322.74	25.02	13,213.80
Additions	-	85.55	371.99	1.25	3.46	8.76	-	471.01
Deduction/Adjustments	56.60	-	469.00	0.71	8.02	11.71	-	546.04
Transfer from/(to) assets given on lease	-	(775.25)	(69.59)	-	-	-	-	(844.84)
Less : Assets classified as held for sale refer Note 46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	4,778.16	2,505.32	3,341.71	1,091.83	232.10	319.79	25.02	12,293.93
Additions	-	0.64	28.03	0.22	16.68	11.98	-	57.55
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	11.51	-	0.41	0.75	-	12.67
Transfer from/(to) assets given on lease	-	(279.45)	(178.54)	-	-	-	-	(457.99)
Less : Assets classified as held for sale refer Note 46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>4,778.16</b>	<b>2,226.51</b>	<b>3,179.69</b>	<b>1,092.05</b>	<b>248.37</b>	<b>331.02</b>	<b>25.02</b>	<b>11,880.82</b>
<b>b. Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>								
<b>As at April 1, 2019</b>	-	385.37	1,109.39	532.12	156.71	225.04	0.34	2,408.97
Depreciation charge for the year	-	134.08	360.65	143.98	19.85	45.64	2.87	707.07
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	395.55	0.66	7.43	10.44	-	414.08
Transfer from (to) assets given on lease	-	(74.11)	(6.88)	-	-	-	-	(80.99)
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	-	445.34	1,067.61	675.44	169.13	260.24	3.21	2,620.97
Depreciation charge for the year	-	99.08	298.73	101.08	15.16	29.48	1.92	545.45
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	10.24	-	0.39	0.71	-	11.34
Transfer from/(to) assets given on lease	-	(165.66)	(35.83)	-	-	-	-	(201.49)
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	-	<b>378.76</b>	<b>1,320.27</b>	<b>776.52</b>	<b>183.90</b>	<b>289.01</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>2,953.59</b>
<b>c. Net Carrying Amount</b>								
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>4,778.16</b>	<b>2,059.98</b>	<b>2,274.10</b>	<b>416.39</b>	<b>62.97</b>	<b>59.55</b>	<b>21.81</b>	<b>9,672.96</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>4,778.16</b>	<b>1,847.75</b>	<b>1,859.42</b>	<b>315.53</b>	<b>64.47</b>	<b>42.01</b>	<b>19.89</b>	<b>8,927.23</b>

#### II. ASSETS GIVEN ON LEASE

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixture	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Biological Assets	Total
<b>a. Gross carrying amount</b>								
<b>As at April 1, 2019</b>	-	7,670.77	864.72	-	-	-	-	8,535.49
Additions	-	-	207.70	-	-	-	-	207.70
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from own assets	-	775.25	69.59	-	-	-	-	844.84
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	-	8,446.02	1,142.01	-	-	-	-	9,588.03
Additions	-	130.77	-	-	-	-	-	130.77
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from own assets	-	279.45	178.54	-	-	-	-	457.99
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	-	<b>8,856.24</b>	<b>1,320.55</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>10,176.79</b>
<b>b. Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>								
<b>As at April 1, 2019</b>	-	890.66	165.81	-	-	-	-	1,056.47
Depreciation charge during the year	-	351.18	127.41	-	-	-	-	478.59
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from own assets	-	74.11	6.88	-	-	-	-	80.99
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	-	1,315.95	300.10	-	-	-	-	1,616.05
Depreciation charge for the year	-	357.48	162.15	-	-	-	-	519.63
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from own assets	-	165.66	35.83	-	-	-	-	201.49
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	-	<b>1,839.09</b>	<b>498.08</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2,337.17</b>
<b>c. Net Carrying Amount</b>								
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	-	7,130.07	841.91	-	-	-	-	7,971.98
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	-	<b>7,017.15</b>	<b>822.47</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>7,839.62</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (I + II)</b>								
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>								
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>4,778.16</b>	<b>9,190.05</b>	<b>3,116.01</b>	<b>416.39</b>	<b>62.97</b>	<b>59.55</b>	<b>21.81</b>	<b>17,644.94</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>4,778.16</b>	<b>8,864.90</b>	<b>2,681.89</b>	<b>315.53</b>	<b>64.47</b>	<b>42.01</b>	<b>19.89</b>	<b>16,766.85</b>

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## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 2. Capital Work in Progress

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Total
<b>As at April 1, 2019</b>	131.84	366.59	498.43
Additions	137.62	2.36	139.98
Less: Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment	75.27	365.09	440.36
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	194.19	3.86	198.05
Additions	16.42	0.49	16.91
Less: Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment	117.52	3.86	121.38
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>93.09</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>93.58</b>

### 3. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Jetty Rights	Computer Software	Total
<b>a. Gross carrying amount</b>			
<b>As at April 1, 2019</b>	293.79	10.33	304.12
Additions	-	1.30	1.30
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>293.79</b>	<b>11.63</b>	<b>305.42</b>
Additions	-	2.99	2.99
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>293.79</b>	<b>14.62</b>	<b>308.41</b>
<b>b. Accumulated Amortisation</b>			
<b>As at April 1, 2019</b>	154.66	3.69	158.35
Amortisation charged for the year	13.88	3.09	16.97
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>168.54</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>175.32</b>
Amortisation charged for the year	16.04	2.30	18.34
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>184.58</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>193.66</b>
<b>c. Net Carrying Amount</b>			
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>125.25</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>130.10</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>109.21</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>114.75</b>

- Notes:**
- Refer note no 16 for details of Property, Plant, Machinery pledged.
  - The ownership of jetty ₹ 293.79 lacs (At Cost) (previous year ₹ 293.79 lacs) rests with the Gujarat Maritime Board.
  - The Company's storage tank terminal at Haldia is located on 10117 Sq Mtrs of land leased from Kolkata Port Trust, Haldia Dock Complex ("HDC"). The lease of the said plot expired on 15<sup>th</sup> March 2018. The Company has written to the HDC asking them to renew the lease and the same is under process.
  - The Company has purchased 42.97 acre of land (cost as per books ₹ 1190.25 lacs as at March 31, 2021, ₹ 1190.25 lacs as at March 31, 2020) at Industrial Park, Pantapalam, A.P on January 1, 2015 from Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd ("APIICL"). Due to alleged non compliance of certain terms and conditions of the allotment, APIICL has cancelled the allotment of the land and has asked the Company to surrender the land. The Company has filed a writ petition in the Andhra Pradesh High Court, Hyderabad against the demand for surrender of the land and same is under process.
  - There was no borrowing cost to be capitalised during the year ( Previous Year ₹ Nil ).

#### NOTE -2 : RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Particulars	Leasehold land	Buildings	Total
<b>a. Gross carrying amount</b>			
<b>As at April 1, 2019</b>	-	-	-
Additions	690.95	331.22	1,022.17
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>690.95</b>	<b>331.22</b>	<b>1,022.17</b>
Additions	-	28.63	28.63
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>690.95</b>	<b>359.85</b>	<b>1,050.80</b>
<b>b. Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>			
<b>As at April 1, 2019</b>	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	25.53	47.35	72.88
Deduction/Adjustments	(12.29)	(201.64)	(213.93)
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>37.82</b>	<b>248.99</b>	<b>286.81</b>

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	Leasehold land	Buildings	Total
Depreciation charge for the year	25.53	49.00	74.53
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>63.35</b>	<b>297.99</b>	<b>361.34</b>
<b>c. Net Carrying Amount</b>			
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>653.13</b>	<b>82.23</b>	<b>735.36</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>627.60</b>	<b>61.86</b>	<b>689.46</b>

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 3 - NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS</b>		
<b>A Investment in Equity Instruments: measured at cost</b>		
<b>a) In Subsidiary companies</b>		
<b>Unquoted</b>		
i) 70,00,000 (previous year 70,00,000) Equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up in Peninsular Tankers Pvt Ltd.	378.00	378.00
Add/(Less): Impairment of Investments	(378.00)	(378.00)
	-	-
ii) 92,29,990 (previous year 92,29,990) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up in Ruchi Renewable Energy Pvt. Ltd. (refer note 37)	2,939.70	2,939.70
iii) 9,800 (previous year 9,800) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up in Mangalore Liquid Impex Pvt Ltd.	0.98	0.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,940.68</b>	<b>2,940.68</b>
<b>B Investment in Associate entity</b>		
Investment in Partnership Firm (refer note 38)	994.21	984.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>994.21</b>	<b>984.71</b>
<b>C Investment in Equity Instruments - Other than in subsidiary, associate and Joint Venture companies (measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI))</b>		
<b>Quoted</b>		
i) 13,71,800 (previous year 13,71,800) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up in National Steel & Agro Industries Ltd.	58.71	19.20
ii) 11,700 (previous year 11,700) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up in IMEC Services Ltd.	0.14	0.20
iii) 2,596 (previous year 2,596) Equity Shares of ₹2/- each fully paid up in Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd.	16.65	4.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>75.50</b>	<b>23.83</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4,010.39</b>	<b>3,949.22</b>
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	75.50	23.83
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments - Cost	4,312.89	4,303.39
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of investments	378.00	378.00



# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 4 - OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT</b>		
a. Interest Accrued but not due On Fixed Deposits With Bank	10.70	28.77
b. Balance with Banks in Deposit Accounts having maturity over 12 months (Earmarked as security for Guarantees issued by Bank)	579.76	544.85
	<u>590.46</u>	<u>573.62</u>
<b>NOTE: 5 - DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)</b>		
<b>Deferred Tax Assets on account of</b>		
Provision for doubtful debts	1,168.12	1,166.70
Fair Valuation of Investments	60.46	66.21
Defined employee benefit plan	46.75	34.87
Lease liability	8.29	12.35
Interest on term loan	65.99	-
<b>Total Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<u>1,349.61</u>	<u>1,280.13</u>
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities on account of</b>		
Property, Plant and equipment and Intangible assets	337.30	323.10
<b>Total - Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<u>337.30</u>	<u>323.10</u>
<b>Net Deferred tax assets</b>	<u>1,012.31</u>	<u>957.03</u>

- (i) The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.
- (ii) Significant management judgement is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income by each jurisdiction in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 6 - OTHER NON - CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Capital Advances	112.50	113.87
Balance with Government Authorities	67.94	60.56
Advance Income-Tax (Net of Provision)	396.93	468.97
	<u>577.37</u>	<u>643.40</u>
<b>NOTE: 7 - INVENTORIES</b>		
Raw Materials (including packing material)	17.96	22.83
Work-in-progress	0.47	2.81
Finished goods	-	11.59
Stock- in- Trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	-	-
	<u>18.43</u>	<u>37.23</u>

- i) Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.
- ii) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense include nil (previous year nil) in respect of write down of inventory to net realisation value.

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 8 - TRADE RECEIVABLES</b>		
Unsecured, considered good *	1,252.33	1,149.96
Credit impaired	4,194.93	4,193.76
Significant increase in credit risk	-	-
	<u>5,447.26</u>	<u>5,343.72</u>
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts/expected credit loss	<u>4,198.83</u>	<u>4,193.76</u>
	<u>1,248.43</u>	<u>1,149.96</u>
*The above includes debts due from firms/private companies in which director is a partner/director ₹5.27 lacs [Previous Year ₹5.94 lacs]		
<b>NOTE: 9 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
<b>Balances with Banks</b>		
In Current Accounts	298.43	333.44
Cash on hand	4.57	5.26
	<u>303.00</u>	<u>338.70</u>
<b>NOTE: 10 - BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
<b>Earmarked Balances with Banks</b>		
a. Unpaid Dividend	0.41	0.61
b. In Deposit Accounts with maturity less than or equal to 12 months	88.27	108.28
	<u>88.68</u>	<u>108.89</u>
<b>NOTE: 11 - LOANS</b>		
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>		
Security Deposits	250.22	235.42
Loans to Subsidiaries	1,861.00	1,467.00
	<u>2,111.22</u>	<u>1,702.42</u>
<b>NOTE: 12 - OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT</b>		
Interest Accrued but not due		
On Fixed Deposits with Banks	2.65	2.85
On Other deposits	36.21	79.20
Other Receivables*	2,984.32	3,085.34
	<u>3,023.18</u>	<u>3,167.39</u>
*Represents export incentive receivable, other recoverables. (refer note 36)		
<b>NOTE: 13 - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Advance against supply	7.83	10.84
Balance with Government Authorities	421.70	428.09
Other receivable**	119.12	115.35
	<u>548.65</u>	<u>554.28</u>
** Represents prepaid expenses, advance to employees etc.		

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 14 - SHARE CAPITAL</b>		
<b>(a) Authorised</b>		
<b>i. Equity Shares</b>		
50,00,00,000 (previous year 50,00,00,000) Equity shares of ₹1/- each	5,000.00	5,000.00
<b>ii. Preference Shares</b>		
2,00,00,000 (previous year 2,00,00,000) Non Convertible, Cumulative, Redeemable Preference shares of ₹100/- each	20,000.00	20,000.00
	<b>25,000.00</b>	<b>25,000.00</b>
<b>(b) Issued, Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
20,52,39,942 (previous year 20,52,39,942) Equity shares of ₹1/- each fully paid up	2,052.40	2,052.40
	<b>2,052.40</b>	<b>2,052.40</b>

(a) The reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
<b>Equity Shares :</b>				
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	20,52,39,942	2,052.40	20,52,39,942	2,052.40
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Equity Shares at the end of the year</b>	<b>20,52,39,942</b>	<b>2,052.40</b>	<b>20,52,39,942</b>	<b>2,052.40</b>

(b) **Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares :**

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹1 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend which is paid as and when declared by the Board of Directors. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(c) **The details of shareholders' holding more than 5% Shares.**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd	2,73,24,239	13.31	2,73,24,239	13.31
Forbes EMF	1,98,15,812	9.65	1,98,15,812	9.65
Umesh Shahra (Trustee of Shashwat Trust)	1,80,00,000	8.77	1,80,00,000	8.77
Mahakosh Holding Pvt Ltd	1,50,57,840	7.34	1,50,57,840	7.34
Pradeep C Limdi (Trustee of Indivar Foundation)	1,50,00,000	7.31	1,50,00,000	7.31
Bunkim Finance and Investments Pvt Ltd	*	*	1,18,06,321	5.75
Jayati Finance and Investments Pvt Ltd	*	*	1,17,06,230	5.70

\*holding less than 5% shares.

(d) For the period of five years immediately preceding the date at which the Balance Sheet is prepared, i.e. 31.03.2021 the Company has not allotted any shares pursuant to Contract(s) without payment being received in Cash or by way of bonus shares or bought back any shares / class of shares.

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 15 - OTHER EQUITY</b>		
<b>A Capital Reserve</b>	<b>3,378.73</b>	3,378.73
<b>B Securities Premium</b>	<b>1,179.04</b>	1,179.04
<b>C General Reserve</b>	<b>8,906.41</b>	8,906.41
<b>D Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (refer note D below)</b>	<b>(16.12)</b>	(62.04)
<b>E Retained Earnings (refer note E below)</b>	<b>(3,570.01)</b>	(3,657.56)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,878.05</b>	9,744.58
<b>A Capital Reserve</b>		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	3,378.73	3,378.73
Less: Transfer during the year	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>3,378.73</b>	3,378.73
<b>B Securities Premium</b>		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,179.04	1,179.04
Add : Received during the year	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>1,179.04</b>	1,179.04
<b>C General Reserve</b>		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	8,906.41	8,906.41
Add: Transfer during the year	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>8,906.41</b>	8,906.41
<b>D Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (refer note( iv) below)</b>		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(62.04)	0.45
Fair value change in investments in equity shares - OCI (net of tax)	45.92	(62.49)
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>(16.12)</b>	(62.04)
<b>E Retained Earnings (refer note (v) below)</b>		
<b>Balance as at the beginning of the year</b>		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(3,657.56)	(3,593.46)
Add: Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	104.78	21.11
Less: Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans through Other Comprehensive income (net of tax)	(17.23)	(44.72)
Adjustment on account of IND As 116 (net of Tax)	-	(40.49)
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>(3,570.01)</b>	(3,657.56)
	<b>9,878.05</b>	9,744.58

### NATURE AND PURPOSE OF RESERVES

**(i) Capital Reserve**

Capital Reserve was created on account of gains on buyback of FCCB's . The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

**(ii) Securities Premium**

Securities Premium is created on recording of premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

**(iii) General Reserve**

The General Reserve is created from time to time out of surplus profit from retained earnings. General Reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another.

**(iv) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income**

The company has elected to recognise changes in fair value of certain class of investments in other comprehensive income. These fair value changes are accumulated within this reserve and shall be adjusted on derecognition of investment.

**(v) Retained Earnings**

The same is created out of profits over the years and shall be utilised as per the provisions of the Company's Act, 2013.

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 16 - BORROWINGS</b>		
<b>A Secured</b>		
<b>Term Loans from Banks</b>		
From Banks (refer note A. below)	4,621.66	5,076.13
Less : Shown under current maturities of Long Term Debt (refer note 21)	1,195.84	740.04
	<u>3,425.82</u>	<u>4,336.09</u>
<b>B Unsecured</b>		
<b>Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (refer note B below)</b>		
54,60,613 (previous year 54,60,613) 6% Non convertible, Cummulative, Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each fully paid up.	5,460.61	5,460.61
	<u>8,886.43</u>	<u>9,796.70</u>

### A. Term Loan From South Indian Bank Ltd.

Term Loan of ₹7,183.37 lacs, Outstanding ₹4,621.66 lacs (previous year ₹5,076.13 lacs) from South Indian Bank Ltd.

