

# BUDGE BUDGE REFINERIES LTD.

## ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21



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# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## REGISTERED OFFICE & WORKS

23B A.M. Ghosh Road,  
Budge Budge,  
24 Parganas (S)-700137  
West Bengal

## CIN No.

U15326WB1981PLC033574

## ISIN No.

INE03AM01018

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Shyam Sundar Nangalia (Wholetime Director)  
Mr. Bijay Kumar Agarwal (Wholetime Director)  
Mr. Ramesh Agarwal (Director & CFO)  
Mr. Harsh Agarwal (Wholetime Director)  
Mrs. Sonu Jain (Independent Women Director)  
Mr. Anup Pandey (Independent Director)

## COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Manish Karwa

## STATUTORY AUDITORS

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
10C, Hungerford Street, 5th Floor  
Kolkata-700017, (West Bengal)

## BANKERS

Union Bank of India  
Indian Bank  
HDFC Bank  
Yes Bank  
Axis Bank

## SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Mr. Sourav Kedia  
Sourav Kedia & Associates  
9/12, Lal Bazar Street, Mercantile Building  
Block-B, 3rd Floor  
Kolkata-700001, West Bengal

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Ramesh Agarwal (Director & CFO)  
Mrs. Sonu Jain (Independent Woman Director)  
Mr. Anup Pandey (Independent Director)

## NOMINATION & REMUNERATION

### COMMITTEE

Mr. Bijay Kumar Agarwal (Wholetime Director)  
Mr. Ramesh Agarwal (Director & CFO)  
Mrs. Sonu Jain (Independent Woman Director)  
Mr. Anup Pandey (Independent Director)

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

### COMMITTEE

Mr. Bijay Kumar Agarwal (Wholetime Director)  
Mr. Ramesh Agarwal (Director & CFO)  
Mr. Anup Pandey (Independent Director)

## REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd.  
23, R. N. Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor  
Kolkata - 700 001

## ACHIEVEMENTS & AWARDS

- Platinum award towards excellence in “New Normal Covid Safety” from Fame Excellence Award 2020.
- Certificate of appreciation award for collaborative partnership and immediate response during COVID-19 pandemic crisis from Britannia.
- West Bengal Best Brand Awards 2019 for SATHI Brand from World Marketing Congress.
- Procurement Conclave 2021 award in recognition of exceptional performance from ITC Ltd.
- Promising Importer/Exporter of Non-Containerized cargo from Kolkata Dock System 2017-18 from Kolkata Port Trust.
- Certificate of appreciation from BUNGE for supporting BUNGE as our preferred business partner.



Budge Budge Refineries Ltd.



**State-of-the-art refinery setup**



Budge Budge Refineries Ltd.



## Packaging Section



# Budge Budge Refineries Ltd.





Budge Budge Refineries Ltd.



**Our in house lab for  
stringent quality control**

# Our Brands





## Refined Palmolein and Soybean Oil

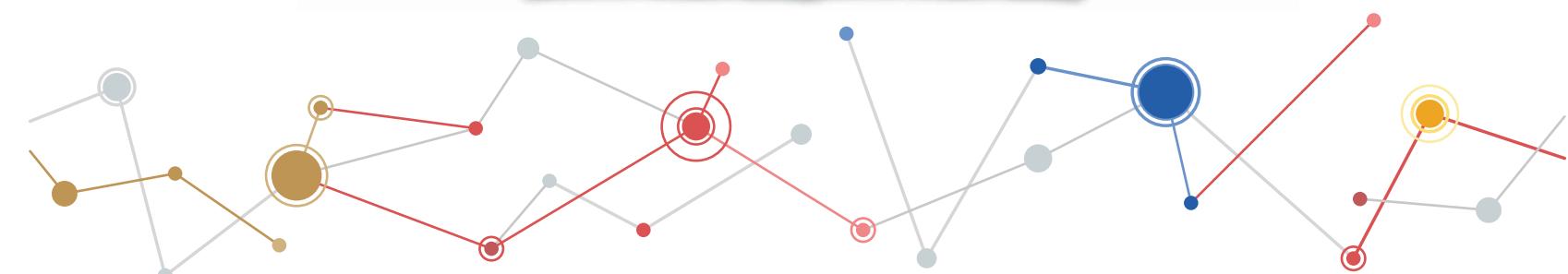


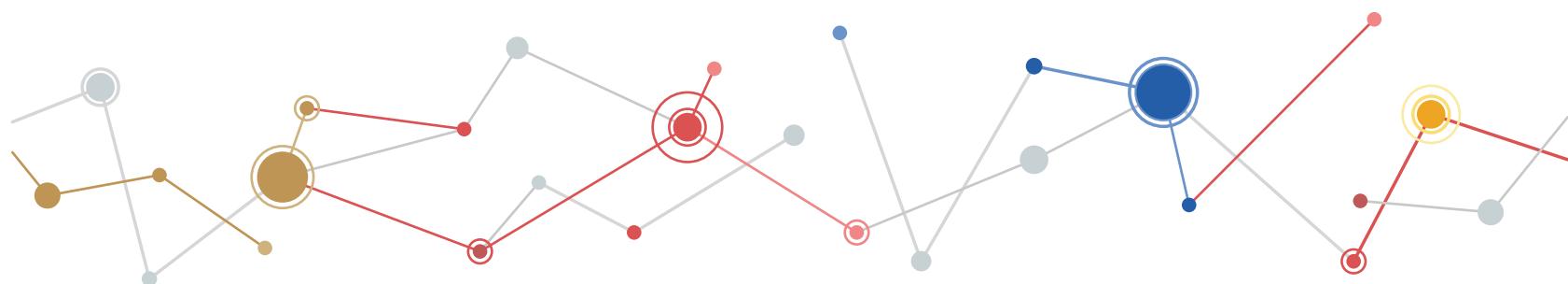


Nav  
**Bhojans**<sup>®</sup>



## Vanaspati and Interesterified Vegetable Oil







Budge Budge Refineries Ltd.



## Tanker Loading Bay

## Director's Report

# DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Dear Members,

The Directors of your company have pleasure in presenting their 40th Annual Report together with the Audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

### 1A. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Financial Results for the year under review vis - a - vis the financial results for the previous year are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit before Depreciation & Tax	21,924.25	10,832.66
Less: Depreciation	886.23	795.90
<b>Profit/(Loss) before Tax &amp; Exceptional Item</b>	<b>21,038.02</b>	<b>10,036.76</b>
Exceptional Item	-	4,155.46
<b>Profit/(Loss) before Tax</b>	<b>21,038.02</b>	<b>5,881.30</b>
Current Tax for the year 1,757.49	5,177.06	
For earlier year	(306.60)	(261.33)
Deferred Tax	693.92	(-5,564.38)
		(202.75)
<b>Profit/Loss after Tax</b>	<b>15,473.64</b>	<b>4,587.89</b>
Add: Other		
Comprehensive Income	208.65	75.04
<b>Total Comprehensive for the Year</b>	<b>15,682.29</b>	<b>4,662.93</b>
Brought Forward from Earlier years	18,495.25	13,832.32
Carried Forward		
(Loss) / Profit	34,177.54	18,495.25
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	34,177.54	18,495.25
Earnings per Share	84.98	25.20

Your Director's are please to inform you that the Turnover of the Company has increased to `3,49,625.42 Lakhs from ` 2,46,755.07 Lakhs during the previous year and the Profit after Tax has increased from `8,743.35 Lakhs (including the profit of `4,155.46 Lakhs for Exceptional item) to `15,473.64 Lakhs .

Due to favorable market condition, better working and higher efficiency of the new plant, despite of disruption due the COVID-19 Pandemic, the Company has achieved the aforesaid performance during the year.

Your Company does not have any subsidiary company during the year under review.

### 1B. ADOPTION OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IndAS)

During the year under review the financial statements of the Company is prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('Previous GAAP').

Further the Profit & Loss Accounts of Financial Year 2018-19, 2019-20 & 2020-21 has been reinstated at the time of adoption of Indian Accounting Standards

### 2. DIVIDEND

With a view to strengthening the financial position of the Company, your Directors have not recommended any dividend to Equity Shareholders for the Financial Year 2020-21.

### 3. TRANSFER TO GENERAL RESERVES

The Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserves during the Current Financial Year.

### 4. MARKETING

- The Sale of Branded Material has increased to 1,32,561.825 MT amounting `1,24,306.71 Lakhs as against 99,683.094 MT amounting `70,527.32 Lakhs during previous year.
- The Company has launched premium Brand named "DOCTOR'S CHOICE" for Refined Soyabean Oil, Refined Palm Oil, Refined Rice Bran Oil and Kachi Ghani Mustard Oil.

### 5. STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

- Your Director are confident of achieving better results during the Current Financial Year.
- The Company during the year spent `1,256.70 Lakhs to modernize and upgrade the facilities at its plant.
- During the year the Company has generated Solar Energy of 6.50 Lakhs units of KWH substituting equal quantity of fossil energy.
- The Company is also active towards the environment and has taken on regular steps for providing better and eco-friendly environment to the Society and planted 500 Trees inside Factory Premises of the Company during the Financial Year 2020-21 and also planning to Plant more than 500 Trees in next financial year.

### 6. CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (COVID-19)

The Company has looked after its employee during the period of COVID-19 pandemic. All the employees were paid regular Salary alongwith Increment and Bonus during this year, apart from Incentive to the production team who were required to attend the factory to ensure the regular supply of Edible Oil being an essential item for day to day use.

Further the Company had followed strict policies of safety and social distancing. The Company during this period has distributed essential commodities, medicines, Facial Mask etc

## Director's Report

to public at large and vaccinated all its employees and their family members.

### 7. CHANGES IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

There is no significant changes had been made in the nature of business of the company during the financial year.

### 8. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

No Material changes have been occurred subsequent to the close of the financial year of the Company to which the balance sheet relates till the date of this report.

### 9. ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has in place proper and adequate internal control systems commensurate with the nature of its business, size and complexity of its operations. Internal control systems comprising of policies and procedures are designed to ensure proper financial reporting, timely feedback on achievement of operational and strategic goals, compliance with policies, procedure, applicable laws and regulations, and that all assets and resources are acquired economically.

### 10. SUBSIDIARY/Joint VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES AND THEIR PERFORMANCE

There is no Subsidiary company or Joint Venture or Associate Companies of the Company.

### 11. DEPOSITS

During the financial year, Company has not accepted any type of Public deposits. Neither, any type of deposits of previous year is Unpaid or Unclaimed during the financial year.

### 12. AUDITORS & AUDITOR'S REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of section 139 of the Act and the rules framed thereafter, M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP (Firm Regn. No – 001076N/N500013), Chartered Accountants, were appointed as statutory auditors of the Company from the conclusion of the Thirty Sixth Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on September 29/09/2017 till the conclusion of the Forty First AGM to be held in the year 2022, subject to ratification of their appointment at every AGM.

They had given their consent to act as Auditors of the Company and have further confirmed that their appointment would be in conformity of Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. The Board recommends their reappointment for the approval of the members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The notes to the accounts referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore, do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

### 13. SHARE CAPITAL

There is no change in the Authorized Share Capital & Paid up Share Capital of the Company.

### 14. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS / ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All the related party transactions entered into by your company were in ordinary course of business and were on arm's length basis and are in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Members may refer to the notes in the Financial Statements for F.Y. 2020-21 vide Note No. 38 for details of Related Party Transactions.

### 15. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, are given in the notes to the Financial Statements for F.Y. 2020-21 vide Note No. 7A, 7B, 8A, 8B.

### 16. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGOING

The Information as required u/s 134 (3) in accordance with the provisions of section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 (3) of the companies (Accounts Rules, 2014) with respect to these matters are enclosed as per 'Annexure – I'.