- Hypothecation of all current assets of the Company including receivables other than those charged to existing lenders of the Company
- Collateral security by way of hypothecation / mortgage of warehouses of the Company located at :
  - Survey No. 30/1, 30/2, 30/3, 30/4, Village Linga, District Chindwada (MP), Area of Land- 26353 sq mt.
  - Survey No. 253/1, 257/1, 258 and 259, Village Chaigaon, Devi Tehsil, District Khandwa, Area of land- 37100 sq mt.
  - Survey No. 711, 712, 713, Village Jamunia, Kala patwari, Halka No. 11, Mhow Nasirawad Road, Tehsil and District Ratlam (MP) area of land 62300 Sq mt.
  - Survey No. 734/2, 751/2, 752, 756/2, 756/3, 756/4, 756/5, 758/1, 759/1, Patwari Halka No. 31, Village Mangrol, Mhow Nasirawad Road, Tehsil and District Ratlam (MP), area of land - 53100 sq mt.
  - Survey No. 167/1, 168/1, 78/1, 78/3, 79/2, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79/1, 78/2, 173/1, Village Raigaon, Tehsil Raghuraj Nagar District Satna (MP), area of land - 36300 sq mt.
- The rate of Interest as at the year end is 9.90 % (previous year 10.80%).
- As a measure to lessen the adverse impact on businesses due to lockdown on account of COVID-19, The Reserve Bank of India had allowed borrowers whose accounts were not in default category to avail of moratorium on repayment of loan installments and servicing of interest for the period March 2020 to May 2020. Subsequently the moratorium was extended upto August 2020. The Company has availed the moratorium upto August 2020 and has received confirmation from its Banker regarding the same.  
As per the terms of the moratorium availed, the tenure of the loan is extended by six months and the last installment of the loan which was due in December 2023 will now be payable in June 2024. The interest on the term loan for the months of March 2020 to August 2020 has been capitalised into the loan principal and repayment will be spread over the remaining tenure of the loan. The principal installment due from September 2020 includes, in addition to the original installment amount, the pro rated portion of the interest capitalised.
- The loan is repayable in 26 scattered installments starting from September, 2017 with the last installment due in June, 2024.

(₹ in lacs)

Year	No. of Installments	Amount of Installment	Total Amount
2017-2018	1	166.66	166.66
2017-2018	2	166.67	333.34
2018-2019	4	187.50	750.00
2019-2020	3	187.50	562.50
2020-2021	1	205.21	205.21
2020-2021	2	267.71	535.42
2021-2022	2	267.71	535.42
2021-2022	2	330.21	660.42
2022-2023	2	330.21	660.42
2022-2023	2	392.71	785.42
2023-2024	2	392.71	785.42
2023-2024	2	401.01	802.02
2024-2025	1	401.11	401.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>		<b>7,183.36</b>



# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### B Terms / Rights attached to Preference Shares :

Preference shares are non convertible, cumulative, redeemable and have a par value of ₹100/- per share. Each preference shareholder is eligible for one vote per share only on resolutions affecting their rights and interest. Shareholders are entitled to dividend at the rate of 6% p.a. which is cumulative. In the event of liquidation of the company before redemption, the holders of preference shares will have priority over equity shares in the payment of dividend and repayment of capital .

### The details of shareholders holding more than 5% of shares

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
<b>Preference Shares</b>				
Wellway Development Ltd	27,96,281	51.21	27,96,281	51.21
Apec Investments Ltd	17,33,345	31.74	17,33,345	31.74
Everlead Trading Ltd	9,30,987	17.05	9,30,987	17.05

(a) The Company had allotted 6% Non Convertible, Cumulative, Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100/- each as under :

17,33,345 Shares were allotted on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2006.

37,27,268 Shares were allotted on 9<sup>th</sup> October, 2006.

(b) The aforesaid Preference Shares are redeemable as under :

₹25/- to be redeemed after 18 years from date of allotment

₹75/- to be redeemed after 19 years from date of allotment

The Company at its sole discretion has an option to prematurely redeem the preference shares in full or in part after completion of three years from the date of allotment.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 17 - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>		
Lease Liability (refer note 34)	85.65	97.18
	<u>85.65</u>	<u>97.18</u>
<b>NOTE: 18 - PROVISIONS</b>		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	45.13	26.02
Compensated absences	79.83	64.98
(refer note 47 for disclosure as per Ind AS 19)	<u>124.96</u>	<u>91.00</u>
<b>NOTE: 19 - OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Government Grants - Deferred Income	432.56	452.90
Unamortised Guarantee Commission (refer note 37)	-	100.80
	<u>432.56</u>	<u>553.70</u>
<b>NOTE: 20 - TRADE PAYABLES</b>		
a. Total outstanding dues of Micro and small enterprises (refer note 32)	-	-
b. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and small enterprises	7,928.74	8,042.44
	<u>7,928.74</u>	<u>8,042.44</u>
<b>NOTE: 21 - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT</b>		
Current maturities of long-term debt (refer note 16 for security details)	1,195.84	740.04
Interest accrued	-	46.17
Unclaimed Dividends (refer note below)	0.41	0.61
Others*	252.33	67.64
Lease Liability (refer note 34)	37.21	63.73
Creditors for capital expenditure	0.10	45.29
	<u>1,485.89</u>	<u>963.48</u>

Note : There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Companies Act, 2013.

\*Represents advances recd for sale of land to be refunded, provision for expenses etc.

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 22 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Customers' Credit Balances	144.73	365.10
Other liabilities**	4.34	4.34
Deferred Government Grants	19.52	19.70
Statutory Dues	34.20	38.44
Unamortised Guarantee Commission (refer note 37)	100.80	100.80
	<u>303.59</u>	<u>528.38</u>
**Represents dues to employees etc		
<b>NOTE: 23 - PROVISIONS</b>		
Provision for employee benefits		
i) Gratuity	29.39	20.82
ii) Compensated absences	13.69	13.50
(Refer note 47 for disclosure as per Ind AS 19)		
	<u>43.08</u>	<u>34.32</u>
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 24 - REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS</b>		
(a) Sale of products	212.97	1,810.80
(b) Sale of Services		
Rental Income from storage and warehouse	2,884.70	2,623.86
Cargo Handling Income	300.31	307.33
(c) Sale of Wind Power Generated	481.54	595.45
	<u>3,879.52</u>	<u>5,337.44</u>
<b>NOTE: 25 - OTHER INCOME</b>		
(a) Interest Income (at amortised cost)	275.24	430.11
(b) Net Gain on Sale/Discard of Property, Plant & Equipment	0.26	405.13
(c) Net gain on Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations	-	327.71
(d) Share of profit in partnership firm	0.41	-
(e) Other Non-Operating Income		
Guarantee commission	100.80	100.80
Government Grant Income	20.51	21.35
Other Non operating income	108.12	107.94
	<u>505.34</u>	<u>1,393.04</u>
<b>NOTE: 26 - COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED</b>		
(a) Raw Material	139.40	120.87
(b) Packing Material	10.87	12.04
	<u>150.27</u>	<u>132.91</u>

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 27 - CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK IN TRADE</b>		
<b>Inventory at the beginning of the Year</b>		
Finished Goods	11.59	12.31
Work in Progress	2.81	1.87
Stock In Trade	-	1,098.74
	<b>14.40</b>	<b>1,112.92</b>
<b>Inventory at the end of the year</b>		
Finished Goods	-	11.59
Work in Progress	0.47	2.81
Stock In Trade	-	-
	<b>0.47</b>	<b>14.40</b>
<b>Net (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories</b>	<b>13.93</b>	<b>1,098.52</b>
<b>NOTE: 28 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE</b>		
Salary, Wages and Bonus	818.42	783.64
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	58.35	52.23
Staff Welfare expenses	11.23	13.23
	<b>888.00</b>	<b>849.10</b>
<b>NOTE: 29 - FINANCE COSTS</b>		
Interest Expense	476.29	719.06
Interest on Lease liability (refer note 34)	88.31	26.76
Other borrowing costs	2.79	28.01
	<b>567.39</b>	<b>773.83</b>
<b>NOTE: 30 - OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
Processing Charges	9.37	9.84
Rent - (refer note 34)	58.65	144.65
Repairs and Maintenance		
Plant & Machinery	357.01	339.69
Buildings	78.69	124.50
Others	84.90	73.77
Freight & forwarding	9.64	11.32
Material Handling Expenses	233.46	111.76
Security Expenses	125.83	122.53
Professional Fees	132.93	100.44
Electricity Expenses	44.19	61.07
Windpower Expenses	31.99	24.17
Rates & Taxes	110.02	132.13
Insurance	67.14	39.60
Donations	10.47	13.48
Bad Debts Written off	-	72.50
Provision for doubtful debts	5.07	768.05
Commission & rebate	0.45	0.07
Bank Commission & charges	6.12	3.51
Share of Loss in Partnership Firm	-	0.96
Other expenses	111.16	178.30
	<b>1,477.09</b>	<b>2,332.34</b>

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 31 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS</b>		
<b>A. Contingent Liabilities</b>		
i). Demands disputed in appeals :		
a. Income Tax	28.70	28.70
b. Sales Tax/VAT	19,770.78	4,674.96
c. Entry Tax	70.54	70.54
d. Service Tax	483.05	511.06
ii) Corporate Guarantee given on behalf of Subsidiary (Ruchi Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd)	7,200.00	7,200.00
iii) Arrears of dividend on 54,60,613, 6% non convertible cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹100 each	1,965.82	1,638.18
iv) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	959.81	959.81
<b>B. Capital commitments</b>		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advances of ₹112.50 lacs previous year ₹113.87 lacs)	37.50	37.50

### NOTE 32 - DISCLOSURE REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006.

- (a) Trade Payables includes nil (previous year nil) amounts due to Micro and Small enterprises registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED).
- (b) The detail of amount outstanding to Micro Small and Medium Enterprises are as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Principle amount due and remain unpaid	-	-
Interest due on above and unpaid interest	-	-
Interest paid	-	-
Interest payment made beyond appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	-	-

- (c) The information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

### NOTE: 33 - PAYMENT TO AUDITOR

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
a. For Statutory audit	4.50	5.25
b. For Tax Audit	1.25	1.25
c. For Other services	1.80	0.86
d. For reimbursement of expenses	-	0.05

### NOTE: 34 DISCLOSURE OF LEASE AS PER IND AS 116

The details of Maturity of lease liabilities are as under :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Less than One Year	37.21	63.73
One to Five years	41.56	49.86
More than Five years	44.09	47.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>122.86</b>	<b>160.91</b>

#### Movement of Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance as at the beginning of the year	160.91	-
Additions	28.63	223.04
Repayment	66.68	62.13
Balance as at the end of the year	122.86	160.91

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE: 35

The outbreak of Coronavirus (covid 19) pandemic globally and in India is causing disruption and slowdown of economic activities. Measures to contain the virus such as lockdowns, quarantine, closure of non essential services have slowed down economic activities. Barring the initial weeks of the lockdown, the operations of the Company have been regular as the services offered by the Company pertain to the essential category of warehousing, storage of edible oils, and generation of windpower through wind mills. The Company has been able to successfully run its operations and was able to generate revenue with certainty of receipt.

Accordingly, in assessing the recoverability of the Company's current and non current assets, the Company has considered internal and external information upto the date of approval of these financial results. On the basis of such assessment of the future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of its assets.

### NOTE: 36

Pursuant to Notification issued by the Government of India, during the year 2013-14 the Company has filed a claim for receipt of Export Incentive amounting to ₹ 2,199 lacs with the Director General of Foreign Trade ("DGFT"). The Company's claim is under process with the DGFT and the said amount is shown under Other Receivables in Note No 12.

### NOTE: 37

The Company has issued Corporate guarantee of ₹7,200 lacs (Previous Year ₹7,200 lacs) to M/s. Indian Renewable Energy Development Authourity Ltd on behalf of its 100 % subsidiary Ruchi Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd. Deemed Guarantee Commission of Rs. Nil ( Previous Year ₹ 201.60 lacs ) has been added to the carrying cost of the investment.

### NOTE 38 - DETAILS OF INVESTMENT IN PARTNERSHIP FIRM NARANG & RUCHI DEVELOPERS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Balance in Capital Account	% of share in Profit/loss	Balance in Capital Account	% of share in Profit/loss
<b>Narang &amp; Ruchi Developers</b>				
Ruchi Infrastructure Ltd	994.21	70	984.71	70
Narang Developers Pvt Ltd	83.90	30	83.73	30

### NOTE 39 - EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
<b>Basic and diluted earnings per share :</b>		
a. Net Profit/(loss) after tax	104.78	21.11
b. Less : Preference dividend including tax thereon	327.64	327.64
c. Profit/(loss) available for equity shareholders	(222.86)	(306.53)
d. Weighted average number of equity shares	20,52,39,942	20,52,39,942
e. Nominal value of ordinary share	1.00	1.00
f. Basic and diluted earning per share	(0.11)	(0.15)

### NOTE: 40

The Company had invested ₹200 lacs in 2,00,000, 6% Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each issued by Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd.

As per the resolution plan approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Branch, these preference Shares stand fully cancelled and extinguished on December 17, 2019. The Company had written off this investment in the previous year and disclosed as an Exceptional item in the statement of Profit and Loss.

### NOTE 41 - DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO SECTION 186(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	2020-2021		2019-2020	
	Loan Given	Amount Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Loan Given	Amount Outstanding as at March 31, 2020
<b>a. Particulars of Loan given and outstanding</b>				
Ruchi Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd.	910.00	1,438.00	571.00	528.00
Peninsular Tankers Pvt Ltd.	82.29	423.00	139.00	939.00



# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- b. The above loans given are unsecured and classified under Financial assets under Loans and are charged interest at the rate of 12.50% p.a. The same are utilised by the recipient for general corporate purpose.
- c. Investment made and outstanding at the year end :  
The same are classified under respective heads (refer note 3)

d. Guarantees / Securities given and outstanding as at the end of the year.	<b>As at</b>	<b>As at</b>
Ruchi Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd (Subsidiary)	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
	<b>7,200.00</b>	<b>7,200.00</b>

### NOTE: 42 - DISCLOSURE UNDER REGULATION 34(3) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS & DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

Particulars	2020-2021			2019-2020		
	Loan Given	Amount Outstanding as at March 31, 2021	Maximum Amount Outstanding during the year	Loan Given	Amount Outstanding as at March 31, 2020	Maximum Amount Outstanding during the year
During the year the Company has given the following loans to its subsidiaries :						
Ruchi Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd.	910.00	1,438.00	1,438.00	571.00	528.00	528.00
Peninsular Tankers Pvt Ltd.	82.29	423.00	1,004.00	139.00	939.00	1,145.00

### NOTE: 43 - DISCLOSURE ON FINANCIAL AND DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses foreign currency forward exchange contracts to hedge its exposure in foreign currency related to firm commitment and highly probable forecasted transactions.

- Notional amount of forward contract entered into by the Company and outstanding - Nil ( Previous Year Nil)
- Foreign Currency exposure which are not hedged as at the year end :
  - Payable in foreign currency - Nil ( Previous year Nil)
  - Receivables in foreign currency on account of exports

2020-21		2019-20	
Amount in foreign currency	₹ in lacs	Amount in foreign currency	₹ in lacs
USD 52,81,192	3,981.27	USD 52,81,192	3,981.27

### NOTE: 44

The Company is not required to spend any amount on Corporate Social Responsibility activities under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 calculated as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.

### NOTE: 45

The following charge created by a lender on the Company's assets is not satisfied and is being shown as outstanding as per records with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. However, entire amount has been duly paid off by the Company.

Name of Lender	Amount for which Charge was created (₹ in lacs)	Year of repayment
Industrial Development Bank of India	650.00	2003-2004

### NOTE: 46 - ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

The company has entered into agreements for sale of Land as under :

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Carrying Value	Advance amount Received	Expected date of Completion of sale
<b>Description of Asset</b>			
<b>Freehold Land (refer note 1)</b>			
Agreement dt 26/09/2019 for Sale of 11.73 acre of land at Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh - as at March 31, 2021	82.59	58.00	December 2021
As at March 31, 2020	82.59	69.00	

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE: 47 - DISCLOSURE AS PER IND AS 19 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Gratuity

i. The Company has opted for scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India ("LIC") to cover its liabilities towards employees gratuity. The annual premium paid to LIC is charged to Profit and Loss Account. The Company also carries out Actuarial valuation of gratuity using Projected Unit Credit Method as required by Ind As - 19 and the difference between fair value of plan assets and liability as per actuarial valuation as at the year end is recognised in statement of Profit and Loss.

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Change in Present value of defined benefit obligation</b>		
Present Value of Benefit obligation at the beginning of the period	180.65	116.96
Interest Cost /(income)	11.85	9.09
Current Service cost	13.64	9.11
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid from fund	(6.41)	(15.55)
Remeasurement or actuarial (gain/loss) arising due to :		
Demographic Assumptions	-	12.37
Financial Assumptions	4.87	34.11
Experience adjustment	19.16	14.56
Present Value of Benefit obligation at the end of the period	223.76	180.65
<b>Change in Fair Value of plan assets</b>		
Fair Value of the plan assets at the beginning of the year	133.81	119.07
Interest Income	8.78	9.25
Contributions Paid by Employer (Benefit Paid from Fund)	12.90 (6.41)	21.96 (15.55)
Return on Plan Assets Excluding Interest Income	0.16	(0.92)
Fair value of plan asset at the end of the year	149.24	133.81
<b>Amount Recognised in Balance Sheet</b>		
Present Value of benefit obligation at the end of the period	(223.76)	(180.65)
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the Period	149.24	133.81
Funded Status (surplus)/(Defecit)	(74.52)	(46.84)
Net ( Liability)/asset recognised in the Balance Sheet	(74.52)	(46.84)
<b>Net Interest Cost for Current Period</b>		
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the period	180.65	116.96
Fair Value of the plan assets at the beginning of the period	(133.81)	(119.07)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the beginning of the period	46.84	(2.11)
Interest Cost	11.85	9.09
(Interest income)	(8.78)	(9.25)
Net Interest cost for the current period	3.07	(0.16)
<b>Expense Recognised in Statement of Profit &amp; Loss for current period</b>		
Current Service Cost	13.64	9.11
Net Interest Cost	3.07	(0.16)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expenses regognised in the statement of profit & loss	16.71	8.95
<b>Expense Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for current period</b>		
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation for the period	24.02	61.04
Return on Plan Assets excluding interest income	(0.16)	0.92
Net (Income)/expense for the period recognized in OCI	23.86	61.96
<b>Balance Sheet Reconciliation</b>		
Opening Net Liability	46.84	(2.11)
Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss	16.71	8.95
Expenses recognised in OCI	23.86	61.96
(Employer's contribution)	(12.90)	(21.96)
Net Liability/(Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet	74.51	46.84
<b>Category of Assets</b>		
Insurance Fund	149.24	133.81
Total	149.24	133.81

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Other Details</b>		
No of Active Members	139	126
Per month salary for active members	29.39	26.02
Weighted average duration of the Projected benefit obligation	8.00	8.00
Average expected future service	8.00	8.00
Projected Benefit obligation	223.76	180.65
Expected contribution for next year	29.39	26.02
<b>Net Interest cost for the next year</b>		
Present Value of Benefit obligation at the end of the period	223.76	180.65
(Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period)	(149.24)	(133.81)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the end of the period	74.52	46.84
Interest cost	14.70	11.85
(Interest income)	(9.80)	(8.78)
<b>Net Interest cost for the next year</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>3.07</b>
<b>Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit &amp; Loss for next year</b>		
Current Service Cost	15.34	13.64
Net Interest Cost	4.90	3.07
Expenses recognised	20.24	16.71
<b>Maturity analysis of the benefit payments : From the Fund</b>		
1st Following year	18.42	16.68
2nd Following year	17.20	14.08
3rd Following year	21.28	13.87
4th Following year	26.43	16.98
5th Following year	24.36	21.11
Sum of years 6 to 10	109.80	96.11
Sum of years 11 and above	150.66	121.52
<b>Maturity analysis of the benefit payments : From the Employer</b>		
1st Following year	-	-
2nd Following year	-	-
3rd Following year	-	-
4th Following year	-	-
5th Following year	-	-
Sum of years 6 to 10	-	-
Sum of years 11 and above	-	-
<b>Sensitivity Analysis</b>		
Defined benefit obligations on current assumptions	223.76	180.65
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(13.31)	(11.00)
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	14.94	12.36
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary increase	12.23	10.35
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary increase	(11.49)	(9.77)
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(1.12)	(0.68)
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	1.24	76.00
<b>Actuarial Assumptions</b>		
The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date expressed as weighted averages)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Discount Rate	6.57%	6.56%
Salary Escalation Rate - Next two years	6.50%	6.56%
Salary Escalation Rate - 3rd year onwards	8.00%	8.00%
Rate of return on plan assets	6.57%	6.56%
Attrition Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Live Mortality (2006-2008)	Indian Assured Live Mortality (2006-2008)

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### B. Leave Encashment

The liability in respect of leave encashment is determined using actuarial valuation carried out at at Balance sheet date. actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which they occur. Liability on account of Leave encashment as the year end ₹93.52 lacs (previous year ₹78.48 lacs).

### C. Defined Contribution Plan - Post employment benefits

Contribution to defined contribution plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under : (₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2021	Year ended March 31,2020
Employers Contribution to Provident Fund	21.97	21.36
Employers Contribution to Pension Fund	16.91	15.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.88</b>	<b>36.80</b>

### NOTE: 48 - SEGMENT REPORTING

#### A. General Information

- i) Factors used to identify the entity's reportable segments, including the basis of organisation based on the criteria as mentioned in Ind As 108 "Operating Segment", the Company has identified its reportable segments as under :

Segment - 1 Trading

Segment - 2 Infrastructure

Segment - 3 Others

Segment - 4 Unallocable

The Company's operating segments are established on the basis of those components of the Company that are evaluated regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. These have been identified taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal reporting system.

- ii) Following are the reporting segments

Reportable Segment	Description
Trading	Trading in various commodities, products
Infrastructure	Storage, Warehousing, Wind Energy
Others	Manufacturing of Soap
Unallocable	Activities not covered by above

- B. Segment revenue, results, segment assets and liability include respective amounts directly identified with the segment and also an allocation on reasonable basis of amounts not directly identified. The expenses which are not directly relatable to the business segment are shown as un allocable corporate cost. Assets and Liabilities that cannot be allocated between segment are shown as un allocable corporate assets and liabilities respectively.

#### A. Operational Segment Information

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Trading	Infrastructure	Other	Unallocable	Total
Segment Revenue	-	3,666.55	212.97	-	3,879.52
	1,605.11	3,526.64	205.69	-	5,337.44
Segment Result before Finance Cost and Tax	-	1,207.00	8.46	(517.84)	697.62
	(39.04)	1,494.71	44.99	(458.56)	1,042.10
Finance Cost	-	-	-	-	567.39
	-	-	-	-	773.83
Profit Before Tax , Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-	130.23
	-	-	-	-	268.27
Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	200.00
Profit Before Tax	-	-	-	-	130.23
	-	-	-	-	68.27
<b>Provision for Taxes</b>					
Current Tax	-	-	-	-	79.84
	-	-	-	-	139.07
Deferred Tax	-	-	-	-	(54.39)
	-	-	-	-	(91.91)

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## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Trading	Infrastructure	Other	Unallocable	Total
Profit After Taxes	-	-	-	-	<b>104.78</b>
	-	-	-	-	21.11
Segment Assets	<b>2,247.19</b>	<b>14,611.14</b>	<b>53.43</b>	<b>14,367.59</b>	<b>31,279.35</b>
	2,239.70	15,177.58	92.51	14,463.39	31,973.18
Segment Liabilities	<b>7,837.07</b>	<b>1,083.29</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>10,427.65</b>	<b>19,348.90</b>
	7,840.11	1,325.22	5.67	11,005.20	20,176.20
Segment Depreciation	-	<b>744.74</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>410.65</b>	<b>1,157.95</b>
	-	798.22	2.89	474.40	1,275.51
Capital Expenditure	-	<b>166.61</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>24.58</b>	<b>191.31</b>
	-	676.66	-	3.35	680.01
Non Cash expenditure other than depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

### B. Geographical Information

All Operating facilities of the Company are located in India

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
Domestic Revenue	<b>3,879.52</b>	5,337.44
Export Revenue	-	-
Total Revenue	<b>3,879.52</b>	<b>5,337.44</b>

### C. Revenue from Major Products

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
1. Trading	-	1,605.11
2. Infrastructure		
i) Storage	<b>1,985.11</b>	2,075.44
ii) Warehousing	<b>1,199.90</b>	855.75
iii) Wind Energy	<b>481.54</b>	595.45
3. Others	<b>212.97</b>	205.69
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>3,879.52</b>	<b>5,337.44</b>

### D. Revenue from Major customers

Revenue from customers exceeding 10% of the total revenue of the Company

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
<b>Segment</b>		
Trading	-	1,605.11
Infrastructure	<b>912.44</b>	1,166.48
Others	<b>147.93</b>	132.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,060.37</b>	<b>2,904.51</b>

## NOTE: 49 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES AS PER IND AS -24

### A. List of related parties with whom transaction have taken place

#### (i) Key managerial Person

Name of Person/entity	Relation
Mr. Narendra Shah	Executive Director
Mr. Parag Choudhary (From 29.06.2020 onwards)	Whole time Director
Mr. Ashish Mehta	Company Secretary
Mr. Ravindra Kumar Kakani	Chief Financial Officer

#### (ii) Entity where control exits

Ruchi Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary
Mangalore Liquid Impex Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary
Peninsular Tankers Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary
Narang & Ruchi Developers	Associate



# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

iii) Entity or close member's having significant influence and with whom transaction have taken place - Nil

Related party transactions (financial year 2020-2021 & previous year 2019-2020)

(₹ in lacs)

Nature of relationship Particulars	Subsidiaries			Associate Narang & Ruchi Developers	Key Management Personnel			
	Mangalore Liquid Impex Pvt. Ltd.	Ruchi Renewable Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Peninsular Tankers Pvt. Ltd.		Narendra Shah	Parag Choudhary	Ashish Mehta	Ravindra Kakani
Remuneration/ Salary Paid	-	-	-	-	58.69	23.64	37.44	17.67
	-	-	-	-	54.84	-	34.93	17.43
Post Employment Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	1.15	2.43	1.14
	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.88	1.43
Cargo Handling Income Received	66.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	73.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Received	-	110.32	106.18	-	-	-	-	-
	-	39.99	140.43	-	-	-	-	-
Rent Received	-	-	0.24	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	0.24	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantee Commission Received	-	100.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	100.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receipts	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share in Profit/(loss) of Partnership Firm	-	-	-	0.41	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(0.96)	-	-	-	-
Investment in Capital account	-	-	-	9.09	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	13.05	-	-	-	-
Loan Given	-	910.00	82.29	-	-	-	-	-
	-	571.00	139.00	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BALANCES AS AT THE YEAR END</b>								
Trade Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2021	5.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2020	5.80	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2020	-	11.60	31.38	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2021	-	1,438.00	423.00	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2020	-	528.00	939.00	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2021	-	-	-	994.21	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2020	-	-	-	984.71	-	-	-	-
Guarantee Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2021	-	7,200.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31,2020</b>	-	7,200.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

Previous year's figures are presented in italics

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE: 50

Tax Reconciliation

A. Amounts recognised in Statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Current tax on profit for the year	79.84	139.07
Deferred tax	(54.39)	(91.91)
<b>Tax expense for the year charged to the Profit and loss (a)</b>	<b>25.45</b>	<b>47.16</b>
Deferred tax amounts recognised in other comprehensive income (b)	0.89	(25.06)
<b>Total Tax expenses for the year (a+b)</b>	<b>26.34</b>	<b>22.10</b>

B. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>130.23</b>	68.27
Applicable Tax Rate	27.82%	27.82%
Computed Tax Expense	36.23	18.99
<b>Tax effect of :</b>		
Income / Expenses disallowed	409.18	687.26
Income / Expenses allowed	(365.57)	(567.18)
Deferred Tax on account of Property ,Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	14.20	65.09
Deferred Tax on account of Financial Assets and Other Items	(68.59)	(157.00)
<b>Tax Expenses recognised during the year</b>	<b>25.45</b>	<b>47.16</b>
<b>Effective Tax Rate</b>	<b>19.54%</b>	69.08%

C. Movement in deferred tax balances

Particulars	As at April 1, 2020	Adjusted in Reserves	For the F.Y. 2020-2021		As at March 31, 2021
			Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>					
Depreciation on Plant , Property and equipment	323.10	-	14.20	-	337.30
<b>Total - Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>323.10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>337.30</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>					
Provision for Doubtful debts	1,166.70	-	1.42	-	1,168.12
Fair valuation of Investment	66.21	-	-	(5.75)	60.46
Defined Benefit Plan	34.87	-	5.24	6.64	46.75
On Account of leased assets	12.35	-	(4.06)	-	8.29
On account of interest capitalised	-	-	65.99	-	65.99
<b>Total - Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<b>1,280.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>68.59</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>1,349.61</b>
<b>Net tax (Assets)/Liabilities</b>	<b>(957.03)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(54.39)</b>	<b>(0.89)</b>	<b>(1,012.31)</b>

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2019	Adjusted in Reserves	For the F.Y. 2019-2020		As at March 31, 2020
			Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>					
Depreciation on Plant , Property and equipment	258.01	-	65.09	-	323.10
<b>Total - Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	258.01	-	65.09	-	323.10
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>					
Provision for Doubtful debts	953.03	-	213.67	-	1,166.70
Fair valuation of Investment	58.39	-	-	(7.82)	66.21
Defined Benefit Plan	17.79	-	(0.16)	(17.24)	34.87
Other timing difference	-	-	-	-	-
Carry forward of Business Loss	53.25	-	(53.25)	-	-
On Account of Right to use assets	-	15.61	(3.26)	-	12.35
<b>Total - Deferred Tax Assets</b>	1,082.46	15.61	157.00	(25.06)	1,280.13
<b>Net tax (Assets)/Liabilities</b>	(824.45)	(15.61)	(91.91)	25.06	(957.03)

### NOTE: 51 - Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

#### A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

A substantial portion of the Company's long-term debt has been contracted at floating rates of interest, which are reset at short intervals. Accordingly, the carrying value of such long-term debt approximates fair value.

#### i) As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>								
(i) Investments *	-	75.50	-	75.50	75.50	-	-	75.50
(ii) Trade Receivables	-	-	1,248.43	1,248.43	-	-	-	-
(iii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-	303.00	303.00	-	-	-	-
(iv) Bank Balance other than above	-	-	88.68	88.68	-	-	-	-
(v) Loans	-	-	2,111.22	2,111.22	-	-	-	-
(vi) Others	-	-	3,613.64	3,613.64	-	-	-	-
	-	<b>75.50</b>	<b>7,364.97</b>	<b>7,440.47</b>	<b>75.50</b>	-	-	<b>75.50</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>								
(i) Borrowings	-	-	10,082.27	10,082.27	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	-	-	7,928.74	7,928.74	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other Financial liability	-	-	375.70	375.70	-	-	-	-
	-	-	<b>18,386.71</b>	<b>18,386.71</b>	-	-	-	-

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ii) As at March 31, 2020

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>								
(i) Investments *	-	23.83	-	23.83	23.83	-	-	23.83
(ii) Trade Receivables	-	-	1,149.96	1,149.96	-	-	-	-
(iii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-	338.70	338.70	-	-	-	-
(iv) Bank Balance other than above	-	-	108.89	108.89	-	-	-	-
(v) Loans	-	-	1,702.42	1,702.42	-	-	-	-
(vi) Others	-	-	3,741.01	3,741.01	-	-	-	-
	-	23.83	7,040.98	7,064.81	23.83	-	-	23.83
<b>Financial liabilities</b>								
(i) Borrowings	-	-	10,536.74	10,536.74	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	-	-	8,042.44	8,042.44	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other Financial liability	-	-	320.62	320.62	-	-	-	-
	-	-	18,899.80	18,899.80	-	-	-	-

\* Excludes investment in Subsidiary Companies / Associate ₹3,934.89 lacs (Previous Year ₹3,925.39 lacs)

### B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs :

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

#### Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique
Open purchase and sale contracts	Based on commodity prices listed on stock exchange, and along with quotations from brokers and adjustments made for grade and location of commodity

### NOTE: - 52 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- (i) Market risk
  - (a) Currency risk;
  - (b) Interest rate risk;
- (ii) Credit risk ; and
- (iii) Liquidity risk.

#### Risk management framework

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management focus is to minimize potential adverse effects of risks on its financial performance. The Company's risk management assessment policies and processes are established to identify and analyses the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. These policies and processes are reviewed by management regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee are responsible for overseeing these policies and processes.

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of changes in the market prices on account of foreign exchange rates, interest rates and Commodity prices, which shall affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of its financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimising the returns.

### i)(a) Foreign Currency risk

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have impact on the profit and loss account, where any transaction has more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity.

Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in U.S. dollar, against the functional currency.

The Company, as per its risk management policy, uses foreign exchange and other derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate exposure. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

#### Exposure to foreign currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported by the management of the Company is as follows:

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	USD Exposure in INR	USD Exposure in INR
<b>Receivable net exposure</b>		
Trade receivables	3,981.27	3,981.27
<b>Receivable net exposure</b>	<b>3,981.27</b>	<b>3,981.27</b>
<b>Payable net exposure</b>		
Trade payables and other financial liabilities	-	-
<b>Payable net exposure</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Forward exchange contracts against imports and foreign currency payables	-	-
<b>Payable net exposure</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total net exposure on Receivables/(Payables)</b>	<b>3,981.27</b>	<b>3,981.27</b>

### Sensitivity analysis

A 1% strengthening / weakening of the respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency of Company would result in increase or decrease in profit or loss as shown in table below. The following analysis has been worked out based on the exposures as of the date of statements of financial position.