### 17. BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Your Company's Board comprises of 6 Directors including 1 Independent Woman Director and 1 Independent Director. Independent Directors provide their declarations both at the time of appointment and annually confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 and as per other applicable provisions.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Independent Directors have confirmed to the Company that he/she meets the criteria of Independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

In accordance to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 and 161(4) and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, Mrs. Sonu Jain , Independent Women Director & Mr. Anup Pandey, Independent Director has been re-appointed for a term of five years for 2nd Consecutive Term w.e.f. 30/03/2020.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 196 & 203 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, Mr. Harsh Agarwal, Whole Time Director of the Company whose tenure of 5 years was completed on 31st December, 2020 and he has been Re-Appointed as Whole Time Director of the Company for the tenure of 5 years from 1st January, 2021.

Mr. Ramesh Agarwal (DIN: 00564635), Director of the Company retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers for reappointment.

### 18. BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, peer evaluation of all Board members, annual performance evaluation of its own performance, as well as the evaluation of

## Director's Report

the working of its Committees of the Board has been carried out. This evaluation is led by the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee with specific focus on the performance and effective functioning of the Board. The evaluation process also considers the time spent by each of the Board members, core competencies, personal characteristics, accomplishment of specific responsibilities and expertise.

### 19. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year under review, the Board met 15 times and the intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

### 20. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Board comprises of:

- |                       |                              |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Mr. Ramesh Agarwal | - Director & CFO             |
| B. Mrs .Sonu Jain     | - Independent Woman Director |
| C.. Mr. Anup Pandey   | - Independent Director       |

The audit committee has met 7 times during the year and their recommendations have been implemented.

### 21. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board comprises of:

- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Mr. Bijay Kumar Agarwal | - Whole Time Director        |
| B. Mr. Ramesh Agarwal      | - Director & CFO             |
| C. Mrs. Sonu Jain          | - Independent Woman Director |
| D. Mr. Anup Pandey         | - Independent Director       |

(Mr. Anup Pandey shall act as Nomination & Remuneration Committee Chairman)

The Board, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, has framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration

### 22. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The Corporate Social responsibility Committee of the Board comprises of:

- |                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Mr. Bijay Kumar Agarwal | - Whole Time Director  |
| B. Mr. Ramesh Agarwal      | - Director & CFO       |
| C. Mr. Anup Pandey         | - Independent Director |

Mr. Ramesh Agarwal shall act as Chairman of the CSR Committee.

We are committed to be at the forefront in extending benefits to the local communities in and around its plant location. We have always believed in the sustainable development of the society. We have earned the trust of the local community over the years through our community services, on a regular basis, throughout the year.

During the Financial Year 2020-21 the Company has spent `52.57 Lakhs on account of Corporate Social Responsibility. The unspent amount of `262.06 Lakhs is to be spent in next Financial Year towards Corporate Social Activities out of `262.06 Lakhs the Company has Transferred `184.63 Lakhs in FY 2020-21 to the Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account.

The reason for not spending the CSR amount was that the Company didn't find the suitable projects and is looking for the various avenues in local areas mostly for spending Unspent amount of CSR.

The Company CSR Policy and CSR Report is annexed herewith as "Annexure- IV" and forms a part of the Board's Report.

### 23. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN AND OTHER DISCLOSURES UNDER COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT & REMUNERATION) RULES, 2014

The Extract of Annual Return in form MGT 9 as per Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies Act (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Rule 12 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 duly certified is annexed hereto and forms part of this report. Further the disclosure in the Board Report under Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment & Remuneration) Rules, 2014 is also annexed hereto as 'Annexure – II' and forms part of this Report.

### 24. COST AUDITORS

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, the Company maintains the cost audit records. Your Board has, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s. Sohan Lal Jain & Associates, as cost auditors of the Company for F.Y. 2020-21. The cost audit report will be filed with the Central Government within the stipulated timeline.

### 25. SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Mr. Sourav Kedia (Prop- Sourav Kedia & Associates), Company Secretary in Practice, has conducted the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Audit is annexed herewith as 'Annexure-III'.

### 26. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

### 27 DISCLOSURES AS PER SEXUAL HARRASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules framed there under. During the financial year 2020-21, no complain had been received.

### 28. VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has adopted a vigil mechanism for Directors and Employees to report genuine concerns which shall provide

## Director's Report

adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism. Under this policy, we encourage our employees to report any reporting of fraudulent financial or other information to the stakeholders, any conduct that results in violation of the Company's Code of Business Conduct, to management (on an anonymous basis, if employees so desire). Likewise, under this policy, we have prohibited discrimination, retaliation or harassment of any kind against any employees who, based on the employee's reasonable belief that such conduct or practice have occurred or are occurring, reports that information or participates in the said investigation.

The policy is in compliance with the requirements of Sub-Section (9) and (10) of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

### 29. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has in place a risk management policy to maximize opportunities in all areas and to minimize adversity. The policy includes identifying types of risks and its assessment, risk handling and monitoring and reporting, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company.

### 30. DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As stipulated in the provisions contained in Section 134(3)(c) read with Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Directors hereby state that

- i. That in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- ii. That they had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgment and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the Profit or Loss of the company for that period.
- iii. That they had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisos of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and

- detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- iv. That they had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.

### 31. DEMATERILISATION OF COMPANY SHARE CAPITAL

The Company has got 99.74 % of its share dematerialized and for this purpose, the Company has obtained the ISIN- INE03AM01018 from NSDL and the details of Registrar & Share Transfer Agent are as below:

Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd.  
Registrar & Share Transfer Agent  
23, R.N. Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor  
Kolkata - 700001  
Email Id: mdpldc@yahoo.com  
Contact No.: 03322482248

### 32. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Directors of the Company wish to place on record their thanks and appreciation to all Workers, Staff Members and executives for their contribution to the operation of the company. The Directors are thankful to the Bankers and Financial Institutions for their continued support to the Company. The Directors also place on record their sincere thanks to the Shareholders for their continued support, co-operation and confidence in the Management of the Company.

For & behalf of the Board  
of  
**Budge Budge Refineries**  
**Ltd.**

Place: Kolkata (S. S.  
Nangalia)  
Date: 12th November, 2021  
Chairman

## Director's Report

**DISCLOSURE OF THE PARTICULARS WITH RESPECT TO CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 134(3)(m) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ERAD WITH RULE 8(3) OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014**

### I. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

A. POWER & FUEL CONSUMPTION	2020-21 (₹)	2019-20 (₹)
<b>1. Electricity:-</b>		
a) Purchased Units (Kwh in Lakhs) 129.37	152.78	
Total Amount (` in Lakhs) 1,036.65	1,208.49	
Rate per Unit (`)	7.91	8.01
b) Own Generation:-		
i) Through Diesel Generator :-		
Unit Produced (Kwh in Lakhs) 0.465	0.279	
Total Amount (` in Lakhs) 8.51	19.92	
Unit per Ltr. of Diesel 3.56	3.48	
Cost per Unit (`)	26.84	18.31
ii) Through Solar Generation:		
Unit Produced (Kwh in Lakhs) 4.39	6.50	
Total Amount (` in Lakhs) 0.00	17.28	
(Depreciation Value)		
iii) Steam Production through Boiler :-		
Unit Produced (MT)	1,31,409.00	-
Total Amount (` in Lakhs)	992.48	
Unit per MT of Coal	3,958.20	
Cost per Unit (`)	755.26	-
<b>2. Coal</b>		
Quantity (MT)	25,074.1352	1,606.979
Total Cost (` in Lakhs) 1,113.40	992.48	
Average Rate (` per MT) 5,152.96	3,958.20	
<b>3. Furnace Oil / Therminol + Light Diesel Oil</b>		
Quantity (Ltr.)	14,654.88	55,999.00
Total Cost (` in Lakhs) 38.06	10.94	
Average Rate (` as per Ltr.) 67.97	74.66	

### ANNEXURE - I

#### B. CONSUMPTION PER UNIT OF PRODUCTION

PRODUCT	UNIT	2020-21	2019-20
Refined Palm Oil & downstream products	(MT)	3,00,890.5912	57,557.087
Electricity + Diesel + Solar	KWH/MT	53.02	52.11
Coal (used in Boiler for Generation of Steam)	MT/MT	0.08	0.08
Furnace Oil (used in oil fired Boiler)	Ltrs/MT	0.05	0.22

#### II. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The Company is continuously upgrading its Plant & Machinery, Product mix and production process with its internally generated technology with the help of its own Team and Consultants.

#### A. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

I. The Company has a well-equipped modernized scientific lab for testing all its Raw Material Finished Goods, Intermediary Products and also for the aforesaid process of upgrading its production process.

##### ii. Benefit Derived

The acceptance of the end of products has improved and also cost effective.

##### iii. Expenditure on Research & Development

	2020-21	2019-20
Capital (` in Lakhs)	37.95	—
Recurring	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.95</b>	<b>—</b>

#### B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION ADOPTION AND INNOVATION

- Nil

#### III. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

There is no foreign exchange earnings and expenses appear in Notes 33 and 43 of Audited Financial Statement for the year 31.03.2021.

## Director's Report

### FORM NO. MGT 9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

ANNEXURE - II

As on financial year ended on 31.03.2021

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

#### I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1.	CIN	U15326WB1981PLC033574
2.	Registration Date	22/04/1981
3.	Name of the Company	Budge Budge Refineries Limited
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Public Company Limited by Share
5.	Address of the Registered office & contact details	23B, A. M. Ghosh Road, Budge Budge, 24 Parganas (S) – 700137
6.	Whether listed company	No
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd. 23, R.N. Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor, Kolkata - 700001 Email Id: mdpldc@yahoo.com; Contact No.: 03322482248

#### II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

S. No. company	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the
1	Edible Oil & TVF	10402	100 %

#### III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES - NA

S. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	% of Shares	Applicable Section

#### IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 31-March-2020]				No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 31-March-2021]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
<b>A. Promoters</b>									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	921936	133600	1055536	5.80 %	905536	-	905536	4.97 %	-0.83 %
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	16589040	-	16589040	91.11 %	16389040	-	16389040	90.01 %	-1.10 %
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any other-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total shareholding of Promoter (A)</b>	<b>17510976</b>	<b>133600</b>	<b>17644576</b>	<b>96.91%</b>	<b>17294576</b>	-	<b>17294576</b>	<b>94.98%</b>	<b>-1.93%</b>
<b>B. Public Shareholding Sub-total (B)(1):-</b>									
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	-	64000	64000	0.35 %	-	-	-	-	-0.35 %

## Director's Report

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 31-March-2020]				No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 31-March-2021]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	566000	48000	614000	3.38 %	3.38 %
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Resident Indians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas Corporate Bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Nationals**	-	499424	499424	2.74 %	299424	-	299424	1.64 %	-1.10 %
Clearing Members	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Bodies - D R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub-total (B)(2):-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>563424</b>	<b>563424</b>	<b>3.09%</b>	<b>865424</b>	<b>48000</b>	<b>913424</b>	<b>5.02%</b>	<b>1.93%</b>
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs									
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C)</b>	<b>17510976</b>	<b>697024</b>	<b>18208000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>18160000</b>	<b>48000</b>	<b>18208000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-</b>

Note: \*\*Foreign National of Indian Origin.

### B) (i) Shareholding of Promoter (Individual)- EQUITY SHARE

SN	Shareholder's Name	Total Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Total Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Mr. Shyam Sunder Nangalia & Mrs. Shushila Nangalia	551200	3.03 %	-	501200	2.75 %	-	0.28 %
2	Mr. Rahul Nangalia	8000	0.04 %	-	8000	0.04 %	-	-
3	Mr. Rahul Nanglia & Mr. S.S. Nangalia	496336	2.73 %	-	396336	2.18 %	-	0.55 %

## Director's Report

### B) (ii) Shareholding of Promoter (Companies)

SN	Shareholder's Name	Total Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Total Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	DKO Trading Co. LLP	1247200	6.85 %	-	1247200	6.85 %	-	-
2	A.V.Commercial Co. Pvt Ltd.	1518560	8.34 %	-	1518560	8.34 %	-	-
3	Valley Distributors LLP	1234240	6.78 %	-	1234240	6.78 %	-	-
4	Gaylord Sales Pvt. Ltd.	2040000	11.20 %	-	2040000	11.20 %	-	-
5	Vista BPO Pvt Ltd.	2238400	12.29 %	-	2238400	12.29 %	-	-
6	Kremer Mercantile Pvt Ltd.	2233600	12.27 %	-	2233600	12.27 %	-	-
7	Jupiter Dealtrade Pvt Ltd	2584000	14.19 %	-	2584000	14.19 %	-	-
8	Altius Builders Pvt Ltd.	2933040	16.11 %	-	2733040	15.01 %	-	1.10 %
9	B R Housing Pvt. Ltd.	560000	3.08 %	-	560000	3.08 %	-	

### C) (i) Change in Promoters' Shareholding - Individual Equity Share (Please specify, if there is change)

SN	Particulars	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	01/04/20	-	1055536	5.80 %	1055536	5.80 %
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	Oct. '20 Jan. '21	Transfer Transfer	(200000) 50000	-1.10 % 0.27 %	150000	-0.83 %
3	At the end of the year	31/03/21	-	905536	4.97 %	1055536	4.97 %

### C) (ii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding - Corporates Equity Share (Please specify, if there is change)

SN	Particulars	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	01/04/20	-	16589040	91.11 %	16589040	91.11 %
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	Oct. '21	Transfer	(200000)	-1.10 %	(200000)	-1.10 %
3	At the end of the year	31/03/21	-	16389040	90.01 %	16389040	90.01 %

## Director's Report

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

SN	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity etc.):				
3	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-

Refer Annexure – A.

### E) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Name of Director: Mr. Shyam Sundar Nangalia jointly held with Mrs. Sushila Nangalia

SN	Particulars	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of Shares	& of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	& of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	01/04/20		551200	3.03 %	551200	3.03 %
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	Oct, 20 Jan, 21	Transfer Transfer	(100000) 50000	-0.55 % 0.27 %	50000	-0.28 %
3	At the end of the year	31/03/21		501200	2.75 %	501200	2.75 %

### V) INDEBTEDNESS -Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment (₹ In Lakhs)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
<b>Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year</b>				
i) Principal Amount	17,356.75	2,426.60		19,783.35
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (i+ii+iii)</b>	<b>17,356.72</b>	<b>2,426.60</b>		<b>19,783.35</b>
<b>Change in Indebtedness during the financial year</b>				
* Addition	-	-	-	-
* Reduction	(9,530.82)	(1,939.42)		(11,470.24)
<b>Net Change</b>	<b>(9,530.82)</b>	<b>(1,939.42)</b>		<b>(11,470.24)</b>
<b>Indebtedness at the end of the financial year</b>				
i) Principal Amount	7,825.93	487.18		8,313.11
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (i+ii+iii)</b>	<b>7,825.93</b>	<b>487.18</b>		<b>8,313.11</b>

## Director's Report

### VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL-

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

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD / WTD / Manager				Total Amount
		Mr. Harsh Agarwal	Mr. Ramesh Agarwal Director & CFO	Mr. Bijay Agarwal	Mr. Shyam Sundar Nangalia	
1	Gross salary					
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	18,00,000	21,24,000	28,27,200	26,02,836	93,54,036
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	21,600	21,600	-	21,600	64,800
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	4,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,50,00,000	3,54,00,000
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commission- as % of profit- others, specify...	-	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify [Employers Contribution EPF]	-	1,32,258	1,70,858	1,56,180	4,59,296
	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>22,21,600</b>	<b>1,22,77,858</b>	<b>1,29,98,058</b>	<b>1,77,80,616</b>	<b>4,52,78,132</b>
	Ceiling as per the Act					

#### B. REMUNERATION TO OTHER DIRECTORS

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount
		Mr. Anup Pandey	Mrs. Sonu Jain			
1	Independent Directors					
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	90,000	90,000	-	-	1,80,000
	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total (1)</b>					
2	Other Non-Executive Directors					
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total (2)</b>	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total (B)=(1+2)</b>	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total Managerial Remuneration</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>90,000</b>	-	-	<b>1,80,000</b>
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act					

## Director's Report

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

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	CS	CFO	TOTAL
1	Gross salary	-	-	-	-
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	4,92,000	-	4,92,000
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-	-	-
	others, specify...	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify (Employers contribution EPF)	-	21,600	-	21,600
	<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,13,600</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,13,600</b>

### VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES :

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment / Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD / NCLT / COURT)	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-

## Director's Report

### ANNEXURE - A

#### List of Top Ten Equity Share Holders as on 31.03.2021 (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

SL. No.	Share Holder	No. of Equity Share				HOLDING %
		As on 01.04.2020	Addition	Deletion	As on 01.04.2021	
1	Rajesh Agarwal	499424	-	200000	299424	1.64
2	Shyam Sundar Aggarwal	48000	-	-	48000	0.26
3	Ritu Jaiswal	16000	-	-	16000	0.09
4	Vivek Agarwal	-	460000	-	460000	2.53
5	Sushila Nangalia Jt. S.S. Nangalia	-	50000	-	50000	
	0.28					
6	Anuj Agarwal	-	50000	30000	20000	0.11
7	Lakshya Agarwal	-	50000	30000	20000	0.11
		563424	610000	260000	913424	5.02%

## Director's Report

### ANNEXURE - III

Form No. MR-3  
**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021**

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,  
The Members  
**Budge Budge Refineries Limited**  
CIN - U15326WB1981PLC033574  
23B, A.M. Ghosh Road,  
Budge Budge, 24 Parganas (S),  
Kolkata - 700137

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s Budge Budge Refineries Limited. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliance 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 March 2021 ('Audit Period') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

- (i) The Companies Act, 1956, as applicable, and Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowing.

- (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; - Not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992; - Not applicable to the Company.
  - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 - Not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 notified on 28 October 2014- Not applicable to the Company.
  - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008- Not applicable to the Company.
  - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client:- Not applicable to the Company.
  - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 - Not applicable to the Company; and
  - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 - Not applicable to the Company.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India -

I have relied on the representation made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company.

## Director's Report

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

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with Executive Directors and Independent Directors and Key Managerial Person. 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 given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the

meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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

I further report that during the audit period no specific events/actions have occurred which have a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above.

**Sourav Kedia**

**For Sourav Kedia & Associates**  
Company Secretary in Practice

ACS No.: 40951

CP No.: 15259

UDIN: F011510C001620471

Place: Kolkata

Date: 12th November'2021

Note: 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  
Budge Budge Refineries Limited  
CIN - U15326WB1981PLC033574  
23B, A.M. Ghosh Road,  
Budge Budge, 24 Parganas (S),  
Kolkata - 700137

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 our audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.

4. Where ever required, we 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 and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our 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.

**Sourav Kedia**

**For Sourav Kedia &**  
Associates

Company Secretary in Practice

ACS No.: 40951

CP No.:

15259

UDIN: F011510C001620471

## Director's Report

### ANNEXURE - IV

#### Annual Report on CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) Activities

##### 1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

The Board has framed a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. Your company's CSR strategy ensures towards achieving poverty alleviation; promoting education and skill development; promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare; providing sanitation and drinking water; ensuring environmental sustainability; enabling climate resilience; rural development projects; creating livelihoods for people, especially those from disadvantaged sections of society; protection of national heritage, art and culture; preserving and promoting music and sports; and providing relief and assistance to victims of disasters and calamities.

##### 2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Ramesh Agarwal	Director	3	3
2	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agarwal	Director	3	3
3	Mr. Anup Pandey	Independent Director	3	3

##### 3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

- *Company doesn't have any web link*

##### 4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

- *The Company has not carried out Impact Assessment of CSR Project in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 as the same is not applicable to the Company.*

##### 5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

- *There is no amount to set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014*

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
1			
<b>Total</b>			

##### 6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5). - `6,519.96 Lakhs

##### 7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) - `130.40 Lakhs

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years – Nil

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any - Nil

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c). – `130.40 Lakhs

##### 8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in `.)	Amount Unspent (in `)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer
52.57 Lakhs	184.63 Lakhs	28.01.2021	-	-	-

## Director's Report

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: Nil

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
				Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).						Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	CSR Name
Sl. No.	Name of the Project.					Location of the project.	State.	District.	Amount allocated for the project (in `).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in `).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in `).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).
1.												
	Total											

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
				Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.	State.	District.	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).
1.	For providing of food	(i)	Yes	West Bengal – 24 , Parganas (S)		0.61	No	Rakshak Foundation	
2.	For providing of Food and Medical Assistance	(i)	No	PAN India		11.00	No.	PM Cares Fund	
3.	For providing of Food and Medical Assistance	(i)	Yes	West Bengal - Kolkata		0.60	No	The Solvent Extractors Association of India	
4	For providing of medical assistance and drinking water with food	(i)	Yes	West Bengal – 24 , Parganas (S)		1.50	No	Nabtara Trust	
5	For providing of medical assistance and drinking water with food	(i)	No.	Madhya Pradesh - Indore		5.00	No.	Sufalaam Sewa Nyas	
6	For providing of Food and Medical Assistance	(i)	Yes	West Bengal – 24 , Parganas (S)		0.26	Yes	-	
7	For providing of Medical Assistance	(i)	Yes	West Bengal – 24 , Parganas (S)		0.15	Yes	-	

## Director's Report

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
				Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	CSR Registration number.
State.		District.							
8	For providing food	(i)	Yes	West Bengal – 24 , Parganas (S)		0.20	Yes	-	
9	For providing food	(i)	Yes	West Bengal - Kolkata		0.13	No	Andhra Bank Officers Federation	
10	For providing of medical assistance	(i)	Yes	West Bengal - Kolkata		0.10	No	Kolkata Police	
11	Distribution of Handmade Bio-Degradable products	(ii)	Yes	West Bengal – 24 , Parganas (S)		6.50	No	Rakshak Foundation	
12	For providing of medical assistance and drinking water with food	(i)	No	Karnataka - Bengaluru		5.00	No	Banglore Indira Nagar Rotary Trust	
13	For providing food	(i)	Yes	24,parganas (South), West Bengal		0.18	No	Bharat Sevashram Sangha	
14	Education to the Tribal children	(ii)	Yes	24,parganas (South), West Bengal		12.10	No	Friends Tribal Society	
15	Education to the children	(ii)	No	Malsesar, Rajasthan		5.01	No	Shree Satsang Sadan	
16	For providing of Food and Medical Assistance	(i)	Yes	West Bengal - Kolkata		3.95	Yes	-	
17	For providing of Food and Medical Assistance	(i)	Yes	West Bengal - Kolkata		0.28	Yes	-	
	<b>Total</b>					<b>52.57</b>			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads - Nil

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable - NA

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) – `52.57 Lakhs

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any - Nil

## Director's Report

(` in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	130.40
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	52.57
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	NIL

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ` in Lakhs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ` In Lakhs).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ` in Lakhs)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ` . In Lakhs).	Date of transfer.	
1.	2017-18	-	15.00				30.00
2.	2018-19	-	8.00				51.30
3.	2019-20	-	22.31				103.33
	Total		45.31				184.63

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): - NIL

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	Project duration.	Total amount allocated for the project (in `).	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in `).	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in `.)	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing.
1								
Total								

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year -Nil

- (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).
- (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.
- (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.
- (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).

- The Company didn't find any suitable Project.

Bijay Kumar Agarwal  
(Director).