(₹ in lacs)

Effect in Indian Rupees	Profit/(Loss) March 31, 2021		Profit/(Loss) March 31, 2020	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
INR	(39.81)	39.81	(39.81)	39.81

### (b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to borrowings from financial institutions. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the borrowing from bank and financial institution. Currently Company is not using any mitigating factor to cover interest rate risk.

#### Interest rate risk exposure -variable rate

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Borrowing from bank	4,621.66	5,076.13
	<b>4,621.66</b>	<b>5,076.13</b>

#### Interest rate sensitivity

A reasonably possible change of 1% in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased /(decreased) equity and profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular, foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.



# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### A. As at March 31, 2021 (₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Impact on Profit/(loss) before tax	
	1% Increase	1% Decrease
On account of Variable Rate Borrowings from Banks	(46.22)	46.22
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>(46.22)</b>	<b>46.22</b>

### B. As at March 31, 2020

Particulars		
On account of Variable Rate Borrowings from Banks	(50.76)	50.76
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>(50.76)</b>	<b>50.76</b>

### (ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customer. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate on expected loss model.

#### A. Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed 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.

Summary of the Company's exposure to credit risk by age of the outstanding from various customers is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Past due but not impaired</b>		
Past due 0-90 days	468.18	574.48
Past due 91-180 days	160.16	155.88
Past due more than 180 days	4,818.92	4,613.36
	<u>5,447.26</u>	<u>5,343.72</u>

#### Expected credit loss assessment for customers as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Company to determine expected credit losses. Historical trends of impairment of trade receivables do not reflect any significant credit losses. Impaired amounts are based on lifetime expected losses based on the best estimate of the management. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 180 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk. The impairment loss related to several customers that have defaulted on their payments to the Company and are not expected to be able to pay their outstanding balances, mainly due to economic circumstances.

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows.

	(₹ in lacs)
<b>Balance as at April 1, 2020</b>	4,193.76
Provided During the year	5.07
Reversed during the year	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<u>4,198.83</u>
<b>Balance as at April 1, 2019</b>	3,425.71
Provided During the year	840.55
Reversed during the year	72.50
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<u>4,193.76</u>

### B. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks of ₹298.43 lacs as at March 31, 2021 [₹333.44 lacs as at 31st March 2020]. The credit worthiness of such banks is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### C. Investments

The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties apart from those already given in financials, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors or specific country risks.

#### Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

#### iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation. The Company has obtained fund based lines from various banks. The Company also constantly monitors various funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintaining financial flexibility.

#### Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturities groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

\* all non derivative financial liabilities

\* net and gross settled derivative financial instruments for which the contractual maturities are essential for the understanding of the timing of the cash flows.

As at March 31, 2021

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Particulars	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows			
			1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>						
Secured term loans and borrowings	4,621.66	4,621.66	1,195.84	1,445.84	1,979.98	-
Redeemable preference shares	5,460.61	5,460.61	-	-	5,460.61	-
Trade payables	7,928.74	7,928.74	7,928.74	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (repayable on demand)	375.70	375.70	290.05	19.03	22.53	44.09

As at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Particulars	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows			
			1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>						
Secured term loans and borrowings	5,076.13	5,076.13	740.04	1,195.04	3,141.05	-
Redeemable preference shares	5,460.61	5,460.61	-	-	5,460.61	-
Trade payables	8,042.44	8,042.44	8,042.44	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (repayable on demand)	320.62	320.62	223.44	16.70	33.16	47.32

#### Note:

The inflows/(outflows) disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to derivative financial liabilities held for risk management purposes and which are not usually closed out before contractual maturity. The disclosure shows net cash flow amounts for derivatives that are net cash-settled and gross cash inflow and outflow amounts for derivatives that have simultaneous gross cash settlement.

#### NOTE : 53 - Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings and obligations under finance leases, less cash and cash equivalents. Equity comprises of Equity share capital and other equity.

The Company's policy is to keep the ratio at optimum level. The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio was as follows.

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

A. Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Total Liabilities ( refer note 16, 21)	4,621.66	5,122.30
Less : Cash and cash equivalent	303.00	338.70
<b>Adjusted net debt</b>	<b>4,318.66</b>	<b>4,783.60</b>
Total equity	11,930.45	11,796.98
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	0.36	0.41

### B. Dividends

Amount of Dividends approved during the year by shareholders.

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares	20,52,39,942	-	20,52,39,942	-
Preference Shares	54,60,613	-	54,60,613	-

#### Note: 54

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary.

As per our report of even date attached.

**For SMAK & Co.**

Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Regn No. 020120C)

**CA Atishay Khasgiwala**  
Partner  
Membership No. 417866

Indore, June 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Ravindra Kumar Kakani**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Ashish Mehta**  
Company Secretary

**Narendra Shah**  
Executive Director  
DIN 02143172

**Mohan Das Kabra**  
Director  
DIN 07896243

Indore, June 28, 2021

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# Independent Auditors Report

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To,  
The Members of  
**Ruchi Infrastructure Limited**

## **Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Ruchi Infrastructure Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Holding Company”) and its subsidiaries (the Holding company and its subsidiaries together referred to as “the Group”) and its associate, comprising the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associate entities as at 31st March, 2021, and their consolidated loss (including consolidated other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

<b>Key Audit Matters</b>	<b>Auditor’s Response</b>
<b>Recoverability of Export Trade Receivable</b>	<b>Audit Procedure</b>
As at the year end March 31, 2021 Trade receivable includes, Export trade receivable amounting to ₹3981.27 lacs doubtful of recovery. Permission is pending with RBI for its writeoff.	We have verified the documents filed by company with RBI and RBI has recommended to recover the dues. However company has made adequate provision for the same.

### **Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon**

The Holding Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board’s Report including Annexures to Board’s Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder’s Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

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

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

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

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# Independent Auditors Report

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## **Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associate entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind As) specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates entities to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates entities to cease to continue as a going concern.

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# Independent Auditors Report

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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

## Other Matter

- a. We did not audit the financial statements of three subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹9497.05 Lacs as at 31st March, 2021, total revenues of ₹2407.37 lacs, net loss after tax (including other comprehensive income) of ₹635 Lacs and cash inflows amounting to ₹257.93 lacs for the year ended on that date as considered in the consolidated financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amount and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) and (11) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditor.
- b. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit after tax of ₹0.41 lacs for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of an associate, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate entity and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate entity, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

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

- c. The comparative financial information of the Group for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 included in these consolidated financial statement are based on the financial statement audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 dated 29.06.2020 expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.



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# Independent Auditors Report

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## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditor.
  - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated statement of changes in equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with rules framed thereunder.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding company, as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 taken on records by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditor of its subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India, is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> march, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries Company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A"; and
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The consolidated financial statements disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group– refer note 34 to the consolidated financial statements;
    - ii. The Group did not have any long term contract including derivative contract for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
    - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India.
  - i) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the reports of the statutory auditors of such subsidiary companies incorporated in India which were not audited by us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with schedule V to the Act.

**For SMAK & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**(Firm Reg. No. 0020120C)**

**CA Atishay Khasgiwala**  
**(Partner)**  
M.No.417866

**Place : Indore**  
**Date : 28.06.2021**  
**UDIN : 21417866AAAACU8700**

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# Independent Auditors Report

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## **Annexure A To the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Ruchi Infrastructure Limited Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Ruchi Infrastructure Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 and obtained by other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

### **Other Matters**

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

For SMAK & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Reg. No. 0020120C)

CA Atishay Khasgiwala  
(Partner)  
M.No.417866

Place : Indore  
Date : 28.06.2021  
UDIN : 21417866AAAACU8700

# Ruchi Infrastructure Limited

CIN : L65990MH1984PLC033878

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>I. ASSETS</b>			
<b>(1) Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	21,968.80	23,571.16
(b) Capital work-in-progress	1	235.30	339.76
(c) Intangible Assets	1	1,730.21	1,745.56
(d) Right of Use Assets	2	1,114.25	1,178.55
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3	1,069.71	1,008.54
(ii) Others	4	596.48	579.54
(f) Deferred tax Assets (Net)	5	1,045.96	987.52
(g) Other non-current assets	6	710.38	798.19
<b>Total Non-current assets</b>		<b>28,471.09</b>	<b>30,208.82</b>
<b>(2) Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	7	18.43	37.23
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8	3,651.10	3,115.22
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	667.30	445.08
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	10	88.68	108.89
(iv) Loans	11	381.30	917.90
(v) Others	12	3,023.74	3,151.85
(c) Other Current Assets	13	597.91	612.60
<b>Total Current assets</b>		<b>8,428.46</b>	<b>8,388.77</b>
<b>(3) Assets Classified as held for Sale</b>	40	<b>82.59</b>	<b>82.59</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>36,982.14</b>	<b>38,680.18</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	14	2,052.40	2,052.40
(b) Other Equity	15	9,635.03	10,136.50
(c) Non Controlling interest	16	(0.16)	(0.11)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>11,687.27</b>	<b>12,188.79</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(1) Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	12,894.10	14,398.91
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	18	638.41	651.53
(b) Provisions	19	135.00	98.97
(c) Other non-current liabilities	20	432.56	452.90
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>14,100.07</b>	<b>15,602.31</b>
<b>(2) Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	762.10	530.50
(ii) Trade payables	22	-	-
(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-
(b) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises		8,016.79	8,209.28
(iii) Other financial liabilities	23	2,106.92	1,603.83
(b) Other current liabilities	24	207.62	441.92
(c) Provisions	25	43.37	34.55
<b>Total Current liabilities</b>		<b>11,136.80</b>	<b>10,820.08</b>
<b>(3) Liabilities directly associated with Assets classified as held for sale</b>	40	<b>58.00</b>	<b>69.00</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>36,982.14</b>	<b>38,680.18</b>
<b>General information and significant accounting policies</b>	A-B		
<b>The accompanying notes to accounts forming an integral part to the consolidated financial statement</b>	1 to 53		

As per our report of even date attached.

**For SMAK & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Regn No. 020120C)

**CA Atishay Khasgiwala**  
Partner  
Membership No. 417866

Indore, June 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Ravindra Kumar Kakani**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Ashish Mehta**  
Company Secretary

**Narendra Shah**  
Executive Director  
DIN 02143172

**Mohan Das Kabra**  
Director  
DIN 07896243

Indore, June 28, 2021

# Ruchi Infrastructure Limited

CIN : L65990MH1984PLC033878

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>INCOME</b>			
I Revenue from Operations	26	6,220.40	8,610.60
II Other Income	27	230.84	1,309.43
III <b>Total Income (I + II)</b>		<b>6,451.24</b>	<b>9,920.03</b>
<b>IV EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of material's consumed	28	150.27	132.92
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	29	672.79	1,410.07
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade	30	13.93	1,098.52
Employee Benefits Expense	31	1,047.92	1,007.61
Finance Costs	32	1,276.67	1,677.47
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment Expenses	1	1,900.64	2,128.17
Other Expenses	33	1,893.52	2,819.25
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>6,955.74</b>	<b>10,274.01</b>
V <b>Loss before share of profit/(loss) of associate &amp; exceptional items (III-IV)</b>		<b>(504.50)</b>	<b>(353.98)</b>
VI <b>Share in Profit/(loss) of Associate</b>		<b>0.41</b>	<b>(0.96)</b>
VII <b>Loss before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>(504.09)</b>	<b>(354.94)</b>
VIII <b>Exceptional Items (refer note 43 )</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>200.00</b>
IX <b>Loss before tax (VII-VIII)</b>		<b>(504.09)</b>	<b>(554.94)</b>
X <b>Tax expense</b>			
Current Tax		83.67	156.16
Deferred Tax	5	(57.55)	(89.97)
XI <b>Loss after tax for the year (IX-X)</b>		<b>(530.21)</b>	<b>(621.13)</b>
XII <b>Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)</b>			
<b>(i) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation		(23.87)	(61.96)
Tax thereon		6.64	17.24
Gain/(Loss) on change in fair value of equity instrument other than subsidiaries		51.67	(70.31)
Tax thereon		(5.75)	7.82
<b>(ii) Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit or loss</b>			
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>28.69</b>	<b>(107.21)</b>
XIII <b>Total comprehensive income for the year (XI + XII)</b>		<b>(501.52)</b>	<b>(728.34)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive income for the year attributable to :</b>			
Owner of the Company		(501.47)	(728.96)
Non Controlling interest		(0.05)	0.62
		<b>(501.52)</b>	<b>(728.34)</b>
<b>Loss for the year attributable to :</b>			
Owner of the Company		(530.16)	(621.75)
Non Controlling interest		(0.05)	0.62
		<b>(530.21)</b>	<b>(621.13)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive income for the year attributable to :</b>			
Owner of the Company		28.69	(107.21)
Non Controlling interest		-	-
		<b>28.69</b>	<b>(107)</b>
XIV <b>Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹1 each</b>			
<b>Basic and Diluted earnings per share</b>			
a Basic (in ₹)		(0.42)	(0.46)
b Diluted (in ₹)		(0.42)	(0.46)
<b>General information and significant accounting policies</b>		A-B	
<b>The accompanying notes to accounts forming an integral part to the consolidated financial statement</b>		1 to 53	

As per our report of even date attached.

**For SMAK & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Regn No. 020120C)

**CA Atishay Khasgiwala**  
Partner  
Membership No. 417866

Indore, June 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Ravindra Kumar Kakani**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Ashish Mehta**  
Company Secretary

**Narendra Shah**  
Executive Director  
DIN 02143172

**Mohan Das Kabra**  
Director  
DIN 07896243

Indore, June 28, 2021

# Ruchi Infrastructure Limited

CIN : L65990MH1984PLC033878

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT CHANGE IN EQUITY (SOCIE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

## A. Equity share capital

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	Amount	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	2,052.40	2,052.40
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	2,052.40	2,052.40

## B. Other Equity

### (i) As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	5,522.35	2,778.57	8,906.41	(7,008.78)	(62.05)	10,136.50
Loss for the year				(530.16)		(530.16)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year ( net of tax)				(17.23)	45.92	28.69
Total comprehensive income for the year				(547.39)	45.92	(501.47)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	5,522.35	2,778.57	8,906.41	(7,556.17)	(16.13)	9,635.03

### (ii) As at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	5,522.35	2,778.57	8,906.41	(6,233.53)	0.44	10,974.24
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(621.75)	-	(621.75)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	(44.72)	(62.49)	(107.21)
Adjustment on account of IND As 116	-	-	-	(108.78)	-	(108.78)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(775.25)	(62.49)	(837.74)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	5,522.35	2,778.57	8,906.41	(7,008.78)	(62.05)	10,136.50

General information and significant accounting policies

A-B

The accompanying notes to accounts forming an integral part to the consolidated financial statement

1 to 53

As per our report of even date attached.

**For SMAK & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Regn No. 020120C)

**CA Atishay Khasgiwala**  
Partner  
Membership No. 417866

Indore, June 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Ravindra Kumar Kakani**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Ashish Mehta**  
Company Secretary

**Narendra Shah**  
Executive Director  
DIN 02143172

**Mohan Das Kabra**  
Director  
DIN 07896243

Indore, June 28, 2021

# Ruchi Infrastructure Limited

CIN : L65990MH1984PLC033878

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>A Cash Flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit / ( loss ) before tax	(504.09)	(354.94)
<b>Adjustments for :</b>		
Depreciation	1,900.64	2,128.17
Net (gain)/ Loss on Sale of Property, plant & Equipment	(0.26)	(405.12)
Employee Benefit charged to OCI	(23.87)	(61.96)
Share in (profit)/ loss of partnership firm	(0.41)	0.96
Government Grant Income	(20.51)	(21.36)
Provision for doubtful debts	116.95	772.80
Interest Income	(101.80)	(442.78)
Unrealised (gain)/loss on foreign currency translation	-	(327.96)
Finance Costs	1,276.67	1,677.47
<b>Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>2,643.32</b>	<b>2,965.28</b>
<b>Working Capital Adjustments</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	18.80	1,100.02
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other receivables	(559.11)	(1,063.09)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and other payables	(262.41)	292.33
<b>Cash Generated from operations</b>	<b>1,840.60</b>	<b>3,294.54</b>
Income Tax (Paid)/ Refund	10.15	814.90
<b>B. NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>1,850.75</b>	<b>4,109.44</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment and intangible assets	(85.50)	(156.48)
Proceeds from Sale of Property , Plant & Equipment	1.59	666.87
Advance received against assets held for sale	(11.00)	(27.00)
(Purchase ) of Investment	(9.50)	(12.09)
Interest Income	146.93	652.09
Share in profit of partnership firm	0.41	(0.96)
Change in Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalent	(14.97)	83.27
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>27.96</b>	<b>1,205.70</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from borrowings	-	155.50
Repayment of borrowings	(817.41)	(4,725.39)
Loans ( given ) / recovered	551.41	1,172.79
Repayment of Lease liability	(67.65)	(62.57)
Finance Costs	(1,322.84)	(1,708.70)
<b>C. NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(1,656.49)</b>	<b>(5,168.37)</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	222.22	146.77
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	445.08	298.31
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>667.30</b>	<b>445.08</b>
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents comprises :</b>		
<b>Balance with Banks in Current Accounts</b>	<b>457.73</b>	<b>439.82</b>
<b>In Deposit Accounts</b>	<b>205.00</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash on Hand</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>5.26</b>

As per our report of even date attached.