Ramesh Agarwal  
(Chairman CSR Committee)

## Independent Auditor's Report

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Members of Budge Budge Refineries Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Budge Budge Refineries Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under Section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2021, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

The Annual Report is not made available to us at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

5. The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these 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 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 accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
6. In preparing the financial statements, Board of Directors are 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
7. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

8. 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 Standards on Auditing 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.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

## Independent Auditor's Report

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
  - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
  - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern; and
  - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
10. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### Other matter

11. The Company had prepared separate sets of statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2020 in accordance with Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended) on which we issued auditor's reports to the members of the Company dated 20 September 2019 and 18 December 2020 respectively. These financial statements have been adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to Ind AS, which have also been audited by us. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

12. As required by Section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
13. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
14. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, 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 purpose of our audit of the accompanying financial statements;
- 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 financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
- e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- f) we have also audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 12 November 2021 as per Annexure B expressed an unmodified opinion; 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 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. the Company, as detailed in note 40 to the financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position as at 31 March 2021
  - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2021;
  - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2021; and
  - iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016, which are not relevant to these financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Vikram Dhanania  
Partner

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 12 November 2021  
Membership No.: 060568  
UDIN: 21060568AAAAES6456

## Independent Auditor's Report

# Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Budge Budge Refineries Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### Annexure A

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment, except for plant and machinery capitalised on or before 31 March 2017 at the Budge Budge plant, where the records are maintained for a group of similar assets and not for each individual asset.  
(b) The property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of the property, plant and equipment is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.  
(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (which are included under the head 'Property, plant and equipment') are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) In our opinion, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year, except for goods-in-transit. No material discrepancies were noticed on the aforesaid verification.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.

- (iv) In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans. In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 in respect of investments. Further, in our opinion, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under Section 185 and Section 186 of the Act in respect of guarantees and security.
- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of Company's products and are of the opinion that, *prima facie*, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited to the appropriate authorities, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases. Undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof, which were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable are as follows:

Statement of arrears of statutory dues outstanding for more than six months.

Name of the statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Due Date	Date of Payment
West Bengal Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2012 (*)	Entry Tax	265.67	2012-13	Immediate	Not yet paid

(\*) These dues are inter-related to the disputed Entry Tax matters as given in (b) below and will be settled/adjusted on their finality.

## Independent Auditor's Report

(b) The dues outstanding in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax on account of any dispute, are as follows:

### Statement of Disputed Dues

Name of the statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Paid Under Protest (₹ in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
West Bengal Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2012	Entry Tax	237.81	Nil	2013-14	West Bengal Taxation Tribunal
		367.73	Nil	2014-15	
		278.74	Nil	2015-16	
		264.52	Nil	2016-17	
		161.38	Nil	2017-18	
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty	7.71	Nil	2007-08	CESTAT, Kolkata
		154.82	Nil	2008-09	CESTAT, Kolkata
		3.88	Nil	1 April 2008 to 30 April 2013	CESTAT, Kolkata
		0.84	Nil	1 May 2013 to 31 December 2013	CESTAT, Kolkata
		2.00	Nil	1 January 2014 to 31 January 2015	CESTAT, Kolkata
		1.54	Nil	1 February 2015 to 31 January 2016	CESTAT, Kolkata
		0.51	Nil	1 February 2016 to 31 August 2016	Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals)
		0.97	Nil	1 September 2016 to 30 June 2017	Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals)
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Sales Tax	30.17	Nil	2014-15	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Uttar Pradesh
		68.92	Nil	2015-16	
		30.00	Nil	2016-17	
		16.65	Nil	2017-18	
Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975	Sales tax	15.13	Nil	2012-13 to 2013-14	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Delhi
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	53.78	Nil	A.Y. 2012-13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

- (viii) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any bank during the year. The Company has no loans or borrowings payable to any financial institution or government and did not have any outstanding debentures during the year
- (ix) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion, the term loans were applied for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
- (x) No fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (xi) Managerial remuneration has been paid and provided by the Company in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.

- (xiii) In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable Ind AS.
- (xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.
- (xv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP  
Chartered

Accountants

Firm Registration No.:  
001076N/N500013

Dhanania

Vikram

Partner

Membership No.:

34 Place: Kolkata  
060568  
Date: 12 November 2021  
21060568AAAAES6456

UDIN:

## Independent Auditor's Report

### Annexure B

# Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of Budge Budge Refineries Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

#### Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP  
Chartered

Accountants

Firm Registration No.:

001076N/N500013

Vikram

Dhanania

Partner

35 Place: Kolkata  
060568

Membership No.:

Date: 12 November 2021  
21060568AAAES6456

UDIN:

## Financial Statements

### Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 01 April, 2019
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>(1) Non-current assets</b>				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	17,997.05	17,592.99	5,322.13
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	-	-	9,549.66
(c) Intangible assets under development		35.00	-	-
(d) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	7A	13,644.93	10,304.39	4,372.31
(ii) Loans	8A	11.64	43.10	44.57
(iii) Other financial assets	9A	9,140.34	5,474.98	1,707.01
(e) Current tax assets (net)	10	357.18	331.09	59.70
(f) Other non-current assets	11A	1,340.74	629.78	3,348.74
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>42,526.88</b>	<b>34,376.33</b>	<b>24,404.12</b>
<b>(2) Current assets</b>				
(a) Inventories	12	43,107.50	37,206.90	42,505.68
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	7B	3,819.97	3,600.10	-
(ii) Trade receivables	13	8,938.09	6,205.66	7,952.74
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	1,746.93	1,377.47	645.43
(iv) Other bank balances	15	95,168.72	29,087.52	13,868.54
(v) Loans	8B	7,474.90	4,534.59	814.09
(vi) Other financial assets	9B	3,048.34	5,202.93	1,554.41
(c) Other current assets	11B	3,171.89	2,701.70	4,300.55
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,66,476.34</b>	<b>89,916.87</b>	<b>71,641.44</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>2,09,003.22</b>	<b>1,24,293.20</b>	<b>96,045.56</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
(a) Equity share capital	16	1,820.80	1,820.80	1,820.80
(b) Other equity	17	40,849.92	25,167.63	20,504.70
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>42,670.72</b>	<b>26,988.43</b>	<b>22,325.50</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>(1) Non-current liabilities</b>				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	18A	2,519.35	3,519.50	28.20
(b) Provisions	19A	63.43	55.43	44.42
(c) Other non-current liabilities	20	1,332.82	1,332.82	1,332.82
(d) Deferred tax liabilities, net	21	768.58	12.70	166.47
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>4,684.18</b>	<b>4,920.45</b>	<b>1,571.91</b>
<b>(2) Current liabilities</b>				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	18B	5,793.76	16,263.85	12,667.72
(ii) Trade payables	22	41.89	34.04	26.21
(a) total outstanding dues of small enterprises and micro enterprises		1,45,842.29	71,793.86	52,778.88
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than small enterprises and micro enterprises				
(iii) Other financial liabilities	23	4,226.87	2,234.30	2,755.80
(b) Other current liabilities	20	3,873.19	1,416.48	3,817.73
(c) Provisions	19B	20.32	10.76	6.09
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	24	1,850.00	631.03	95.72
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,61,648.32</b>	<b>92,384.32</b>	<b>72,148.15</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,66,332.50</b>	<b>97,304.77</b>	<b>73,720.06</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>2,09,003.22</b>	<b>1,24,293.20</b>	<b>96,045.56</b>

Significant accounting policies

1, 2 and 3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements 4 to 46.

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
FRN - 001076N/N500013

**(Vikram Dhanania)**

Partner

Membership No. 060568

Place: Kolkata

Date: 12 November, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of the Directors of

**Budge Budge Refineries Limited**

**Ramesh Agarwal**  
(Director)  
DIN: 00564635

**Harsh Agarwal**  
(Director)  
DIN: 07100781

**Manish Karwa**  
(Company Secretary)  
MN: ACS 28027

## Financial Statements

### Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on 31 March, 2021

	Note	(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)	
		Year Ended 31 March, 2021	Year Ended 31 March, 2020
I. Revenue from operations	25	3,49,625.42	2,46,577.66
II. Other income	26	5,829.98	5,199.92
III. Total income (I + II)		<b>3,55,455.40</b>	<b>2,51,777.58</b>
IV. Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	27	2,47,445.31	1,73,091.19
Purchases of stock-in-trade	28	68,072.79	47,555.49
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	29	(1,798.07)	5,739.19
Employee benefits expense	30	1,289.67	742.77
Finance costs	31	2,431.10	3,140.00
Depreciation expense	32	886.23	795.90
Other expenses	33	16,090.35	10,676.28
Total expenses (IV)		<b>3,34,417.38</b>	<b>2,41,740.82</b>
V. Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		<b>21,038.02</b>	<b>10,036.76</b>
VI. Exceptional items	34	-	4,155.46
VII. Profit before tax (V - VI)		<b>21,038.02</b>	<b>5,881.30</b>
VIII. Tax expenses	35		
Current tax		5,177.06	1,757.49
Deferred tax		693.92	(202.75)
Prior year taxes		(306.60)	(261.33)
Total tax expenses (VIII)		<b>5,564.38</b>	<b>1,293.41</b>
IX. Profit for the year (VII - VIII)		<b>15,473.64</b>	<b>4,587.89</b>
X. Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
(a) Net fair value gains on investment in equity instruments through OCI		(13.17)	46.67
(b) Income taxes effect on above		3.01	(10.68)
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
(a) Net fair value gain on investment in debt instruments through OCI		282.32	80.95
(b) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		1.46	(3.60)
(c) Income taxes effect on above		(64.97)	(38.30)
Other comprehensive income for the year (VIII)		<b>208.65</b>	<b>75.04</b>
XI. Total comprehensive income for the year (VII + VIII)		<b>15,682.29</b>	<b>4,662.93</b>
XII. Earnings per equity share (Nominal value per share ₹10 each)			
Basic and Diluted (' )	36	<b>84.98</b>	<b>25.20</b>
Significant accounting policies	1, 2 and 3		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.	4 to 46		

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants  
FRN - 001076N/N500013

(Vikram Dhanania)

Partner

Membership No. 060568

Place: Kolkata

Date: 12 November, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Budge Budge Refineries Limited

Ramesh Agarwal  
(Director)  
DIN: 00564635

Harsh Agarwal  
(Director)  
DIN: 07100781

Manish Karwa  
(Company Secretary)  
MN: ACS 28027

## Financial Statements

### Cash Flow Statement For the year ended on 31 March, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March, 2021	Year Ended 31 March, 2020
<b>A Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	21,038.02	5,881.30
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation expense	886.23	795.90
Gain on remeasurement of investments	(816.45)	(339.29)
Gain from sale of investments	-	(2.37)
Finance costs	2,431.10	3,140.00
Liabilities no longer required written back	(43.96)	(0.83)
Allowance for doubtful debts	4.44	124.51
Interest income	(4,604.59)	(2,873.16)
Unrealised loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	(849.78)	92.53
Fair value of derivatives	3,022.98	(2,933.68)
Net unrealised loss/ (gain) on hedging transactions	(2,031.78)	2,157.54
Exceptional item	-	4,155.46
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes and other adjustments</b>	<b>19,036.21</b>	<b>10,197.91</b>
(Increase) / decrease in assets		
Inventories	(5,900.60)	5,298.78
Trade receivables	(4,981.30)	4,189.13
Loans	662.27	(3,126.22)
Other financial assets	3,360.32	173.22
Other assets	(1,341.25)	3,623.27
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities		
Trade payables	77,141.90	17,468.11
Other financial liabilities	(918.73)	(1,649.90)
Provisions	19.02	12.08
Other liabilities	4,701.14	(4,867.81)
<b>Cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>91,778.98</b>	<b>31,318.57</b>
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(3,677.59)	(1,232.24)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>88,101.39</b>	<b>30,086.33</b>
<b>B Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress) and intangible assets	(1,327.57)	(3,557.42)
Interest received	3,398.86	1,985.10
Investment in bank deposits (net of redemptions)	(69,746.56)	(18,986.95)
Purchase of investments	(2,474.80)	(13,218.36)
Loans given to body corporates (net of repayments)	(3,571.12)	(692.81)
<b>Net cash (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(73,721.19)</b>	<b>(34,470.44)</b>

## Financial Statements

### Cash Flow Statement For the year ended on 31 March, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March, 2021	Year Ended 31 March, 2020
<b>C Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	7.50	4,999.72
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(1,008.17)	(519.42)
(Repayment of) / proceeds from short-term borrowings (net)	(10,470.09)	3,596.13
Interest paid	(2,539.98)	(2,960.28)
<b>Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities</b>	<b>(14,010.74)</b>	<b>5,116.15</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>369.46</b>	<b>732.04</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period (refer note 14)</b>	<b>1,377.47</b>	<b>645.43</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (refer note 14)</b>	<b>1,746.93</b>	<b>1,377.47</b>

- (a) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind-AS 7 'Statements of Cash Flows'.  
(b) Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities:

Particulars	Non-current borrowings (including current maturities and accrued interest)	Current borrowings (including accrued interest)
<b>Opening balance as on 1 April 2019</b>	298.08	12,667.72
Add: Non-cash changes due to:		
-Interest expense	790.79	2,349.21
Add: Cash inflows during the year:		
- Proceeds from non-current borrowings	4,999.72	-
- Proceeds from current borrowings (net)	-	3,596.13
Less: Cash outflows during the year:		
- Repayment of non-current borrowings	(519.42)	-
- Interest paid	(611.07)	(2,349.21)
<b>Closing Balance as on 31 March 2020</b>	<b>4,958.10</b>	<b>16,263.85</b>
Add: Non-cash changes due to:		
-Interest expense	724.65	1,706.45
Add: Cash inflows during the year:		
- Proceeds from non-current borrowings	7.50	-
Less: Cash outflows during the year:		
- Repayment of non-current borrowings	(1,008.17)	-
- Repayment of current borrowings (net)	-	(10,470.09)
- Interest paid	(833.53)	(1,706.45)
<b>Closing Balance as on 31 March 2021</b>	<b>3,848.55</b>	<b>5,793.76</b>

This is the Cash flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN - 001076N/N500013

**(Vikram Dhanania)**  
Partner  
Membership No. 060568

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 12 November, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of the Directors of  
**Budge Budge Refineries Limited**

**Ramesh Agarwal**  
(Director)  
DIN: 00564635

**Harsh Agarwal**  
(Director)  
DIN: 07100781

**Manish Karwa**  
(Company Secretary)  
MN: ACS 28027

## Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended on 31 March, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	Year Ended 31 March, 2021	Year Ended 31 March, 2020	Year Ended 01 April 2019
<b>A. Equity share capital</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	1,820.80	1,820.80	1,820.80
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>1,820.80</b>	<b>1,820.80</b>	<b>1,820.80</b>

### B. Other equity (refer note 17)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Capital Reserves	Retained Earnings	Fair value of Equity Instruments through OCI
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2019</b>	2,714.26	4,042.72	150.00	13,832.32	(150.38)
Profit for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	4,587.89	-
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes):	-	-	-	(2.34)	-
- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	(2.34)
- Net fair value gain on investments measured through OCI	-	-	-	35.99	41.39
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2020</b>	<b>2,714.26</b>	<b>4,042.72</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>18,417.87</b>	<b>(114.39)</b>
Profit for the year (net of taxes)	-	-	-	15,473.64	-
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes):	-	-	-	-	-
- Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	1.09	-
- Net fair value gain/(loss) on investments measured through OCI	-	-	-	(10.16)	217.72
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>2,714.26</b>	<b>4,042.72</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>33,892.60</b>	<b>(124.55)</b>
					<b>174.89</b>
					<b>40,849.92</b>

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

### For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants  
FRN - 001076N/N500013

### (Vikram Dhanania)

Partner  
Membership No. 060568  
Place: Kolkata  
Date: 12 November, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of the Directors of  
**Budge Budge Refineries Limited**

<b>Ramesh Agarwal</b> (Director) DIN: 00564635	<b>Harsh Agarwal</b> (Director) DIN: 07100781
<b>Manish Karwa</b> (Company Secretary) MN: ACS 28027	

# Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

## 1 Corporate information

Budge Budge Refineries Limited ("the Company" or "BBRL") is a company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of edible oils.

## 2 (a) Basis of preparation

### Statement of compliance ('the Act')

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2020, the Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards notified under the Section 133 of the Act, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('Previous GAAP'). Detailed explanation on how the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's Balance Sheet, financial performance and cash flows is given under Note 44. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 12 November 2021. Revision, if any, to the financial statements is permitted by the Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of the Act.

## (b) Application of new and revised Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

All the Ind AS issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the financial statements are authorised, have been considered in preparing these financial statements.

## (c) Recent accounting pronouncements

On 24 March 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Act. The amendments revised Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from 1 April 2021. The revised Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, prescribes amendments for various additional disclosures. The Company is evaluating the requirements of these amendments and their effect on the financial statements.

## 3 Significant accounting policies

### 3.01 Overall consideration

These financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below.

These accounting policies have been used throughout all periods presented in the financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

### 3.02 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupee ('), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

### 3.03 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost convention on the accrual basis, except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and financial liabilities	Fair value
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

### 3.04 Measurement of fair values

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

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements and it 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 valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified. 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).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

possible. 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. Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in note 43.

#### 3.05 Current and non-current classification

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 the Schedule III to the Act.

##### Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- (a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- (d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

##### Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- (a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- (d) the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

##### Operating cycle

Based on the nature of operations, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities as 12 months. Operating cycle is the time

between the purchase of raw materials for processing or purchase of stock-in-trade and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents.

#### 3.06 Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

##### Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

##### Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of property, plant and equipment are added to its book value only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

##### Depreciation

Depreciation in respect of all the assets is provided on written down value method over their useful lives, as estimated by the management. Useful lives so estimated are in line with the useful lives indicated by Schedule II of the Act except for lease hold building and lease hold improvements which have been depreciated over the useful lives based on the period of underlying lease agreement. Depreciation is charged on a pro-rata basis for assets purchased/sold during the period.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on the management evaluation the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

The estimated useful life of main category of property, plant and equipment are:-

Class of assets	Estimated useful life (years)
Buildings:	
- Buildings - RCC Frame Structure	60 years
- Factory Buildings & Buildings - Other than RCC Frame Structure	30 years
- Carpeted road - RCC	10 years
- Carpeted road - other than RCC	5 years
- Others (including temporary structure, etc.)	3 years
Plant and equipment	15 years
Storage tanks	25 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computers	3 years
Vehicles	8 years

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

#### **Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development**

Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development represents expenditure incurred in respect of capital projects / intangible assets under development and are carried at cost. Cost comprises purchase cost, related acquisition expenses, development / construction costs, borrowing costs and other direct expenditure.

#### **De-recognition**

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the Derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

#### **Transition to Ind AS**

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1 April 2019, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

#### **3.07 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.**

##### *Recognition and initial measurement*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, the Company, through an irrevocable election at initial recognition, has measured its investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI. Pursuant to such irrevocable election, subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments are recognized and retained in the OCI. However, the Company recognizes dividend income from such instruments in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

##### **(i) Non-derivative financial assets**

###### **Subsequent measurement**

*Financial assets measured at amortised cost*

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

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and
- 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.

###### *Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income ('OCI'). Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. On de-recognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to 'other income' in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

###### *Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss*

A financial asset not classified as either amortized cost or FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value, including interest income and dividend income if any, recognized as 'other income' in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

##### **De-recognition of financial assets**

A financial asset is de-recognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

##### **(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities**

###### **Subsequent measurement**

Subsequent to initial recognition, all non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

###### **De-recognition of financial liabilities**

A financial liability is de-recognised 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### (iii) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

#### (iv) Derivative financial instruments

In the ordinary course of business, the Company uses derivative financial instruments to reduce business risks which arise from its exposure to foreign exchange and commodity price changes. The instruments are confined principally to forward foreign exchange contracts and forward commodity contracts. These contracts do not generally extend beyond six months. Derivatives are subsequently re-measured at their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

Although these derivatives constitute hedges from an economic perspective, they do not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' and consequently are categorized as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The resulting exchange gain or loss is included in other income / expenses and attributable transaction costs are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred.

#### 3.08 Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods and packing materials are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by item basis.

In determining the cost of raw materials, first-in-first-out ('FIFO') method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

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

the sale. The net realisable value of materials in process is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished goods.

#### 3.09 Impairment

##### (i) Impairment of financial instruments: financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets and the impairment methodology depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

###### *Trade receivables*

In respect of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

###### *Other financial assets*

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

The Company has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Company has not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to Ind ASs, whether there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, as permitted by Ind AS 101.

##### (ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assessment is done at each balance sheet date as to

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. 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 and group of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/cash generating unit is made. Assets whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to raise from continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Assessment is also done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an assets in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

#### 3.10 Employee benefits

The Company's obligations towards various employee benefits have been recognised as follows:

##### (i) Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, 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 amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

##### *Post employment benefits*

##### (ii) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan.

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements. The Company recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plan immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on

plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the Statement of profit and Loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit related to past service by employees is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

##### (iv) Other long-term employees benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits other than post-employment benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return of their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The obligation is measured on the basis of an annual independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurement gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

##### Compensated absences

The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are also not expected to be utilised wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as a long-term employee benefit. The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences (which includes privilege leave and sick leave) in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Losses in the period in which they arise.

# Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 3.11 Revenue recognition

#### Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue from contracts with customers includes revenue for sale of goods. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. The Company determines at contract inception whether each performance obligation will be satisfied (i.e. Control will be transferred) over time or at a point in time.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes and duty. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. Taxes collected on behalf of the government are excluded from revenue. Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably. The Company considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods to a customer net of returns, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, taxes) and excluding discounts and incentives, as specified in the contract with customer.

#### Recognition of dividend income, interest income or expense

Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established. Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

### 3.12 Leases

#### Company as a lessee – Right of use assets and lease liabilities

A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying

asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

#### Classification of leases

The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The assessment of the lease is based on several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to extend/purchase etc.

#### Recognition and initial measurement of right of use assets

At lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease (if any), and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

#### Subsequent measurement of right of use assets

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

#### Lease liabilities

At lease commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) and variable payments based on an index or rate. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset.

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these short-term leases are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### 3.13 Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost includes interest expense as per effective interest rate (EIR). Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

#### 3.14 Foreign currency

##### *Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the financial statement of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

##### *Transactions and balances*

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

Foreign currency monetary items outstanding at the balance sheet date are converted to functional currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items on settlement, or restatement as at reporting date, at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

#### 3.15 Taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI').

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

Deferred tax is provided in full, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and

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

#### 3.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and cash-on-deposit with banks. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

#### 3.17 Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

#### 3.18 Operating segment

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance. Based on such assessment, the Company currently has only one operating segment.

#### 3.19 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions required to settle are reviewed regularly and are adjusted where necessary to reflect the current best estimates of the obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent liability is disclosed unless the likelihood of an outflow of resources is remote and there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources.

Contingent assets are disclosed only when inflow of economic benefits therefrom is probable and recognize only when realization of income is virtually certain.

# Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

### **3.20 Events occurring after the balance sheet date**

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

### **3.21 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions**

#### **Use of estimates and judgements**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may affect the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on previous experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors including expectation of future events that may have a financial effect on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In order to enhance understanding of the financial statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is as under:

#### **Useful lives of property, plant and equipment**

The Company uses its technical expert along with historical and industry trends for determining the economic life of an asset/component of an asset. The useful lives are reviewed by management periodically and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life of the assets.

#### **Fair value measurement of financial instruments**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using certain valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not

feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as volatility risk, credit risk and volatility.