**For SMAK & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Regn No. 020120C)

**CA Atishay Khasgiwala**  
Partner  
Membership No. 417866

Indore, June 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Ravindra Kumar Kakani**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Ashish Mehta**  
Company Secretary

**Narendra Shah**  
Executive Director  
DIN 02143172

**Mohan Das Kabra**  
Director  
DIN 07896243

Indore, June 28, 2021



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# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### A. General Information

Ruchi Infrastructure Ltd (the Company) is a Public Limited Company (CIN L65990MH1984PLC033878) incorporated on 28<sup>th</sup> August, 1984 in India under the provision of the Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at 706, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai- 400021. Its equity shares are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and BSE Ltd. (BSE).

The Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred as “the group”. The consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2021 presents the financial position of the group as well as its interest in an associate firm.

The Group is engaged in the business of infrastructure viz. storage of liquid commodities, Agri Warehousing Facilities, Wind power generation, trading of various commodities and manufacturing of soap.

The Company has the following subsidiaries :

Name of Subsidiary	% age of Holding
i. Peninsular Tankers Pvt Ltd	: 100
ii. Mangalore Liquid Imped Pvt Ltd	: 98
iii. Ruchi Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd	: 100

### B. STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### i. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting standards (“Ind AS”) notified, under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘Act’) read with the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Act.

#### ii. Basis of Preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies mentioned below.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group’s normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

#### Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the Group's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest Rupees in lacs unless otherwise indicated.

#### iii. Use of Estimates, Judgments and Assumptions

The preparation of Consolidated financial statements in accordance with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

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

Significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on amount recognized in the consolidated financial statements are:

- i. Allowance for bad and doubtful trade receivable.
- ii. Recognition and measurement of provision and contingencies.
- iii. Depreciation/Amortisation and useful lives of Property, plant and equipment / Intangible Assets.
- iv. Recognition of deferred tax.
- v. Income Taxes.
- vi. Measurement of defined benefit obligation.
- vii. Impairment of Non-financial assets and financial assets.

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## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### iv. Revenue

#### Recognition

The Group recognises revenue i.e. account for a contract with a customer only when all of the following criteria are met:

- (a) the parties to the contract have approved the contract (in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices) and are committed to perform their respective obligations;
- (b) the entity can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred;
- (c) the entity can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;
- (d) the contract has commercial substance (ie the risk, timing or amount of the entity's future cash flows is expected to change as a result of the contract); and
- (e) it is probable that the entity will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. In evaluating whether collectability of an amount of consideration is probable, an entity shall consider only the customer's ability and intention to pay that amount of consideration when it is due. The amount of consideration to which the entity will be entitled may be less than the price stated in the contract if the consideration is variable because the entity may offer the customer a price concession.

#### Measurement

When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, the Group recognise as revenue the amount of the transaction price (which excludes estimates of variable consideration that are constrained) that is allocated to that performance obligation.

The transaction price is the amount that the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, some taxes on sales). The consideration promised may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

#### i) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which is usually on dispatch / delivery of goods, based on contracts with the customers. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

#### ii) Sale of Services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised as the services are rendered and is booked based on agreements/arrangements with the concerned parties.

#### iii) Interest and Dividend

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

### v. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value, except by-product/scrap is valued at net realizable value. Cost of inventory is arrived at by using Moving Average Price Method. Cost of inventory is generally comprises of cost of purchases, cost of conversion and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

### vi. Property, Plant and Equipment

#### a. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses (if any). Freehold land is measured at costs.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, acquisition or construction cost including borrowing costs, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

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## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### b. Subsequent expenditure

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

### c. Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using Written down value method (WDV) on depreciable amount as per the useful life of the assets in the manner as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The estimated useful life of assets and estimated residual value is taken as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on additions during the year is provided on pro rata basis with reference to date of addition/installation.

Depreciation on assets disposed/discarded is charged up to the date on which such asset is sold.

The estimated useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each balance sheet date, any changes therein are considered as changes in estimate and accordingly accounted for prospectively

### d. Biological Assets

Biological assets are classified as Bearer biological assets and Consumable biological assets. Bearer Biological Assets which are held to bear agricultural produce are classified as Bearer plants. Consumable biological assets are those that are to be harvested.

Bearer plants are recognised under Property, Plant and Equipment on fulfilment of the following condition :

1. Is used in the production or supply of agricultural produce;
2. Is expected to bear produce for more than one period; and has a remote likelihood of being sold as agricultural produce, except for incidental scrap sales.

Promogranate Plants are recognised as Bearer biological assets. These are classified as mature Bearer Plants and Immature Bearer Plants. Mature Bearer Plants are those that have attained harvestable stage. Cost incurred for new plantations and immature areas are capitalised. Cost includes cost of land preparation, new planting and maintenance till maturity. The cost of areas coming into bearing is transferred to mature plantations and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Promogranate Plants attain a harvestable stage in about 1.5 years.

Bearer biological assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Subsequent expenditure on bearer assets are added to its book value only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Mature bearer plants are depreciated over their estimated useful life. Immature bearer plants are tested for impairment / obsolescence. The estimated useful life of mature bearer plants are approximately 24 years.

### e. Capital Work In progress

Assets under erection/installation are shown as "Capital work in progress", Expenditure during construction period are shown as "pre-operative expenses" to be capitalized on erection/installations of the assets.

### vii. Intangible Assets

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

#### Recognition and measurement

**Computer softwares and Jetty rights** have finite useful lives and are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, when incurred is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognised in statement of profit or loss. Computer software are amortised over their estimated useful life of 3years. Jetty Rights are amortised over the life mentioned in the agreement entered with Maritime Board.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted, if required.

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## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### viii. Employee benefits

#### i. Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### ii. Defined benefit plans

The liability for gratuity a defined benefit plan is determined annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The Group pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the Group at the time when the employee leaves the Group as per the payment of gratuity act 1972.

The gratuity liability amount is contributed to the approved gratuity fund formed exclusively for gratuity payment to the employees.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to other comprehensive income. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

#### iii. Other employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as a liability at the present value of obligation as at the Balance sheet date determined based on an actuarial valuation.

#### iv. Defined Contribution Plan

The Group's payments to the defined contribution plans are recognized as expenses during the period in which the employees perform the services that payment covers. Defined contribution plan comprise of contribution to the employees' provident fund with government, Employees' State Insurance and Pension Scheme.

### ix. Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to other comprehensive income or a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity.

#### i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Group:

- a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

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

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and
- b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

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### x. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Difference arising on settlement of monetary items are recognised in statement of profit and loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets which are capitalized as cost of assets.

Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Exchange difference arising out of these transactions are generally recognised in statement of profit and loss.

### xi. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset till the date it is ready for its intended use or sale. Qualifying asset are the assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### xii. Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent includes the cash and Cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with bank and other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank overdraft are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of financing activities in the cash flow statement. Book overdraft are shown within other financial liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of operating activities in the cash flow statement.

### xiii. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) before tax is adjusted for the effect of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flow. The cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group is segregated based on the available information.

### xiv. Earning Per Share

- i. Basic earnings per shares is arrived at based on net profit/(loss) after tax available to equity shareholders divided by Weighted average number of equity shares, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year (if any) and excluding treasury shares.
- ii. Diluted earnings per shares is calculated by dividing Profit attributable to equity holders after tax divided by Weighted average number of shares considered for basic earning per shares including potential dilutive equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Potential ordinary shares shall be treated as dilutive when, and only when, their conversion to ordinary shares would decrease earnings per share or increase loss per share from continuing operations.

### xv. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Contingent assets are not recognized, but its existence is disclosed in the financial statements.

### xvi. Asset Held for Sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and sale is considered highly probable.

A sale is considered as highly probable when decision has been made to sell, assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition, assets are being actively marketed and sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the date of classification.



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Non-current assets held for sale are neither depreciated nor amortised. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost of sale and are presented separately in the Balance Sheet.

### xvii. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a non-financial asset or a group of non-financial assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the amount of impairment loss.

For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets is considered as cash generating unit.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and recoverable amount. Losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the Group considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, then the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been in place had there been no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss, taking into account the normal depreciation/amortization.

### xviii. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and currency options; and embedded derivatives in the host contract.

#### i. Financial assets

##### Classification

The Group classifies financial assets in the following measurement categories :

- a. Those measured at amortised cost and
- b. Those measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

##### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset, are adjusted to fair value in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

##### Measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

##### Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Financial assets included within the FVOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.



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### **Financial Asset at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)**

FVTPL is a residual category for financial asset. Any financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the group company may elect to classify a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

### **Derecognition**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

- i. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ii. The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.
- iii. When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.
- iv. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

### **Impairment of financial assets**

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Group 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 e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- b) Trade receivables.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- i. Trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.  
The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.
- ii. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

## **ii. Financial liabilities**

### **Classification**

The Group classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

### **Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or amortised costs.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

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### **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

### **Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.**

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

### **Loans and borrowings**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

### **Derecognition**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

### **Derivative financial instruments**

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps and forward commodity contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

### **Offsetting**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and when the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### **Measurement of fair values**

The Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for financial instruments.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

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### **xix. Government Grants**

Government Grants and subsidies from Government are recognised when there is reasonable certainty that the grant/subsidy will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Government grant received are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis over the period in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset value, it is recognised as deferred income, and amortised over the expected useful life of the asset.

### **xx. Guarantee Commission**

In respect of Corporate Guarantees given by the Company on behalf of its Subsidiaries as on the Ind As transitional date, notional income is booked at rate prevalent in market for similar guarantee and the income is amortised over the period of the guarantee. The notional income for guarantees given in subsequent periods is treated as deemed investment, added to the carrying cost of investment in Subsidiary and amortised over the period of the guarantee.

### **xxi. Leases**

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As per the requirements of Ind AS 116 the company evaluates whether an arrangement qualifies to be a lease. In identifying a lease the company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

#### **Company as a lessee**

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

#### **Right of Use Assets**

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located.

The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the lease term. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable and impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

#### **Lease Liability**

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole.

The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications. The company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### **Operating leases**

The Company has also used the practical expedient provided by the standard when applying Ind AS 116 to leases previously classified as operating leases under Ind AS 17 and therefore, has not reassessed whether a contract, is or contains a lease, at the date of initial application, relied on its assessment of whether leases are onerous, applying Ind AS 37 immediately before the date of initial application as an alternative to performing an impairment review, excluded

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# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application and used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease. The Company has used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

On transition, the Company recognised a lease liability measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. The right-of-use asset is recognised at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement of the lease, but discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as at April 1, 2019.

### Company as a lessor

At the inception of the lease the Company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In case of a finance lease, finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the consolidated financial statements.

### xxii) Basis of Consolidation

#### a) The Consolidated financial statements relate to Ruchi Infrastructure Ltd ( the Company) and its subsidiaries and associates as under :

Entity	Basis of Consolidation	Country of Incorporation	% of Shareholding of the Company	% of Share in Consolidated (Profit) / Loss
Peninsular Tankers Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	India	100	28.47
Mangalore Liquid Impex Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	India	98	0.57
Ruchi Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	India	100	97.57
Narang & Ruchi Developers	Associate	India	90	(0.08)

#### b) The consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IndAs 110 as notified under rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in respect of Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and recognized accounting practices and policies on the following basis :

- i) The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line to line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.
- ii) The financial statements of Associates have been consolidated using the Equity method of accounting.
- iii) Intragroup balances, intragroup transactions and resulting unrealized profits/losses have been eliminated in full.
- iv) Non controlling interest in the net assets of subsidiaries has been separately disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. Non controlling interest in income for the year has been separately disclosed in the statement of profit and loss.
- v) Figures pertaining to the subsidiaries and the partnership firm have been reclassified to bring them in line with parent Company's financial statements.
- vi) The excess of / shortfall in the cost to the Company of its investment over the Company's portion of equity as at the date of investment is recognized in the consolidated financial statements as goodwill / capital reserve. The resultant goodwill, if any, is capitalized.
- vii) The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policy for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

### XXIII) Mandatory exceptions applied – Standard issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2021.

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### I. Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixture	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Biological Assets	Total
<b>a. Gross carrying amount</b>								
As at April 1, 2019	5,202.15	3,234.54	12,997.04	1,091.42	284.65	323.62	25.02	23,158.44
Additions	-	85.55	375.18	1.24	3.46	11.86	-	477.29
Deduction/Adjustments	56.60	-	469.00	0.71	8.02	11.71	-	546.04
Transfer from / (to) assets given on lease	-	(775.25)	(86.64)	-	-	-	-	(861.89)
As at March 31, 2020	5,145.55	2,544.84	12,816.58	1,091.95	280.09	323.77	25.02	22,227.80
Additions	-	0.64	28.04	0.22	16.68	11.99	-	57.57
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	11.51	-	0.41	0.75	-	12.67
Transfer from / (to) assets given on lease	-	(279.45)	(109.40)	-	-	-	-	(388.85)
As at March 31, 2021	5,145.55	2,266.03	12,723.71	1,092.17	296.36	335.01	25.02	21,883.85
<b>b. Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>								
As at April 1, 2019	-	395.82	4,308.83	532.21	156.80	225.62	0.34	5,619.62
Depreciation charge for the year	-	136.90	1,175.15	143.99	34.82	47.60	2.88	1,541.34
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	395.55	0.66	7.43	10.43	-	414.07
Transfer from / (to) assets given on lease	-	(74.11)	(0.08)	-	-	-	-	(74.19)
As at March 31, 2020	-	458.61	5,088.35	675.54	184.19	262.79	3.22	6,672.70
Depreciation charge for the year	-	101.63	1,003.61	101.09	25.45	30.39	1.92	1,264.09
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	10.24	-	0.39	0.71	-	11.34
Transfer from / (to) assets given on lease	-	(165.66)	(8.49)	-	-	-	-	(174.15)
As at March 31, 2021	-	394.58	6,073.23	776.63	209.25	292.47	5.14	7,751.30
<b>c. Net Carrying Amount</b>								
As at March 31, 2020	5,145.55	2,086.23	7,728.23	416.41	95.90	60.98	21.80	15,555.10
As at March 31, 2021	5,145.55	1,871.45	6,650.48	315.54	87.11	42.54	19.88	14,132.55

#### II. ASSETS GIVEN ON LEASE

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixture	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Biological Assets	Total
<b>a. Gross carrying amount</b>								
As at April 1, 2019	-	7,670.77	916.81	-	-	-	-	8,587.58
Additions	-	-	207.70	-	-	-	-	207.70
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) / from own assets	-	775.25	86.64	-	-	-	-	861.89
As at March 31, 2020	-	8,446.02	1,211.15	-	-	-	-	9,657.17
Additions	-	130.77	-	-	-	-	-	130.77
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) / from own assets	-	279.45	109.40	-	-	-	-	388.85
As at March 31, 2021	-	8,856.24	1,320.55	-	-	-	-	10,176.79
<b>b. Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>								
As at April 1, 2019	-	890.66	197.67	-	-	-	-	1,088.33
Depreciation charge during the year	-	351.18	127.41	-	-	-	-	478.59
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) / from own assets	-	74.11	0.08	-	-	-	-	74.19
As at March 31, 2020	-	1,315.95	325.16	-	-	-	-	1,641.11
Depreciation charge for the year	-	357.48	167.80	-	-	-	-	525.28
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) / from own assets	-	165.66	8.49	-	-	-	-	174.15
As at March 31, 2021	-	1,839.09	501.45	-	-	-	-	2,340.54
<b>c. Net Carrying Amount</b>								
As at March 31, 2020	-	7,130.07	885.99	-	-	-	-	8,016.06
As at March 31, 2021	-	7,017.15	819.10	-	-	-	-	7,836.25
<b>GRAND TOTAL (I + II)</b>								
Net Carrying Amount								
As at March 31, 2020	5,145.55	9,216.30	8,614.22	416.41	95.90	60.98	21.80	23,571.16
As at March 31, 2021	5,145.55	8,888.60	7,469.58	315.54	87.11	42.54	19.88	21,968.80

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 2. Capital Work in Progress

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Total
<b>As at April 1, 2019</b>	131.84	508.41	640.25
Additions	137.62	2.36	139.98
Less: Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment	75.27	365.20	440.47
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	194.19	145.57	339.76
Additions	16.43	0.49	16.92
Less: Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment	117.52	3.86	121.38
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>93.10</b>	<b>142.20</b>	<b>235.30</b>

### 3. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Jetty Rights	Computer Software	Goodwill	Total
<b>a. Gross carrying amount</b>				
<b>As at April 1, 2019</b>	293.79	10.33	1,615.45	1,919.57
Additions	-	1.30	-	<b>1.30</b>
Deduction/Adjustments				
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	293.79	11.63	1,615.45	1,920.87
Additions	-	2.99	-	2.99
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>293.79</b>	<b>14.62</b>	<b>1,615.45</b>	<b>1,923.86</b>
<b>b. Accumulated Amortisation</b>				
<b>As at April 1, 2019</b>	154.66	3.69	-	158.35
Amortisation charged for the year	13.87	3.09	-	16.96
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	168.53	6.78	-	175.31
Amortisation charged for the year	16.04	2.30	-	18.34
Deduction/Adjustments				
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>184.57</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>193.65</b>
<b>c. Net Carrying Amount</b>				
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>125.26</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>1,615.45</b>	<b>1,745.56</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>109.22</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>1,615.45</b>	<b>1,730.21</b>

Notes : (1) Refer note no 17 for details of Property, Plant, Machinery pledged.

(2) The ownership of jetty ₹293.79 lacs (At Cost) (previous year ₹293.79 lacs) rests with the Gujarat Maritime Board.

(3) The Company's storage tank terminal at Haldia is located on 10117 Sq Mtrs of land leased from Kolkata Port Trust, Haldia Dock Complex ("HDC") . The lease of the said plot expired on 15th March 2018. The Company has written to the HDC asking them to renew the lease and the same is under process.

(4) The Company has purchased 42.97 acre of land (cost as per books ₹1,190.25 lacs as at March 31, 2021, ₹1,190.25 lacs as at March 31, 2020) at Industrial Park, Pantapalam, A.P on January 1, 2015 from Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd ("APIICL"). Due to alleged non compliance of certain terms and conditions of the allotment, APIICL has cancelled the allotment of the land and has asked the Company to surrender the land. The Company has filed a writ petition in the Andhra Pradesh High Court, Hyderabad against the demand for surrender of the land and same is under process.

(5) There was no borrowing cost to be capitalised during the year (previous year ₹ Nil).



# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE -2 : RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Leasehold land	Buildings	Total
<b>a. Gross carrying amount</b>	-	-	-
As at April 1, 2019	-	-	-
Additions	1,243.02	331.22	1,574.24
Deduction/Adjustments			
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	1,243.02	331.22	1,574.24
Additions	-	28.63	28.63
Deduction/Adjustments			-
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>1,243.02</b>	<b>359.85</b>	<b>1,602.87</b>
<b>b. Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>			
As at April 1, 2019	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	43.93	47.35	91.28
Deduction/Adjustments	(102.77)	(201.64)	(304.41)
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	146.70	248.99	395.69
Depreciation charge for the year	43.93	49.00	92.93
Deduction/Adjustments			
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>190.63</b>	<b>297.99</b>	<b>488.62</b>
<b>c. Net Carrying Amount</b>			
As at March 31, 2020	<b>1,096.32</b>	<b>82.23</b>	<b>1,178.55</b>
As at March 31, 2021	<b>1,052.39</b>	<b>61.86</b>	<b>1,114.25</b>

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 3 - NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS</b>		
<b>A Investment in Associate entity</b>		
i) Investment in Partnership Firm (refer note 36)	<b>994.21</b>	984.71
	<b>994.21</b>	984.71
<b>B Investment in Equity Instruments - Other than in subsidiary, associate and Joint Venture companies</b>		
(Measured at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI))		
<b>a) Quoted</b>		
i) 13,71,800 (previous year 13,71,800) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up in National Steel & Agro Industries Ltd.	<b>58.71</b>	19.20
ii) 11,700 (previous year 11,700) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up in IMEC Services Ltd.	<b>0.14</b>	0.20
iii) 2,596 (previous year 2,596) Equity Shares of ₹2/- each fully paid up in Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd	<b>16.65</b>	4.43
	<b>75.50</b>	23.83
	<b>1,069.71</b>	1,008.54
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	<b>75.50</b>	23.83
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments - Cost	<b>994.21</b>	984.71
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of unquoted investments	-	-
<b>NOTE : 4 - OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT</b>		
<b>Interest Accrued but not due</b>		
On Fixed Deposits With Bank	<b>10.86</b>	28.90
Balance with Banks in Deposit Accounts having maturity over 12 months (Earmarked as security for Guarantees issued by Bank)	<b>585.62</b>	550.64
	<b>596.48</b>	579.54

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 5 - DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)</b>		
<b>Deferred Tax Assets on account of</b>		
Provision for doubtful debts	1,168.11	1,167.06
Fair valuation of investment	60.46	66.21
Defined employee benefit plan	46.75	34.86
Lease liability & right of use assets	40.90	41.51
Interest on term loan	65.99	-
<b>Total Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<b>1,382.21</b>	<b>1,309.64</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities on account of</b>		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	336.25	322.12
<b>Total - Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>336.25</b>	<b>322.12</b>
<b>Net Deferred tax assets</b>	<b>1,045.96</b>	<b>987.52</b>
<p>(i) The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.</p> <p>(ii) Significant management judgement is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income by each jurisdiction in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.</p>		
<b>NOTE: 6 - OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Capital Advances	112.50	113.87
Balance with Government Authorities	181.33	173.95
Advance Income-Tax (Net of Provision)	416.55	510.37
	<b>710.38</b>	<b>798.19</b>
<b>NOTE: 7 - INVENTORIES</b>		
Raw Materials (including packing material)	17.96	22.83
Work-in-progress	0.47	2.81
Finished goods	-	11.59
	<b>18.43</b>	<b>37.23</b>
<p>i) Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value, except by products/scrap, which are valued at net realisable value.</p> <p>ii) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense include nil (previous year nil) in respect of written down of inventory to net realisation value.</p>		
<b>NOTE: 8 - TRADE RECEIVABLES</b>		
Unsecured, considered good	3,656.38	3,116.72
Credit impaired	4,318.59	4,205.42
Significant increase in credit risk	-	-
	<b>7,974.97</b>	<b>7,322.14</b>
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	4,323.87	4,206.92
	<b>3,651.10</b>	<b>3,115.22</b>
<b>NOTE: 9 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
<b>Balances with Banks</b>		
i) In Current Accounts	457.73	439.82
ii) In Deposit Accounts with less than or equal to 3 months maturity	205.00	-
iii) Cash on hand	4.57	5.26
	<b>667.30</b>	<b>445.08</b>
<b>NOTE: 10 - BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
<b>Earmarked Balances with Banks :</b>		
a. Unpaid Dividend	0.41	0.61
b. In Deposit Accounts with maturity less than or equal to 12 months	88.27	108.28
	<b>88.68</b>	<b>108.89</b>

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 11 - LOANS</b>		
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>		
Security Deposits	381.30	366.49
Loans	-	551.41
	<u>381.30</u>	<u>917.90</u>
<b>NOTE: 12 - OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT</b>		
Interest Accrued but not due		
On Fixed Deposits with Banks	3.21	2.86
On Other deposits	36.21	63.65
Other Receivables (refer note 39)	2,984.32	3,085.34
	<u>3,023.74</u>	<u>3,151.85</u>
<b>NOTE: 13 - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Advance against supply	7.83	10.84
Balance with Government Authorities	435.99	450.54
Other receivable **	154.09	151.22
	<u>597.91</u>	<u>612.60</u>
** Represents prepaid expenses, advance to employees etc.		
<b>NOTE: 14 - EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL</b>		
<b>(a) Authorised</b>		
<b>i. Equity Shares</b>		
50,00,00,000 (previous year 50,00,00,000) Equity shares of ₹1/- each	5,000.00	5,000.00
<b>ii. Preference Shares</b>		
2,00,00,000 (previous year 2,00,00,000) Non Convertible, Cumulative, Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100/- each	20,000.00	20,000.00
	<u>25,000.00</u>	<u>25,000.00</u>
<b>(b) Issued, Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
20,52,39,942 (previous year 20,52,39,942) Equity share of ₹1/- each fully paid up	2,052.40	2,052.40
	<u>2,052.40</u>	<u>2,052.40</u>

(a) The reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
<b>Equity Shares :</b>				
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	20,52,39,942	2,052.40	20,52,39,942	2,052.40
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Equity Shares at the end of the year</b>	<u>20,52,39,942</u>	<u>2,052.40</u>	<u>20,52,39,942</u>	<u>2,052.40</u>

(b) **Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares :**

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹1 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend which is paid as and when declared by the Board of Directors. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### (c) The details of shareholders' holding more than 5% Shares.

EQUITY SHARES	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd	2,73,24,239	13.31	2,73,24,239	13.31
Forbes EMF	1,98,15,812	9.65	1,98,15,812	9.65
Umesh Shahra (Trustee of Shashwat Trust)	1,80,00,000	8.77	1,80,00,000	8.77
Mahakosh Holding Pvt Ltd	1,50,57,840	7.34	1,50,57,840	7.34
Pradeep C Limdi (Trustee of Indivar Foundation)	1,50,00,000	7.31	1,50,00,000	7.31
Jayati Finance and Investments Pvt Ltd	*	*	1,17,06,230	5.70
Bunkim Finance and Investments Pvt Ltd	*	*	1,18,06,321	5.75

\*Holding less than 5% Shares.

d. For the period of five years immediately preceding the date at which the Balance Sheet is prepared, i.e. 31.03.2021, the Company has not allotted any shares pursuant to Contract(s) without payment being received in Cash or by way of bonus shares or bought back any shares/class of shares.

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(₹ in lacs)		
<b>NOTE: 15 - OTHER EQUITY</b>		
<b>A Capital Reserve</b>	5,522.35	5,522.35
<b>B Securities Premium</b>	2,778.57	2,778.57
<b>C General Reserve</b>	8,906.41	8,906.41
<b>D Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (refer Note D below)</b>	(16.13)	(62.05)
<b>E Retained Earnings (refer Note E below)</b>	(7,556.17)	(7,008.78)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,635.03</b>	<b>10,136.50</b>
<b>A Capital Reserve</b>		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	5,522.35	5,522.35
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>5,522.35</b>	<b>5,522.35</b>
<b>B Securities Premium</b>		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,778.57	2,778.57
Add : Received during the year	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>2,778.57</b>	<b>2,778.57</b>
<b>C General Reserve</b>		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	8,906.41	8,906.41
Add: Transfer from Capital Subsidy	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>8,906.41</b>	<b>8,906.41</b>
<b>D Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (refer Note(iv) below)</b>		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(62.05)	0.44
Addition/(deletion) during the year		
Fair value change in investments in equity shares - OCI (net of tax)	45.92	(62.49)
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>(16.13)</b>	<b>(62.05)</b>
<b>E Retained Earnings (refer Note (v) below)</b>		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(7,008.78)	(6,233.53)
Add: Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	(530.16)	(621.75)
Less: Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans through Other Comprehensive income (net of tax)	(17.23)	(44.72)
Adjustment on account of Ind As 116	-	(110.17)
Minority Interest on account of adjustment under IndAs 116	-	1.39
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>(7,556.17)</b>	<b>(7,008.78)</b>
	<b>9,635.03</b>	<b>10,136.50</b>

### NATURE AND PURPOSE OF RESERVES

#### (i) Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve was created on account of gains on buyback of FCCB's. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### (ii) Securities Premium

Securities Premium is created on recording of premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

### (iii) General Reserve

The General Reserve is created from time to time out of surplus profit from retained earnings. General Reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another.

### (iv) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income

The company has elected to recognise changes in fair value of certain class of investments in other comprehensive income. These fair value changes are accumulated within this reserve and shall be adjusted on derecognition of investment.

### (v) Retained Earnings

The same is created out of profits over the years and shall be utilised as per the provisions of the Act, 2013.

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 16 - NON CONTROLLING INTEREST</b>		
<b>Balance at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>(0.11)</b>	0.66
Share of total comprehensive income of the year	<b>(0.05)</b>	0.62
Share of Adjustment to Retained Earnings	-	(1.39)
	<b>(0.16)</b>	<b>(0.11)</b>
<b>NOTE: 17 - BORROWINGS</b>		
<b>A Secured</b>		
<b>Term Loans from Banks</b>		
From Banks (refer note A.1 below)	<b>4,621.66</b>	5,076.13
Less : Shown under current maturities of Long Term Debt (refer note 22)	<b>1,195.84</b>	740.04
	<b>3,425.82</b>	4,336.09
From Others (refer note A.2 below)	<b>4,607.67</b>	5,202.21
Less : Shown under current maturities of Long Term Debt (refer note 22)	<b>600.00</b>	600.00
	<b>4,007.67</b>	4,602.21
	<b>7,433.49</b>	8,938.30
<b>B Unsecured</b>		
<b>Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (refer note B below)</b>	<b>5,460.61</b>	5,460.61
54,60,613 (previous year 54,60,613) 6% Non convertible, Cummulative, Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100/- each fully paid up.		
	<b>12,894.10</b>	14,398.91

### A.1 Term Loan From Banks

#### a. Term Loan From South Indian Bank Ltd.

Term Loan of ₹7,183.36 lacs Outstanding ₹4,621.66 lacs (previous year ₹5,076.13 lacs) from South Indian Bank Ltd.

- Hypothecation of all current assets of the Company including receivables other than those charged to existing lenders of the Company
- Collateral security by way of hypothecation / mortgage of warehouses of the Company located at :
  - Survey No. 30/1, 30/2, 30/3, 30/4, Village Linga, District Chindwada(MP), Area of Land- 26353 sq mt.
  - Survey No. 253/1, 257/1, 258 and 259, Village Chaigaon, Devi Tehsil, District Khandwa, Area of land- 37100 sq mt.
  - Survey No. 711, 712, 713, Village Jamunia, Kala patwari, Halka No. 11, Mhow Nasirawad Road, Tehsil and District Ratlam (MP), area of land 62300 Sq mt.
  - Survey No. 734/2, 751/2, 752, 756/2, 756/3, 756/4, 756/5, 758/1, 759/1, Patwari Halka No. 31, Village Mangrol, Mhow Nasirawad Road, Tehsil and District Ratlam (MP), area of land - 53100 sq mt.
  - Survey No. 167/1, 168/1, 78/1, 78/3, 79/2, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79/1, 78/2, 173/1, Village Raigaon, Tehsil Raghuraj Nagar District Satna(MP), area of land - 36300 sq mt.
- The rate of Interest as at the year end is 9.90 % ( previous year 10.80%).
- As a measure to lessen the adverse impact on businesses due to lockdown on account of COVID-19, The Reserve Bank of India had allowed borrowers whose accounts were not in default category to avail of moratorium on repayment of loan installments and servicing of interest for the period March 2020 to May 2020. Subsequently the moratorium was extended upto August 2020. The Company has availed the moratorium upto August 2020 and has received confirmation from its Banker regarding the same.

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As per the terms of the moratorium availed, the tenure of the loan is extended by six months and the last installment of the loan which was due in December, 2023 will now be payable in June, 2024. The interest on the term loan for the months of March, 2020 to August 2020 has been capitalised into the loan principal and repayment will be spread over the remaining tenure of the loan. The principal installment due from September, 2020 includes ,in addition to the original installment amount, the pro rated portion of the interest capitalised.

- v) The loan is repayable in 26 scattered installments starting from September, 2017 with the last installment due in June, 2024. (₹ in lacs)

Year	No. of Installments	Amount of Installment	Total Amount
2017-2018	1	166.66	166.66
2017-2018	2	166.67	333.34
2018-2019	4	187.50	750.00
2019-2020	3	187.50	562.50
2020-2021	1	205.21	205.21
2020-2021	2	267.71	535.42
2021-2022	2	267.71	535.42
2021-2022	2	330.21	660.42
2022-2023	2	330.21	660.42
2022-2023	2	392.71	785.42
2023-2024	2	392.71	785.42
2023-2024	2	401.01	802.02
2024-2025	1	401.11	401.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>		<b>7,183.36</b>

### A.2. Term Loan From Others

#### a. Term Loan from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd (IREDA)

- i) Term Loan of ₹7,200.00 lacs from IREDA , Outstanding ₹4,607.67 lacs (previous year ₹5,202.21 lacs) is secured by:
- Exclusive first charge by way of mortgage on all the immovable properties of the company , both present and future pertaining to the 14.70 Mw windmill power generation project, situated in District Ratlam and Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh.
  - Exclusive first charge by way of hypothecation of all movable assets/properties, both present and future pertaining to the 14.70 Mw windmill power generation project, situated in District Ratlam and Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh.
  - First charge on all the rights, title, interest , benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company pertaining to the project (including warranties and guarantees provided therein ) but not limited to agreement for sale of CERs, if any, O&M contract, insurance contract, including PPA etc.
  - Creation of pledge over 99%/51% of the share capital of the Company held by promoter in favour of IREDA.
  - Corporate guarantee of Ruchi Infrastructure Limited.
- ii) The rate of interest as at the year end is 11.50% p.a (previous year 11.10%)
- iii) The loan is repayable in 48 equal quarterly installments starting from March, 2017 with the last installment due in December 2028.

(₹ in lacs)

Year	No. of Installments	Amount of Installment	Total Amount
2016-2017	1	150.00	150.00
2017-2018	4	150.00	600.00
2018-2019	4	150.00	600.00
2019-2020	4	150.00	600.00
2020-2021	4	150.00	600.00
2021-2022	4	150.00	600.00
2022-2023	4	150.00	600.00
2023-2024	4	150.00	600.00
2024-2025	4	150.00	600.00
2025-2026	4	150.00	600.00
2026-2027	4	150.00	600.00
2026-2027	4	150.00	600.00
2028-2029	3	150.00	450.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>		<b>7,200.00</b>



# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### B Terms / Rights attached to Preference Shares :

Preference shares are non convertible, cumulative, redeemable and have a par value of ₹100/- per share. Each preference shareholder is eligible for one vote per share only on resolutions affecting their rights and interest. Shareholders are entitled to dividend at the rate of 6% p.a. which is cumulative. In the event of liquidation of the company before redemption, the holders of preference shares will have priority over equity shares in the payment of dividend and repayment of capital.