#### **Defined benefit obligation ('DBO')**

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly affect the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

#### **Recognition of deferred tax assets**

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income (supported by reliable evidence) against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

#### **Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets**

The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

#### **Contingent liabilities**

At each balance sheet date basis the management's judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

#### **Leases**

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. 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. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

## Financial Statements

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Storage tanks	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
<b>Gross block</b>									
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2019</b>	907.18	1,198.91	2,670.33	453.42	7.04	1.26	80.99	3.00	5,322.13
<b>(At deemed cost) (refer note (i))</b>	274.73	702.26	11,299.31	768.07	3.66	3.50	12.41	2.82	13,066.76
Additions for the year (refer note (iii))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Disposals during the year</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2020</b>	<b>1,181.91</b>	<b>1,901.17</b>	<b>13,969.64</b>	<b>1,221.49</b>	<b>10.70</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>93.40</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>18,388.89</b>
Additions for the year	-	216.94	1,000.59	46.38	14.33	-	8.18	3.87	1,290.29
<b>Disposals during the year</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>1,181.91</b>	<b>2,118.11</b>	<b>14,970.23</b>	<b>1,267.87</b>	<b>25.03</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>101.58</b>	<b>9.69</b>	<b>19,679.18</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>									
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2019</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>(Deemed cost) (*)</b>	-	112.69	616.40	50.86	1.11	1.25	12.22	1.37	795.90
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Disposals during the year</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>112.69</b>	<b>616.40</b>	<b>50.86</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>12.22</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>795.90</b>
Charge for the year	-	160.50	648.61	58.81	1.62	1.34	13.62	1.73	886.23
<b>Disposals during the year</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>273.19</b>	<b>1,265.01</b>	<b>109.67</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>25.84</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>1,682.13</b>
<b>Net block</b>									
As at 01 April 2019	907.18	1,198.91	2,670.33	453.42	7.04	1.26	80.99	3.00	5,322.13
As at 31 March 2020	1,181.91	1,788.48	13,353.24	1,170.63	9.59	3.51	81.18	4.45	17,592.99
<b>As at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>1,181.91</b>	<b>1,844.92</b>	<b>13,705.22</b>	<b>1,158.20</b>	<b>22.30</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>75.74</b>	<b>6.59</b>	<b>17,997.05</b>

Note:

(i) The Company has elected to consider the carrying value of all its items of property, plant and equipment recognised in the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP and use the same as deemed cost in the opening Ind AS Balance Sheet. Refer note 44 for disclosures on first-time adoption of Ind AS. The deemed cost as on 1 April 2019 is as follows:

Particulars	As at 1 April 2019
Gross block	9,587.55
Accumulated depreciation until date	4,265.42
<b>Net block</b>	<b>5,322.13</b>

(ii) Includes borrowing costs capitalised amounting to ` 301.15 lakhs

(iii) The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment is disclosed in note 40B.

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 01 April, 2019
<b>5 Capital work-in-progress</b>			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	9,549.66	405.37
Additions during the year	1,256.70	3,320.14	9,144.29
Capitalised during the year	(1,256.70)	(12,869.80)	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,549.66</b>

### 6 Company as a lessee

#### (A) Lease payments, not recognised as a liability

The Company as a lessee has obtained immovable property on a leasing arrangements for the purposes of setting up of office for commercial purposes. The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short-term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Short-term leases	65.02	11.56
Leases of low values	4.77	8.02
	<b>69.79</b>	<b>19.58</b>

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at 01 April 2019
<b>7 Investments</b>			
<b>A Non-current investments</b>			
<b>(i) Investments in equity instruments</b>			
(Non-trade, unquoted, measured at FVTOCI) Hindustan Storage & Distribution Company Limited - 134,372 (31 March 2020: 134,372, 01 April 2019: 134,372) equity shares of `10 each fully paid-up	240.55	253.72	207.05
	<b>240.55</b>	<b>253.72</b>	<b>207.05</b>
<b>(ii) Investments in bonds</b>			
(Non-trade, quoted, measured at FVTOCI) 9.50 % Bonds of Yes Bank Limited 420 units (31 March 2020: 420 units, 01 April 2019: 420 units) (Face Value `1,000,000 per unit)	4,155.46	4,155.46	4,155.46
7 % Bonds of Power Finance Corporation Limited 250,000 units (31 March 2020: Nil, 01 April 2019: Nil) (Face Value `1,000 per unit) [refer note (a) below]	2,537.25	-	-
Less: Provision for impairment	(4,155.46)	(4,155.46)	-
	<b>2,537.25</b>	-	<b>4,155.46</b>
<b>(iii) Investments in mutual funds</b>			
(Non-trade, unquoted, measured at FVTPL) HDFC Corporate Bonds - Growth 12,980,086 units (31 March 2020: 12,980,086 units, 01 April 2019: Nil) (Face Value `10 per unit) [refer note (b) below]	3,235.66	2,974.24	-
ICICI Pru Corporate Bonds - Growth 2,212,955 units (31 March 2020: 2,212,955 units, 01 April 2019: Nil) (Face Value `10 per unit) [refer note (b) below]	502.08	460.87	-
L & T Triple Ace Bond - Growth 12,141,872 units (31 March 2020: 12,141,872 units, 01 April 2019: Nil) (Face Value `10 per unit) [refer note (b) below]	7,113.45	6,599.96	-
	<b>10,851.19</b>	<b>10,035.07</b>	-

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 01 April, 2019
<b>(iv) Other investments</b> (Non-trade, unquoted, measured at FVTPL)			
Sovereign gold bond scheme	2.75	2.69	0.34
Other investments	0.07	0.07	0.07
Gold coins	13.12	12.84	9.39
	<b>15.94</b>	<b>15.60</b>	<b>9.80</b>
	<b>13,644.93</b>	<b>10,304.39</b>	<b>4,372.31</b>
<b>Note:</b>			
<b>Other disclosures for non-current investments:</b>			
- Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	11,107.68	10,304.39	216.85
- Aggregate amount of quoted investments	6,692.71	4,155.46	4,155.46
- Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	(4,155.46)	(4,155.46)	-
<b>B Current investments</b>			
<b>(i) Investments in bonds</b> (Non-trade, quoted, measured at FVTOCI) 8.55 % Bonds of HDFC Limited 350 units (31 March 2020: 350, 01 April 2019: Nil) (Face Value ₹1,000,000 per unit) [refer note (c) below]			
	3,819.97	3,600.10	-
	<b>3,819.97</b>	<b>3,600.10</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other disclosures for current investments:</b>			
- Aggregate amount of quoted investments	<b>3,819.97</b>	<b>3,600.10</b>	-
- Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-	-
- Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-	-

#### Notes:

- (a) Pledged with Citi Bank towards working capital demand loan. Refer note 18B.
- (b) Pledged with various banks towards letter of credits issued against import of raw materials. Refer note 22.
- (c) Pledged with consortium banks against working capital limits. Refer note 18B.

## 8 Loans

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

### A Non - current

Security deposits

11.64	43.10	44.57
<b>11.64</b>	<b>43.10</b>	<b>44.57</b>

### B Current

Loan to employees  
Loan to body corporates  
Advances recoverable  
Security deposits

54.74	31.31	46.76
4,819.86	1,248.74	555.93
918.43	2,872.90	-
1,681.87	381.64	211.40
<b>7,474.90</b>	<b>4,534.59</b>	<b>814.09</b>

Note:

The Company does not have any loans which are either credit impaired or where there is a significant increase in credit risk.

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 01 April, 2019
<b>9 Other financial assets</b>			
<b>A Non - current</b>			
Bank deposit with remaining maturity of more than 12 months, held as margin money (*)	9,140.34	5,474.98	1,707.01
	<b>9,140.34</b>	<b>5,474.98</b>	<b>1,707.01</b>
(*) Pledged with banks against letter of credit for import of raw materials and overdraft facility.			
<b>B Current</b>			
Interest accrued but not due on:			
- bank deposits	2,161.96	1,011.90	149.01
- bonds	32.92	-	97.12
- loans given	150.55	127.80	5.51
Other receivables	358.76	270.36	205.35
Margin money with brokers	170.01	700.98	651.82
Insurance claims receivable	152.02	215.28	259.09
Fair value of derivatives	-	1,158.52	-
Export benefits and entitlements	22.12	1,718.09	186.51
	<b>3,048.34</b>	<b>5,202.93</b>	<b>1,554.41</b>
<b>10 Current tax assets (net)</b>			
Advance income tax (net of provision for tax of `6,984.69 lakhs) (31 March 2020: `5,533.80 lakhs, 01 April 2019: `2,250.78 lakhs)	357.18	331.09	59.70
	<b>357.18</b>	<b>331.09</b>	<b>59.70</b>
Note:			
Refer note 35 for disclosures relating to income tax.			
<b>11 Other assets</b>			
<b>A Non-current</b>			
Capital advances	1,340.74	629.78	3,339.38
Prepaid expenses	-	-	9.36
	<b>1,340.74</b>	<b>629.78</b>	<b>3,348.74</b>
<b>B Current</b>			
Advance to suppliers	1,609.01	1,448.91	754.37
Balance with government authorities	1,460.71	1,155.60	3,433.22
Prepaid expenses	102.17	97.19	112.96
	<b>3,171.89</b>	<b>2,701.70</b>	<b>4,300.55</b>

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 01 April, 2019
<b>12 Inventories</b> (Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)			
Raw material [refer note (a) below]	16,291.09	13,647.20	13,290.84
Work-in-progress	5,096.66	2,617.29	312.51
Finished goods [refer note (a) below]	8,380.47	2,715.68	8,479.52
Packing material	1,424.70	382.16	352.70
Stock-in-trade [refer note (a) below]	11,011.72	17,357.81	19,637.94
Stores and spares	902.86	486.76	432.17
	<b>43,107.50</b>	<b>37,206.90</b>	<b>42,505.68</b>
Notes:			
(a) Includes stock-in-transit:			
Raw materials	6,061.22	3,081.48	4,221.13
Finished goods	816.04	69.26	510.79
Stock-in-trade	2,322.07	14,566.11	17,491.85
	<b>9,199.33</b>	<b>17,716.85</b>	<b>22,223.77</b>
(b) Inventories are hypothecated with banks against working capital loans, refer note 18 for details.			
<b>13 Trade receivables</b>			
Unsecured, considered good	8,938.09	6,205.66	7,952.74
Unsecured, credit impaired	13.30	8.86	7.75
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss	<b>8,951.39</b>	<b>6,214.52</b>	<b>7,960.49</b>
	<b>(13.30)</b>	<b>(8.86)</b>	<b>(7.75)</b>
	<b>8,938.09</b>	<b>6,205.66</b>	<b>7,952.74</b>
Notes:			
(a) The movement in allowances for credit losses is as follows:			
Balance as at beginning and at end of the period	8.86	7.75	-
Additions during the year	4.44	1.11	7.75
Amount utilised during the year	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	<b>13.30</b>	<b>8.86</b>	<b>7.75</b>
(b) Refer note 43 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.			
(c) There are no outstanding debts due from directors or other officers of the Company.			
(d) There are no receivables which have a significant increase in credit risk.			
<b>14 Cash and cash equivalents</b>			
Balances with banks:			
- current accounts	1,745.83	1,370.63	639.50
Cash on hand	1.10	6.84	5.93
	<b>1,746.93</b>	<b>1,377.47</b>	<b>645.43</b>
<b>15 Other bank balances</b>			
Bank deposits held as margin money (*)	95,168.72	29,087.52	13,868.54
	<b>95,168.72</b>	<b>29,087.52</b>	<b>13,868.54</b>

(\*) Pledged with banks against letter of credit for import of raw materials and overdraft facility.

## Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 01 April, 2019
<b>16 Share capital</b>				
<b>Authorised</b>				
20,000,000 (31 March 2020 - 20,000,000; 01 April 2019 - 20,000,000) equity shares of '10 each	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid up</b>				
18,208,000 (31 March 2020 - 18,208,000; 01 April 2019 - 18,208,000) equity shares of '10 each	1,820.80	1,820.80	1,820.80	1,820.80
	<b>1,820.80</b>	<b>1,820.80</b>	<b>1,820.80</b>	<b>1,820.80</b>

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020	01 April, 2019
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares
<b>Equity shares</b>			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,82,08,000	1,820.80	1,82,08,000
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	<b>1,82,08,000</b>	<b>1,820.80</b>	<b>1,820.80</b>
<b>Issued and subscribed share capital</b>	<b>1,82,08,000</b>	<b>1,820.80</b>	<b>1,820.80</b>

**(b) Terms and rights attached to shares**

**Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares**  
The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholdings. During this financial year the Company has not proposed/declared any dividend. However, if any dividend is proposed by the Board of Directors, it will be subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

**(c) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares**

Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020	01 April, 2019
	Number of Shares	% of Shareholding	Number of Shares
<b>Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up, held by:</b>			
Altius Builders Private Limited	27,33,040	15.01%	29,33,040
Jupiter Deal trade Private Limited	25,84,000	14.19%	25,84,000
Vista BPO Private Limited	22,38,400	12.29%	22,38,400
Kremer Mercantile Private Limited	22,33,600	12.27%	22,33,600
Gaylord Sales Private Limited	20,40,000	11.20%	20,40,000
A.V. Commercial Company Private Limited	15,18,650	8.34%	15,18,650
DKO Trading Company LLP	12,47,200	6.85%	12,47,200
Valley Distributors LLP	12,34,240	6.78%	12,34,240

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 01 April, 2019
<b>17 Other equity</b>			
<b>Reserves and surplus</b>			
Securities premium	2,714.26	2,714.26	2,714.26
General reserve	4,042.72	4,042.72	4,042.72
Capital reserves	150.00	150.00	150.00
Retained earnings	33,892.60	18,417.87	13,832.32
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Equity Instruments through OCI	(124.55)	(114.39)	(150.38)
Debt Instruments through OCI	174.89	(42.83)	(84.22)
	<b>40,849.92</b>	<b>25,167.63</b>	<b>20,504.70</b>

**A. The description, nature and purpose of each reserve within other equity are as follows:**

- (a) **Security premium:** Security premium reserve is credited when shares are issued at premium. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (b) **General reserve:** Under the erstwhile Indian Companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10 % of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable reserves for that year.
- Consequent to introduction of the Act, the requirement of mandatory transfer of a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn and the Company can optionally transfer any amount from the surplus of profit and loss to the General reserves. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Act.
- (c) **Capital reserve:** Capital reserve is utilised in accordance with provision of the Act.
- (d) **Retained Earnings:** Retained earnings represents the profits earned by the Company till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.
- (e) **Equity instruments through OCI:** The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities through other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the head 'equity instruments through OCI' shown under the head other equity.
- (f) **Debt instruments through OCI:** This represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income that have been recognized in other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to profit or loss when such assets are disposed off or when such instruments are impaired.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 01 April, 2019
<b>18 Borrowings</b>			
<b>A Non - current</b>			
Secured			
Term loans [refer note (a) below]:			
- from banks	3,490.03	4,483.74	-
Other loans:			
- Vehicle loans from other parties [refer note (a) below]:	16.47	25.56	33.62
- Vehicle loans from banks [refer note (a) below]	19.87	17.74	13.12
	<b>3,526.37</b>	<b>4,527.04</b>	<b>46.74</b>
Less: Current maturities of vehicle loans (refer note 23)	(11.78)	(13.83)	-18.54
Less: Current maturities of other loans (refer note 23)	(995.24)	(993.71)	-
	<b>2,519.35</b>	<b>3,519.50</b>	<b>28.20</b>

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 01 April, 2019
<b>18 Borrowings (cont'd)</b>			
<b>B Current</b>			
<b>Secured</b>			
Loans repayable on demand:			
- Working capital demand loan [refer note (b) below]	3,450.01	-	961.43
Other loans:			
- Cash credit facilities [refer note (b) below]	1,856.57	13,837.25	3,534.13
<b>Unsecured</b>			
Loans repayable on demand:			
- from body corporates [refer note (c) below]	487.18	2,426.60	8,172.16
	<b>5,793.76</b>	<b>16,263.85</b>	<b>12,667.72</b>

**Notes:**

(a) Repayment terms (including current maturities) and security details of the borrowings:

	Date of Maturity	Number of Instalment	Value of each Instalment (` lakhs)	Rate of Interest (p.a.)	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	01 April 2019
<b>Term loan for capital project (*)</b> HDFC Bank	22-Jul-2024	20	250.00	3 month MCLR+1 %	3,490.03	4,483.74	-
<b>Vehicle loan (**):</b> Toyota financial services	20-Jul-2021	36	0.40	8.79 %	1.53	5.93	9.97
Daimler Financials Services India Private Limited	18-Dec-2023	60	0.50	7.83 %	14.94	19.63	23.65
ICICI Bank	10-Oct-2025	60	0.15	8.40 %	6.98	-	-
ICICI Bank	10-Nov-2024	60	0.32	9.00 %	12.03	14.81	-
HDFC Bank	5-Sep-2021	60	0.17	9.50 %	0.86	2.69	4.36
HDFC Bank	5-Apr-2020	36	0.39	8.50 %	-	-	4.50
Yes Bank	15-May-2020	36	0.35	9.00 %	-	0.24	4.26
					<b>3,526.37</b>	<b>4,527.04</b>	<b>46.74</b>

(\*) Term loans from a bank for capital projects, is secured by way of exclusive charge on property, plant and equipment (including immovable properties), current assets of the new plant, corporate guarantees by Hindustan Storage and Distribution Company Limited.

(\*\*) Vehicle loans are secured by way of hypothecation of the vehicles financed thereagainst.

**Notes:**

(b) Cash credit, overdraft and working capital demand loan facilities:

**Rate of Interest -**

These facilities carry an interest rate ranging between 4.20 % p.a. - 10.60 % p.a., (31 March 2020: 8.10 % p.a. - 10.20 % p.a.) computed on a daily basis on the actual amount utilised, and are repayable on demand.

**Security -**

**Primary security** - Cash credit facilities are secured by way of pari-passu first charge over entire current assets including inventories, receivables and other current assets of the Company, both present and future. Working capital demand loans and bank overdraft facilities are secured by way of charge over fixed deposits of the Company.

**Collateral** - Pari-passu first charge on all the property, plant and equipment of the Company (both present & future), and investments made by the Company in bonds and mutual funds, along with other working capital lenders,

**Guarantors** - The facilities are also secured by way of unconditional and irrevocable personal guarantees given by Mr. Bijay Kumar Agarwal (Director), Mr. Shyam Sundar Nangalia (Director), Mr. Ramesh Agarwal (Director) and Mr. Harsh Agarwal (Director).

(c) Short term loans have been availed from body corporates for temporary working capital requirements. The rate of interest on these facilities ranges between 7.50 % p.a. - 12.00 % p.a. (31 March 2020: 7.50 % p.a. - 12.00 % p.a.) fixed and are repayable on demand. These loans are unsecured in nature.

(d) There has been no default in repayment of principal amount or interest thereon during the year.

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 01 April, 2019
<b>19 Provisions</b>			
<b>A Non - current</b>			
Provision for employee benefits:			
Gratuity (refer note 37)	53.50	47.51	32.95
Compensated absences	9.93	7.92	11.47
	<b>63.43</b>	<b>55.43</b>	<b>44.42</b>
<b>B Current</b>			
Provision for employee benefits:			
Gratuity (refer note 37)	17.71	8.97	5.31
Compensated absences	2.61	1.79	0.78
	<b>20.32</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>6.09</b>
<b>20 Other liabilities</b>			
<b>A Non - current</b>			
Statutory dues	1,332.82	1,332.82	1,332.82
	<b>1,332.82</b>	<b>1,332.82</b>	<b>1,332.82</b>
<b>B Current</b>			
Advance from customers	3,395.94	1,151.51	3,618.07
Statutory dues	477.25	264.97	199.66
	<b>3,873.19</b>	<b>1,416.48</b>	<b>3,817.73</b>
<b>21 Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities), net</b>			
<b>Deferred tax assets:</b>			
Provision for employee benefits	21.07	16.65	12.71
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	3.35	2.23	28.22
Fair value of derivatives	266.93	-	98.00
Fair valuation of financial liabilities	-	367.03	-
Impairment in value of investments	950.77	950.77	-
Expense allowed for tax purpose on payment basis	430.10	389.61	374.26
Other items	10.29	44.65	-
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>1,682.51</b>	<b>1,770.94</b>	<b>513.19</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities:</b>			
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	(1,792.28)	(1,553.05)	(404.58)
Fair value of derivatives	-	(24.58)	-
Fair valuation of financial liabilities	-	-	(175.97)
Fair valuation on debt instruments measured at FVTOCI	(83.12)	(18.52)	19.27
Fair valuation on equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	(55.04)	(58.05)	(47.37)
Fair valuation on mutual fund investments measured at FVTPL	(264.96)	(78.16)	(0.53)
Forward premium, allowed in tax accounts on time period basis	(253.18)	(47.19)	(70.48)
Other items	(2.51)	(4.09)	-
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>(2,451.09)</b>	<b>(1,783.64)</b>	<b>(679.66)</b>
<b>Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets [net]</b>	<b>(768.58)</b>	<b>(12.70)</b>	<b>(166.47)</b>

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

#### (a) Movement in deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

	Balance as at 31 March 2020	Recognised in Statement of Profit and loss	Recognised in Other comprehensive Income	Balance as at 31 March 2021
<b>Deferred tax assets:</b>				
Provision for employee benefits	16.65	4.79	(0.37)	21.07
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	2.23	1.12	-	3.35
Fair value of derivatives	-	266.93	-	266.93
Fair valuation of financial liabilities	367.03	(367.03)	-	-
Impairment in value of investments	950.77	-	-	950.77
Expense allowed for tax purpose on payment basis	389.61	40.49	-	430.10
Other items	44.65	(34.36)	-	10.29
<b>Deferred tax liabilities:</b>				
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	(1,553.05)	(239.23)	-	(1,792.28)
Fair value of derivatives	(24.58)	24.58	-	-
Fair valuation on debt instruments measured at FVTOCI	(18.52)	-	(64.60)	(83.12)
Fair valuation on equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	(58.05)	-	3.01	(55.04)
Fair valuation on mutual fund investments measured at FVTPL	(78.16)	(186.80)	-	(264.96)
Forward premium, allowed in tax accounts on time period basis	(47.19)	(205.99)	-	(253.18)
Other items	(4.09)	1.58	-	(2.51)
<b>Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) [net]</b>	<b>(12.70)</b>	<b>(693.92)</b>	<b>(61.96)</b>	<b>(768.58)</b>
	Balance as at 31 March 2019	Recognised in Statement of Profit and loss	Recognised in Other comprehensive Income	Balance as at 31 March 2020
<b>Deferred tax assets:</b>				
Provision for employee benefits	12.71	4.45	(0.51)	16.65
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	28.22	(25.99)	-	2.23
Fair value of derivatives	98.00	(98.00)	-	-
Fair valuation of financial liabilities	-	367.03	-	367.03
Impairment in value of investments	-	950.77	-	950.77
Expense allowed for tax purpose on payment basis	374.26	15.35	-	389.61
Other items	-	44.65	-	44.65
<b>Deferred tax liabilities:</b>				
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	(404.58)	(1,148.47)	-	(1,553.05)
Fair valuation of financial liabilities	(175.97)	175.97	-	-
Fair value of derivatives	-	(24.58)	-	(24.58)
Fair valuation on debt instruments measured at FVTOCI	19.27	-	(37.79)	(18.52)
Fair valuation on equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	(47.37)	-	(10.68)	(58.05)
Fair valuation on mutual fund investments measured at FVTPL	(0.53)	(77.63)	-	(78.16)
Forward premium, allowed in tax accounts on time period basis	(70.48)	23.29	-	(47.19)
Other items	-	(4.09)	-	(4.09)
<b>Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) [net]</b>	<b>(166.47)</b>	<b>202.75</b>	<b>(48.98)</b>	<b>(12.70)</b>

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 01 April, 2019
<b>22 Trade payables</b>			
Total outstanding dues of small enterprises and micro enterprises (refer note 42)	41.89	34.04	26.21
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than small enterprises and micro enterprises (*)	1,45,842.29	71,793.86	52,778.88
	<b>1,45,884.18</b>	<b>71,827.90</b>	<b>52,805.09</b>

(\*) The above balance consists of payables amounting to ` 1,40,636.97 lakhs (31 March 2020: ` 69,239.37 lakhs; 01 April 2019: ` 51,875.99 lakhs), towards which the Company has issued letter of credits. These letter of credits have been issued under various lending arrangements of the Company and are secured by pari-passu charge on certain non-current assets, first charge on fixed deposits and investment in Bonds.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 01 April, 2019
<b>23 Other financial liabilities</b>			
<b>A Current</b>			
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 18)	1,007.02	1,007.54	18.54
Creditor for capital goods	10.84	13.12	53.44
Accrued salaries and benefits	463.21	9.86	531.56
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	295.26	431.06	251.34
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	26.92	-	-
Contract liability (*)	40.90	177.40	-
Fair value of derivatives	1,564.53	-	852.52
Payable towards other expenses	818.19	595.32	1,048.40
	<b>4,226.87</b>	<b>2,234.30</b>	<b>2,755.80</b>

**Note:**

(\*) Contract liability represents the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied as of the end of the reporting period. Thus, it represents the value of sales the Company estimates to be returned on account of sales return and shortages.