### The details of shareholders holding more than 5% of shares

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
<b>Preference Shares</b>				
Wellway Development Ltd	2,796,281	51.21	2,796,281	51.21
Apec Investments Ltd	1,733,345	31.74	1,733,345	31.74
Everlead Trading Ltd	930,987	17.05	930,987	17.05

a. The Company had allotted 6% Non Convertible, Cumulative, Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100/- each as under :

17,33,345 Shares were allotted on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2006.

37,27,268 Shares were allotted on 9<sup>th</sup> October, 2006.

b. The aforesaid Preference Shares are redeemable as under :

₹25/- to be redeemed after 18 years from date of allotment

₹75/- to be redeemed after 19 years from date of allotment

The Company at its sole discretion has an option to prematurely redeem the preference shares in full or in part after completion of three years from the date of allotment.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE : 18 - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>		
Lease Liability - Right of use assets	638.41	651.53
	<b>638.41</b>	<b>651.53</b>
<b>NOTE: 19 - PROVISIONS</b>		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	45.13	26.02
Compensated absences		
(refer note 45 for disclosure as per Ind AS 19)	89.87	72.95
	<b>135.00</b>	<b>98.97</b>
<b>NOTE: 20 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Government Grants - Deferred Income	432.56	452.90
	<b>432.56</b>	<b>452.90</b>
<b>NOTE: 21 - BORROWINGS</b>		
Unsecured		
From Others*	762.10	530.50
	<b>762.10</b>	<b>530.50</b>
*Inter corporate deposits. Rates of Interest 11.40% & 12.15% (Previous year 11.40% & 12.15%)		
<b>NOTE: 22 - TRADE PAYABLES</b>		
(a) Total outstanding dues of Micro and small enterprises		
(b) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro and small enterprises	8,016.79	8,209.28
	<b>8,016.79</b>	<b>8,209.38</b>
<b>NOTE: 23 - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT</b>		
Current maturities of long-term debt (refer note 17 for security details)	1,795.84	1,340.04
Interest accrued	-	46.17
Unclaimed Dividends (refer note below)	0.41	0.61
Others		
(i) Other Liabilities*	263.99	99.24
(ii) Lease Liability- Right of use assets	38.80	64.70
(iii) Creditors for capital expenditure	7.88	53.07
	<b>2,106.92</b>	<b>1,603.83</b>

**Note:** There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Companies Act, 2013.

\*Represents advances received for sale of land to be refunded, provision for expenses etc.

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 24 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Customers' Advances	144.72	365.10
Other liabilities**	4.34	4.34
Deferred Government Grants	19.52	19.70
Statutory Dues	39.04	52.78
	<b>207.62</b>	<b>441.92</b>
**Represents dues to employees etc		
<b>NOTE: 25 - PROVISIONS</b>		
Provision for employee benefits		
i) Gratuity	29.39	20.82
ii) Compensated absences		
(Refer note 45 for disclosure as per Ind AS 19)	13.98	13.73
	<b>43.37</b>	<b>34.55</b>
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 26 - REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS</b>		
(a) Sales of products	886.81	3,226.54
(b) Sale of Services		
Rental Income from storage and warehouse	3,057.40	2,890.35
Cargo Handling Income	306.39	281.93
(c) Sale of Wind Power Generated	1,853.37	2,081.00
	<b>6,103.97</b>	<b>8,479.82</b>
(d) Other Operating Income		
Other operating income	116.43	130.78
	<b>116.43</b>	<b>130.78</b>
	<b>6,220.40</b>	<b>8,610.60</b>
<b>NOTE: 27 - OTHER INCOME</b>		
(a) Interest Income (at amortised cost)	101.80	442.78
(b) Net Gain on Sale/Discard of Property, Plant & Equipment	0.26	405.12
(c) Net gain on Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations	-	327.96
(d) Reversal of Provision for doubtful debts	1.39	-
(e) Other Non-Operating Income		
Government Grant Income	20.51	21.36
Other Non Operating Income	106.88	112.21
	<b>230.84</b>	<b>1,309.43</b>
<b>NOTE: 28 - COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED</b>		
a) Raw Material	139.40	120.87
b) Packing Material	10.87	12.05
	<b>150.27</b>	<b>132.92</b>
<b>NOTE: 29 - PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE</b>		
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	672.79	1,410.07
	<b>672.79</b>	<b>1,410.07</b>

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 30 - CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK IN TRADE</b>		
<b>Inventory at the beginning of the Year</b>		
Finished Goods	11.59	12.31
Work in Progress	2.81	1.87
Stock In Trade	-	1,098.74
	<b>14.40</b>	<b>1,112.92</b>
<b>Inventory at the end of the year</b>		
Finished Goods	-	11.59
Work in Progress	0.47	2.81
Stock In Trade	-	-
	<b>0.47</b>	<b>14.40</b>
<b>Net (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories</b>	<b>13.93</b>	<b>1,098.52</b>
<b>NOTE: 31 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE</b>		
Salary, Wages and Bonus	978.06	941.70
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	58.35	52.23
Staff Welfare expenses	11.51	13.68
	<b>1,047.92</b>	<b>1007.61</b>
<b>NOTE: 32 - FINANCE COSTS</b>		
Interest Expense	1,180.11	1,550.53
Interest on Lease liability	88.31	93.46
Other borrowing costs	8.25	33.48
	<b>1,276.67</b>	<b>1,677.47</b>
<b>NOTE: 33 - OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
Processing Charges	9.37	9.84
Power & Fuel	32.02	41.66
Rent	67.33	149.99
Repairs and Maintenance		
Plant & Machinery	540.43	513.65
Buildings	78.69	124.51
Others	84.90	73.77
Freight & forwarding	9.64	11.32
Material Handling Expenses	251.30	133.12
Security Expenses	135.47	132.02
Professional Fees	136.56	110.77
Electricity Expenses	44.19	64.18
Windpower Expenses	31.99	24.17
Rates & Taxes	113.97	140.75
Insurance	83.14	46.37
Donations	10.47	13.48
Provision for doubtful debts	116.95	945.68
Bad Debts written off	-	72.50
Commission & rebate	0.45	0.07
Bank Commission & charges	6.13	3.55
Other expenses	140.52	207.85
	<b>1,893.52</b>	<b>2,819.25</b>

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>NOTE: 34 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS</b>		
<b>A. Contingent Liabilities</b>		
i. Demands disputed in appeals :		
(a) Income Tax	593.40	593.40
(b) Sales Tax/VAT	19,770.78	4,674.96
(c) Entry Tax	72.10	72.10
(d) Service Tax	483.05	511.06
ii. Arrears of dividend on 54,60,613, 6% non convertible cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹100/- each	1,965.82	1,638.18
iii. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	959.81	959.81
<b>B. Capital commitments</b>		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advances of ₹112.50 lacs previous year ₹113.87 lacs )	37.50	37.50
<b>NOTE 35 - PAYMENTS TO AUDITOR</b>		
	<b>2020-2021</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>
(a) For Statutory audit	4.50	5.25
(b) For Tax Audit	1.25	1.25
(c) For Other services	1.80	0.86
(d) For reimbursement of Expenses	-	0.05

### NOTE 36 - DETAILS OF INVESTMENT IN PARTNERSHIP FIRM NARANG & RUCHI DEVELOPERS (₹ in lacs)

Particulars	2020-2021		2019-2020	
	Balance in Capital Account	% of share in Profit/loss	Balance in Capital Account	% of share in Profit/loss
<b>Narang &amp; Ruchi Developers</b>				
Ruchi Infrastructure Ltd	994.21	70	984.71	70
Narang Developers Pvt Ltd	83.90	30	83.73	30

### NOTE 37 - EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
<b>Basic and diluted earnings per share :</b>		
a. Net Profit/(loss) after tax	(530.21)	(621.13)
b. Less : Preference dividend including tax thereon	327.64	327.64
c. Profit/(loss) available for equity shareholders	(857.85)	(948.77)
d. Weighted average number of equity shares	20,52,39,942	20,52,39,942
e. Nominal value of ordinary share	1.00	1.00
f. Basic and diluted earning per share	(0.42)	(0.46)

### NOTE: 38

The following charge created by a lender on the Company's assets is not satisfied and is being shown as outstanding as per records with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. However, entire amount has been duly paid off by the Company.

Name of Lender	Amount for which Charge was created (₹ in lacs)	Year of repayment
Industrial Development Bank of India	650.00	2003-2004

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# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE: 39

Pursuant to Notification issued by the Government of India, during the year 2013-14 the Company has filed a claim for receipt of Export Incentive amounting to ₹2,199.00 lacs with the Director General of Foreign Trade ("DGFT").

The Company's claim is under process with the DGFT and the said amount is shown under Other Receivables in note no 12.

### NOTE: 40 - ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

The company has entered into agreements for sale of Land as under :

Details	Carrying Value	Advance amount Received	Expected date of Completion of sale
<b>Description of Asset</b>			
<b>Freehold Land (refer note 1 )</b>			
Agreement dt 26/09/2019 for Sale of 11.73 acre of land at Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh - as at March 31, 2021	82.59	58.00	December 2021
as at March 31, 2020	82.59	69.00	

### NOTE: 41

The outbreak of Coronavirus (covid 19) pandemic globally and in India is causing disruption and slowdown of economic activities. Measures to contain the virus such as lockdowns, quarantine, closure of non essential services have slowed down economic activities . Barring the initial weeks of the lockdown , the operations of the Group have been regular as the services offered by the Group pertain to the essential category of warehousing, storage of edible oils, and generation of windpower through wind mills. The Group has been able to successfully run its operations and was able to generate revenue with certainty of receipt.

Accordingly, in assessing the recoverability of the Group's current and non current assets, the Group has considered internal and external information upto the date of approval of these financial results. On the basis of such assessment of the future economic conditions, the Group expects to recover the carrying amount of its assets.

### NOTE 42 - DISCLOSURE OF LEASE AS PER IND AS 116

The details of maturities of lease liabilities are as under :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Less than One Year	38.80	64.70
One to Five years	55.63	60.75
More than Five years	582.78	590.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>677.21</b>	<b>716.23</b>

#### Movement of Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance as at the beginning of the year	716.23	-
Additions	28.63	778.79
Repayment	67.65	62.56
Balance as at the end of the year	677.21	716.23

### NOTE: 43

The Company had invested ₹200 lacs in 2,00,000, 6% Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each issued by Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd.

As per the resolution plan approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Branch, these preference Shares stand fully cancelled and extinguished on December 17, 2019. The Company had written off this investment in the previous year and disclosed as an Exceptional item in the statement of Profit and Loss.

### NOTE: 44

The Company is not required to spend any amount on Corporate Social Responsibility activities under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended 31st March, 2021 calculated as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE: 45 - DISCLOSURE AS PER IND AS 19 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Gratuity

- i. The Company has opted for scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India( "LIC" ) to cover its liabilities towards employees gratuity . The annual premium paid to LIC is charged to Profit and Loss Account. The Company also carries out Actuarial valuation of gratuity using Projected Unit Credit Method as required by Ind As - 19 and the difference between fair value of plan assets and liability as per actuarial valuation as at the year end is recognised in statement of Profit and Loss.

Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>1. Change in Present value of defined benefit obligation</b>		
Present Value of Benefit obligation at the beginning of the period	180.65	116.96
Interest Cost /(income)	11.85	9.09
Current Service cost	13.64	9.11
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid from fund	(6.41)	(15.55)
Remeasurement or actuarial (gain/loss) arising due to :		
Demographic Assumptions	-	12.37
Financial Assumptions	4.87	34.11
Experience adjustment	19.16	14.56
Present Value of Benefit obligation at the end of the period	<u>223.76</u>	<u>180.65</u>
<b>Change in Fair Value of plan assets</b>		
Fair Value of the plan assets at the beginning of the year	133.81	119.07
Interest Income	8.78	9.25
Contributions Paid by Employer	12.90	21.96
(Benefit Paid from Fund)	(6.41)	(15.55)
Return on Plan Assets Excluding Interest Income	0.16	(0.92)
Fair value of plan asset at the end of the year	<u>149.24</u>	<u>133.81</u>
<b>Amount Recognised in Balance Sheet</b>		
(Present Value of benefit obligation at the end of the period	(223.76)	(180.65)
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the Period	149.24	133.81
Funded Status (Surplus/(Defecit)	(74.52)	(46.84)
Net (Liability)/asset recognised in the Balance Sheet	<u>(74.52)</u>	<u>(46.84)</u>
<b>Net Interest Cost for Current Period</b>		
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the period	180.65	116.96
(Fair Value of the plan assets at the beginning of the period	(133.81)	(119.07)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the beginning of the period	46.84	(2.11)
Interest Cost	11.85	9.09
(Interest income )	(8.78)	(9.25)
Net Interest cost for the current period	<u>3.07</u>	<u>(0.16)</u>
<b>Expense Recognised in Statement of Profit &amp; Loss for current period</b>		
Current Service Cost	13.64	9.11
Net Interest Cost	3.07	(0.16)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit & loss	<u>16.71</u>	<u>8.95</u>
<b>Expense Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for current period</b>		
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation for the period	24.02	61.04
Return on Plan Assets excluding interest income	(0.16)	0.92
Net (Income)/expense for the period recognized in OCI	<u>23.86</u>	<u>61.96</u>
<b>Balance Sheet Reconciliation</b>		
Opening Net Liability	46.84	(2.11)
Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss	16.71	8.95
Expenses recognised in OCI	23.86	61.96
(Employer's contribution)	(12.90)	(21.96)
<b>Net Liability/(Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<u>74.51</u>	<u>46.84</u>
<b>Category of Assets</b>		
Insurance Fund	149.24	133.81
Total	<u>149.24</u>	<u>133.81</u>



# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Other Details</b>		
No of Active Members	139	126
Per month salary for active members	29.39	26.02
Weighted average duration of the Projected benefit obligation	8.00	8.00
Average expected future service	8.00	8.00
Projected Benefit obligation	223.76	180.65
Expected contribution for next year	29.39	26.02
<b>Net Interest cost for the next year</b>		
Present Value of Benefit obligation at the end of the period	223.76	180.65
(Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period)	(149.24)	(133.81)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the end of the period	74.52	46.84
Interest cost	14.70	11.85
(Interest income)	(9.80)	(8.78)
<b>Net Interest cost for the next year</b>	4.90	3.07
<b>Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit &amp; Loss for next year</b>		
Current Service Cost	15.34	13.64
Net Interest Cost	4.90	3.07
Expenses recognised	20.24	16.71
<b>Maturity analysis of the benefit payments : From the Fund</b>		
1st Following year	18.42	16.68
2nd Following year	17.20	14.08
3rd Following year	21.28	13.87
4th Following year	26.43	16.98
5th Following year	24.36	21.11
Sum of years 6 to 10	109.80	96.11
Sum of years 11 and above	150.66	121.52
<b>Maturity analysis of the benefit payments : From the Employer</b>		
1st Following year	-	-
2nd Following year	-	-
3rd Following year	-	-
4th Following year	-	-
5th Following year	-	-
Sum of years 6 to 10	-	-
Sum of years 11 and above	-	-
<b>Sensitivity Analysis</b>		
Defined benefit obligations on current assumptions	223.76	180.65
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(13.31)	(11.00)
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	14.94	12.36
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary increase	12.23	10.35
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary increase	(11.49)	(9.77)
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(1.12)	(0.68)
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	1.24	76.00
<b>Actuarial Assumptions</b>		
The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date expressed as weighted averages)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Discount Rate	6.56%	6.56%
Salary Escalation Rate - Next two years	6.50%	6.56%
Salary Escalation Rate - 3rd year onwards	8.00%	8.00%
Rate of return on plan assets	6.57%	7.77%
Attrition Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-2008)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-2008)

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### B. Leave Encashment

The liability in respect of leave encashment is determined using actuarial valuation carried out at at Balance sheet date. actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which they occur. Liability on account of Leave encashment as the year end ₹103.85 lacs (previous year ₹86.68 lacs).

### C. Defined Contribution Plan - Post employment benefits

Contribution to defined contribution plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under :

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2021	Year ended March 31,2020
Employers Contribution to Provident Fund	21.97	21.36
Employers Contribution to Pension Fund	16.91	15.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.88</b>	<b>36.80</b>

### NOTE: 46 - SEGMENT REPORTING

#### A. General Information

- (i) Factors used to identify the entity's reportable segments, including the basis of organisation Based on the criteria as mentioned in Ind As 108 "Operating Segment", the Company has identified its reportable segments as under :

Segment-1 Trading

Segment-2 Infrastructure

Segment-3 Others

Segment-4 Unallocable

The Company's operating segments are established on the basis of those components of the Company that are evaluated regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. These have been identified taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal reporting system.

- ii) Following are the reporting segments

Reportable Segment	Description
Trading	Trading in various commodities, products
Infrastructure	Storage, Warehousing, Wind Energy
Others	Manufacturing of Soap
Unallocable	Activities not covered by above

- B. Segment revenue, results, segment assets and liability include respective amounts directly identified with the segment and also an allocation on reasonable basis of amounts not directly identified. The expenses which are not directly relatable to the business segment are shown as un allocable corporate cost. Assets and Liabilities that cannot be allocated between segment are shown as un allocable corporate assets and liabilities respectively.

#### A. Primary Segment - Business Segment

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Trading	Infrastructure	Others	Unallocable	Total
Segment Revenue	673.85	5,333.58	212.97	-	6,220.40
	3,020.84	5,384.06	205.70	-	8,610.60
Segment Result before Finance Cost and Tax	(48.00)	1,603.06	8.46	(790.94)	772.58
	(210.06)	2,029.76	44.99	(542.16)	1,322.53
Finance Cost	-	-	-	-	1,276.67
	-	-	-	-	1,677.47
Profit Before Tax , Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-	(504.09)
	-	-	-	-	(354.94)
Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	200.00
Profit Before Tax	-	-	-	-	(504.09)
	-	-	-	-	(554.94)

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Trading	Infrastructure	Others	Unallocable	Total
<b>Provision for Taxes</b>					
Current Tax	-	-	-	-	<b>83.67</b>
	-	-	-	-	156.16
Tax for earlier Year	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax	-	-	-	-	<b>(57.55)</b>
	-	-	-	-	(89.97)
Profit After Taxes	-	-	-	-	<b>(530.21)</b>
	-	-	-	-	(621.13)
Segment Assets	<b>3,797.04</b>	<b>21,957.16</b>	<b>53.43</b>	<b>11,174.51</b>	<b>36,982.14</b>
	3,700.83	22,735.64	92.50	12,151.21	38,680.18
Segment Liabilities	<b>7,850.95</b>	<b>1,746.42</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>15,696.61</b>	<b>25,294.87</b>
	7,940.63	2,008.78	5.67	16,536.31	26,491.39
Segment Depreciation	-	<b>1,487.43</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>410.65</b>	<b>1,900.64</b>
	-	1,650.88	2.90	474.39	2,128.17
Capital Expenditure	-	<b>166.62</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>24.59</b>	<b>191.33</b>
	-	682.94	-	3.35	686.29
Non Cash expenditure other than depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

### B. Secondary Segment - Geographical Segment

All Operating facilities of the Company are located in India

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
Domestic Revenue	<b>6,220.40</b>	8,610.60
Export Revenue	-	-
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>6,220.40</b>	<b>8,610.60</b>

### C. Revenue from Major Products

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
1. Trading	<b>673.85</b>	3,020.84
2. Infrastructure		
i) Storage	<b>2,163.88</b>	2,317.85
ii) Warehousing	<b>1,199.90</b>	855.75
iii) Wind Energy	<b>1,969.80</b>	2,210.46
3. Others	<b>212.97</b>	205.70
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>6,220.40</b>	<b>8,610.60</b>

### D. Revenue from Major customers

Revenue from customers exceeding 10% of the total revenue of the Company

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
<b>Segment</b>		
Trading	<b>673.85</b>	3,020.84
Infrastructure	<b>2,284.27</b>	2,652.02
Others	<b>147.93</b>	132.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,106.05</b>	<b>5,805.78</b>

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE: 47 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES AS PER IND AS -24

#### A. List of related parties With whom transaction have taken place

##### (i) Key managerial Person

Name of Person / entity	Relation
Mr. Narendra Shah	Executive Director
Mr. Parag Chaudhary (From 29.06.2020 onwards)	Whole time Director
Mr. Ashish Mehta	Company Secretary
Mr. Ravindra Kumar Kakani	Chief Financial Officer

##### (ii) Entity where control exits.

Narang & Ruchi Developers	Associate
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##### iii) Entity or close member's having significant influence and with whom transaction have taken place. - Nil

#### Related party transactions (financial year 2020-2021 & previous year 2019-2020)

(₹ in lacs)

Nature of relationship	Associate	Key Management Personnel			
	Narang & Ruchi Developers	Narendra Shah	Parag Chaudhary	Ashish Mehta	Ravindra Kakani
Remuneration/ Salary Paid	-	58.69	23.64	37.44	17.67
	-	54.84	-	34.93	17.43
Post Employment Benefits	-	-	1.15	2.43	1.14
	-	-	-	2.88	1.43
Share in Profit/(loss) of Partnership Firm	0.41	-	-	-	-
	(0.96)	-	-	-	-
Investment in Capital Account	9.09	-	-	-	-
	13.05	-	-	-	-
<b>BALANCES AS AT THE YEAR END</b>					
<b>Investment</b>					
As at March 31,2021	994.21	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2020	984.71	-	-	-	-

### NOTE: 48

#### Tax Reconciliation

##### A. Amounts recognised in Statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Current tax on profit for the year	83.67	156.16
Deferred tax	(57.55)	(89.97)
<b>Tax expense for the year charged to the Profit and loss (a)</b>	<b>26.12</b>	<b>66.19</b>
Deferred tax of amounts recognised in other comprehensive income (b)	0.89	25.06
<b>Total Tax expenses for the year (a + b)</b>	<b>27.01</b>	<b>91.25</b>

##### (B) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>(504.09)</b>	<b>(554.94)</b>
Applicable Tax Rate	0.07%	19.29%
Computed Tax Expense	(0.35)	(107.05)
<b>Tax effect of :</b>		
Income/Expenses disallowed	409.18	302.66
Income/Expenses allowed	(325.16)	(39.45)
Deferred Tax on account of Property ,Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	14.13	64.85
Deferred Tax on account of Financial Assets and Other Items	(71.68)	(154.82)
<b>Tax Expenses recognised during the year</b>	<b>26.12</b>	<b>66.19</b>
<b>Effective Tax Rate</b>	<b>(5.18%)</b>	<b>(11.93%)</b>

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### (c) Movement in deferred tax balances

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Adjusted in Reserves	For the F.Y. 2020-21		As at March 31, 2021
			Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>					
Depreciation on Plant, Property and equipment	322.12	-	14.13	-	336.25
					-
<b>Total - Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>322.12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>336.25</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>					
Provision for Doubtful debts	1,167.06	-	1.06	-	1,168.12
Fair valuation of Investment	66.21	-	-	(5.75)	60.46
Defined Benefit Plan	34.86	-	5.24	6.64	46.74
On Account of leased assets	41.51	-	(0.61)	-	40.90
On account of interest capitalised	-	-	65.99	-	65.99
<b>Total - Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<b>1,309.64</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>71.68</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>1,382.21</b>
<b>Net tax (Assets)/Liabilities</b>	<b>(987.52)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(57.55)</b>	<b>(0.89)</b>	<b>(1,045.96)</b>

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	Adjusted in Reserves	For the F.Y. 2019-20		As at March 31, 2020
			Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>					
Depreciation on Plant, Property and equipment	257.27	-	64.85	-	322.12
<b>Total - Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>257.27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64.85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>322.12</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>					
Provision for Doubtful debts	953.78	-	213.28	-	1,167.06
Fair valuation of Investment	58.39	-	-	7.82	66.21
Defined Benefit Plan	17.79	-	(0.17)	17.24	34.86
Other timing difference	-	-	-	-	-
Carry forward of Business Loss	59.70	-	(59.70)	-	-
On Account of Lease liability	-	40.10	1.41	-	41.51
<b>Total - Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<b>1,089.66</b>	<b>40.10</b>	<b>154.82</b>	<b>25.06</b>	<b>1,309.64</b>
<b>Net tax (Assets)/Liabilities</b>	<b>(832.39)</b>	<b>(40.10)</b>	<b>(89.97)</b>	<b>(25.06)</b>	<b>(987.52)</b>

### NOTE - 49 - DETAILS OF GROUP COMPANIES

Ruchi Infrastructure Ltd ("The Company") has 3 Subsidiaries and 1 Associate ("The Group"), as given in the following table:

Name of Company/Firm	Relationship	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of ownership interest	
			As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Ruchi Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	India	100	100
Mangalore Liquid Impex Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	India	98	98
Peninsular Tankers Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	India	100	100
Narang and Ruchi Developers	Associate	India	90	90





# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE: 50 - Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

#### A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

A substantial portion of the Company's long-term debt has been contracted at floating rates of interest, which are reset at short intervals. Accordingly, the carrying value of such long-term debt approximates fair value.

#### ii) As at March 31, 2021

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	FVTPC	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost*	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>								
(i) Investments	-	75.50	-	75.50	75.50	-	-	75.50
(ii) Trade receivables	-	-	3,651.10	3,651.10	-	-	-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	667.30	667.30	-	-	-	-
(iv) Bank Balance other than above	-	-	88.68	88.68	-	-	-	-
(v) Loans	-	-	381.30	381.30	-	-	-	-
(vi) Others	-	-	3,620.22	3,620.22	-	-	-	-
	-	75.50	8,408.60	8,484.10	75.50	-	-	75.50
<b>Financial liabilities</b>								
(i) Borrowings	-	-	15,452.04	15,452.04	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	-	-	8,016.79	8,016.79	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other Financial liability	-	-	949.49	949.49	-	-	-	-
	-	-	24,418.32	24,418.32	-	-	-	-

#### ii) As at March 31, 2020

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	FVTPC	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost*	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>								
(i) Investments	-	23.83	-	23.83	23.83	-	-	23.83
iii) Trade receivables	-	-	3,115.22	3,115.22	-	-	-	-
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	445.08	445.08	-	-	-	-
(v) Bank Balance other than above	-	-	108.89	108.89	-	-	-	-
(vi) Loans	-	-	917.90	917.90	-	-	-	-
(vii) Others	-	-	3,731.39	3,731.39	-	-	-	-
	-	23.83	8,318.48	8,342.31	23.83	-	-	23.83
<b>Financial liabilities</b>								
(i) Borrowings	-	-	16,269.45	16,269.45	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	-	-	8,209.28	8,209.28	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other Financial liability	-	-	915.32	915.32	-	-	-	-
	-	-	25,394.05	25,394.05	-	-	-	-

\*Excludes investment in Associate ₹994.21 lacs (Previous Year ₹984.71 lacs)

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# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs :

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

**Level 1:** quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

**Level 2:** inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

**Level 3:** inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

#### Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique
Open purchase and sale contracts	Based on commodity prices listed on stock exchange, and along with quotations from brokers and adjustments made for grade and location of commodity

### NOTE - 51 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- (i) Market risk
  - (a) Currency risk;
  - (b) Interest rate risk;
  - (c) Commodity risk;
- (ii) Credit risk; and
- (iii) Liquidity risk

#### RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management focus is to minimize potential adverse effects of risks on its financial performance. The Company's risk management assessment policies and processes are established to identify and analyses the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. These policies and processes are reviewed by management regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee are responsible for overseeing these policies and processes.

#### (i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of changes in the market prices on account of foreign exchange rates, interest rates and Commodity prices, which shall affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of its financial instruments . The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimising the returns.

#### i(a) Foreign Currency risk

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have impact on the profit and loss account, where any transaction has more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity.

Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in U.S. dollar, against the functional currency.

The Company, as per its risk management policy, uses foreign exchange and other derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate exposure. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Exposure to foreign currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported by the management of the Company is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2021 USD Exposure in INR	As at March 31, 2020 USD Exposure in INR
<b>Receivable net exposure</b>		
Trade receivables	3,981.27	3,981.27
<b>Receivable net exposure</b>	<u>3,981.27</u>	<u>3,981.27</u>
<b>Payable net exposure</b>		
Trade payables and other financial liabilities	-	-
<b>Payable net exposure</b>	-	-
Forward exchange contracts against imports and foreign currency payables	-	-
<b>Payable net exposure</b>	-	-
<b>Total net exposure on Receivables/(Payables)</b>	<u>3,981.27</u>	<u>3,981.27</u>

### Sensitivity analysis

A 1% strengthening / weakening of the respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency of Company would result in increase or decrease in profit or loss as shown in table below. The following analysis has been worked out based on the exposures as of the date of statements of financial position.

Effect in Indian Rupees	Profit/(Loss) March 31, 2021		Profit/(Loss) March 31, 2020	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
INR	(39.81)	39.81	(39.81)	39.81

### i(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to borrowings from financial institutions. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the borrowing from bank and financial institution. Currently Company is not using any mitigating factor to cover interest rate risk.

### Interest rate risk exposure -variable rate

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Borrowing from bank	4,621.66	5,076.13
Borrowing from financial institution	4,607.67	5,202.21
	<u>9,229.33</u>	<u>10,278.34</u>

### Interest rate sensitivity

A reasonably possible change of 1% in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular, foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

#### A. As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Impact on Profit/(loss) before tax	
	1% Increase	1% Decrease
On account of Variable Rate Borrowings from Banks	(92.29)	92.29
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>(92.29)</b>	<b>92.29</b>

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### B. As at March 31, 2020

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Impact on Profit/(loss) before tax	
	1% Increase	1% Decrease
On account of Variable Rate Borrowings from Banks	(102.78)	102.78
Sensitivity	(102.78)	102.78

### (ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customer. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate on expected loss model.

### A. Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed 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.

Summary of the Company's exposure to credit risk by age of the outstanding from various customers is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Past due but not impaired</b>		
Past due 0–90 days	879.54	1,065.52
Past due 91–180 days	979.02	1,606.23
Past due more than 180 days	6,116.41	4,650.39
	<u>7,974.97</u>	<u>7,322.14</u>

### Expected credit loss assessment for customers as at March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Company to determine expected credit losses. Historical trends of impairment of trade receivables do not reflect any significant credit losses. Impaired amounts are based on lifetime expected losses based on the best estimate of the management. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 180 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk. The impairment loss related to several customers that have defaulted on their payments to the Company and are not expected to be able to pay their outstanding balances, mainly due to economic circumstances

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows.

Balance as at April 1, 2020	4,206.92
Provided during the year	116.95
Reversed during the year	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<u><b>4,323.87</b></u>
Balance as at April 1, 2019	3,434.12
Provided during the year	846.77
Reversed during the year	73.97
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<u><b>4,206.92</b></u>

### B. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks and financial institutions of ₹662.73 lacs as at March 31, 2021 [₹439.82 lacs as at 31st March 2020]. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

### C. Investments

The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties apart from those already given in financials, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors or specific country risks.

# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation. The Company has obtained fund based lines from various banks. The Company also constantly monitors various funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintaining financial flexibility.

#### Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturities groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

\* all non derivative financial liabilities

\* net and gross settled derivative financial instruments for which the contractual maturities are essential for the understanding of the timing of the cash flows.

As at March 31, 2021

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Particulars	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows			
			1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>						
Secured term loans and borrowings	9,229.33	9,229.33	1,795.84	2,045.84	3,779.98	1,607.67
Unsecured term loans and borrowings	762.10	762.10	762.10	-	-	-
Redeemable preference shares	5,460.61	5,460.61	-	-	5,460.61	-
Trade payables	8,016.79	8,016.79	8,016.79	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (repayable on demand)	949.49	949.49	311.08	21.30	34.33	582.78

As at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Particulars	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows			
			1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>						
Secured term loans and borrowings	10,278.34	10,278.34	1,340.04	1,795.04	4,941.06	2,202.20
Unsecured term loans and borrowings	530.50	530.50	530.50	-	-	-
Redeemable preference shares	5,460.61	5,460.61	-	-	5,460.61	-
Trade payables	8,209.28	8,209.28	8,209.28	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (repayable on demand)	915.32	915.32	263.80	18.28	42.46	590.78

#### Note:

The inflows/(outflows) disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to derivative financial liabilities held for risk management purposes and which are not usually closed out before contractual maturity. The disclosure shows net cash flow amounts for derivatives that are net cash-settled and gross cash inflow and outflow amounts for derivatives that have simultaneous gross cash settlement.

### NOTE: 52 - CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings and obligations under finance leases, less cash and cash equivalents. Equity comprises of Equity share capital and other equity.

The Company's policy is to keep the ratio at optimum level. The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio was as follows.

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# Notes

## FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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A.	Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	Total liabilities- (refer note 17, 23)	9,229.33	10,324.51
	Less : Cash and cash equivalent	667.30	445.08
	<b>Adjusted net debt</b>	<b>8,562.03</b>	9,879.43
	Total equity	11,687.27	12,188.79
	Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	0.73	0.81

### B. Dividends

Amount of Dividends approved during the year by shareholders

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
	Equity Shares	20,52,39,942	-	20,52,39,942
Preference Shares	54,60,613	-	54,60,613	-

### Note 53 -

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary.

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As per our report of even date attached.

**For SMAK & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Regn No. 020120C)

**CA Atishay Khasgiwala**  
Partner  
Membership No. 417866

Indore, June 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Ravindra Kumar Kakani**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Ashish Mehta**  
Company Secretary

**Narendra Shah**  
Executive Director  
DIN 02143172

**Mohan Das Kabra**  
Director  
DIN 07896243

Indore, June 28, 2021



If undelivered please return to :

Sarthak Global Limited  
Registrar and Share Transfer Agent  
(Unit : Ruchi Infrastructure Limited)  
170/10, Flim Colony, R.N.T. Marg, Indore - 452001 Madhya Pradesh



**Ruchi Infrastructure Limited**

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Tel: +91 22 49712051