**24 Current tax liabilities (net)**

Provision for tax [net of advance tax of ` 2,975.00 lakhs (31 March 2020: ` 900.00 lakhs, 01 April 2019: ` 1400.00 lakhs)]

1,850.00	631.03	95.72
<b>1,850.00</b>	<b>631.03</b>	<b>95.72</b>

**Note:**

Refer note 35 for disclosures relating to income tax.

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
<b>25 Revenue from operations</b>		
Sale of products	3,49,230.85	2,46,577.66
Other operating revenues	394.57	-
	<b>3,49,625.42</b>	<b>2,46,577.66</b>

Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contract with customers, are as follows:

**(a) Revenue Streams**

The Company generates revenue primarily from the sale of edible oils. Other sources of revenue includes income from sauda settlement.

**(b) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers**

The Company has performed a disaggregated analysis of revenues considering the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues. This includes disclosure of revenues by product lines, timing of revenue recognition and geography:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
<b>A. Revenue by product lines</b>		
Palm oil	1,97,133.17	1,20,838.66
Soyabean oil	1,12,544.88	82,447.24
Others	39,947.37	43,291.76
	<b>3,49,625.42</b>	<b>2,46,577.66</b>
<b>B. Revenue by timing of revenue recognition:</b>		
Goods transferred at a point in time when performance obligation is satisfied	3,49,625.42	2,46,577.66
	<b>3,49,625.42</b>	<b>2,46,577.66</b>
<b>C. Revenue by geography:</b>		
The Company has only made sales in domestic market during the year.		
<b>D. Contract balance</b>		
The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:		

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 01 April, 2019
Receivables, which are included in 'trade receivables (net of provision)	13	8,938.09	6,205.66	7,952.74
Contract liabilities	23	40.90	177.40	-

**E. Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss with the contracted price:**

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March, 2021	Year Ended 31 March, 2020
<b>Sale of products</b>		
Total revenue	3,49,405.33	2,46,577.66
Less: Variable consideration (discounts)	(174.48)	-
<b>Total sale of products</b>	<b>3,49,230.85</b>	<b>2,46,577.66</b>

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
<b>26 Other income</b>		
Interest income:		
- on fixed deposits with banks	4,054.49	2,076.34
- from financial assets measured at FVTOCI	315.58	295.40
- from others	234.52	501.42
Net gain on sale of investments measured at FVTPL	-	2.37
Net gain on remeasurement of investments measured at FVTPL	816.45	339.29
Insurance claims received	88.73	173.21
Liabilities no longer required, written back	43.96	0.83
Net gain on hedging transactions	-	1,547.56
Provision for doubtful debts written back	-	103.43
Miscellaneous income	276.25	160.07
	<b>5,829.98</b>	<b>5,199.92</b>
<b>27 Cost of materials consumed</b>		
Inventory of raw materials at the beginning of the year	13,647.20	13,290.84
Add: Purchases during the year	2,44,664.73	1,69,631.08
Less: Inventory of raw materials at the end of the year	16,291.09	13,647.20
	<b>2,42,020.84</b>	<b>1,69,274.72</b>
Inventory of packing materials at the beginning of the year	382.16	352.70
Add: Purchases during the year	6,467.01	3,845.93
Less: Inventory of packing materials at the end of the year	1,424.70	382.16
	<b>5,424.47</b>	<b>3,816.47</b>
	<b>2,47,445.31</b>	<b>1,73,091.19</b>
<b>28 Purchases of stock-in-trade</b>		
Palm oil	5,165.41	5,813.21
Soyabean oil	62,615.64	39,163.29
Others	291.74	2,578.99
	<b>68,072.79</b>	<b>47,555.49</b>
<b>29 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade</b>		
Opening Stock		
- Finished goods (including stock-in-transit)	2,715.68	8,479.52
- Work-in-progress	2,617.29	312.51
- Stock-in-trade (including stock-in-transit)	17,357.81	19,637.94
	<b>22,690.78</b>	<b>28,429.97</b>
Less: Closing Stock		
- Finished goods (including stock-in-transit)	8,380.47	2,715.68
- Work-in-progress	5,096.66	2,617.29
- Stock-in-trade (including stock-in-transit)	11,011.72	17,357.81
	<b>24,488.85</b>	<b>22,690.78</b>
<b>Decrease / (Increase) in inventories</b>	<b>(1,798.07)</b>	<b>5,739.19</b>
<b>30 Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,209.08	677.40
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 37)	50.52	45.40
Staff welfare expenses	30.07	19.97
	<b>1,289.67</b>	<b>742.77</b>

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
<b>31 Finance costs</b>		
Interest expense:		
- cash credit and working capital demand loan	321.53	507.10
- letter of credit (imports)	1,025.25	1,652.97
- term loan	334.29	305.45
- loan from body corporates	355.65	185.37
- other borrowings	4.02	3.77
Other borrowing costs	390.36	485.34
	<b>2,431.10</b>	<b>3,140.00</b>
<b>32 Depreciation expense</b>		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 4)	886.23	795.90
	<b>886.23</b>	<b>795.90</b>
<b>33 Other expenses</b>		
Consumption of stores and spares	664.71	698.08
Labour processing and transportation charges	358.09	274.80
Other manufacturing expenses	180.48	135.61
Power and fuel	2,479.96	2,238.57
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Plant and machinery	48.41	52.84
- Others	61.00	48.55
Insurance	407.66	280.28
Rent	69.79	19.58
Rates and taxes	314.81	157.00
Payment to auditors [refer note (a) below]	40.34	23.63
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	1,033.92	3,532.51
Net loss on hedging transactions	7,511.32	-
Travelling and conveyance	28.01	62.83
Security contracts	81.86	86.70
Freight and forwarding	2,161.41	2,122.52
Legal and professional fees	163.29	44.88
Director sitting fees	3.60	1.80
Bank charges	39.53	35.58
Sales promotion expenses	205.48	225.36
Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note 41)	130.00	22.31
Allowance for doubtful debts	4.44	227.94
Miscellaneous expenses	102.24	384.91
	<b>16,090.35</b>	<b>10,676.28</b>
<b>Notes:</b>		
<b>(a) Payment to auditors: (*)</b>		
Statutory audit	16.50	12.50
Tax audit	1.50	1.50
Other services	21.92	9.04
Reimbursement of expenses	0.42	0.59
	<b>40.34</b>	<b>23.63</b>

(\*) excluding goods and service tax, as applicable

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
<b>34 Exceptional Items</b>		
Provision for impairment of investments	-	4,155.46
	-	<b>4,155.46</b>

#### Note:

The Company has investments amounting to ` 4,239.69 lakhs in perpetual subordinated Basel-III compliant Additional Tier 1 Bonds ('AT-1 Bonds') of Yes Bank Limited. The Company's business includes import of raw materials and traded goods and in the course of such business transactions, the Company needs to pledge liquid securities with banks for issuance of letter of credits in favour of suppliers towards these imports. These AT-1 Bonds were purchased and pledged with the bankers due to commercial expediency for the purpose of carrying on business of imports.

Yes Bank Limited attempted to write down the liability of AT-1 Bonds in their books, through a public notice to the investors. AXIS Trustee Services Limited (in capacity as debenture trustee, acting on the instructions of the investors) has filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay against the said action. The Hon'ble High Court has passed an interim order on 16 March 2020 which vide order dated 29 October 2020 has been extended till 22 December 2020 or until further order restraining the respondents (Union of India through Ministry of Finance, Reserve Bank of India, Administrator of Yes Bank Limited, Yes Bank Limited and National Securities Depository Limited) from taking any action in the matter relating to the write down of these bonds. The matter is presently sub-judice.

The Company, based on legal advice and on a prudent basis, has provided for the entire fair value of such investments amounting to ` 4,155.46 lakhs (31 March 2020: ` 4,155.46 lakhs)

### 35 Income taxes

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
<b>A. Components of income tax expense</b>		
<b>I. Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss</b>		
Current tax	5,177.06	1,757.49
Deferred tax	693.92	(202.75)
Prior year taxes	(306.60)	(261.33)
	<b>5,564.38</b>	<b>1,293.41</b>
<b>II. Tax on Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
Deferred tax	(0.37)	(0.51)
Income taxes relating to remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset)	(61.59)	(48.47)
Income tax on fair valuation of equity and debt instruments		
	<b>(61.96)</b>	<b>(48.98)</b>
<b>B. Reconciliation of effective tax rate</b>		
The reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows :		
Profit before tax	21,038.02	5,881.30
Enacted tax rates in India (%)	25.168 %	34.944 %
<b>Computed tax expense</b>	<b>5,294.85</b>	<b>2,055.16</b>
Tax allowances	-	(389.02)
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	57.89	37.23
Income exempt from taxation/taxable separately	348.66	194.94
Prior year taxes	(306.60)	(261.33)
Adjustment for MAT Credit entitlement	-	256.58
Other adjustments	169.58	(600.15)
<b>Total income tax expense as per the Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>5,564.38</b>	<b>1,293.41</b>

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

#### 35 Income taxes

Notes:

(a) The Company elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Company has re-measured its deferred tax assets basis the rate prescribed in the said section. The full effect of this change has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year.

C. The following tables provides the details of income tax assets and income tax liabilities:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 01 April, 2019
Advance tax (refer note 10)	357.18	331.09	59.70
Provision for tax (refer note 24)	(1,850.00)	(631.03)	(95.72)
Net position [Asset / (liability)]	(1,492.82)	(299.94)	(36.02)

	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
a. Current tax assets		
Opening balance	331.09	59.70
Prior year taxes	306.60	261.33
Transfer from current tax liabilities	(280.51)	10.06
Less: Refunds received	-	-
	<b>357.18</b>	<b>331.09</b>
b. Current tax liabilities		
Opening balance	631.03	95.72
Provision for tax	5,177.06	1,757.49
Advance tax paid during the year	(2,975.00)	(900.00)
TDS deducted during the year	(352.58)	(226.34)
Self assessment tax paid	(350.00)	(105.90)
Transferred to current tax assets	(280.51)	10.06
	<b>1,850.00</b>	<b>631.03</b>
<b>Net position</b>	<b>(1,492.82)</b>	<b>(299.94)</b>

#### 36 Earnings per equity share (EPS)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
Profit after tax	15,473.64	4,587.89
Weighted average number of equity shares	1,82,08,000	1,82,08,000
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (face value of ₹ 10 each)	<b>84.98</b>	<b>25.20</b>

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 01 April, 2019
<b>37 Employee benefits</b>			
Net defined benefit obligation (Gratuity)	71.21	56.48	38.26
Net defined benefit asset (Gratuity)	-	-	-
Liability recognised in Balance Sheet	<b>71.21</b>	<b>56.48</b>	<b>38.26</b>
Non-current	53.50	47.51	32.95
Current	17.71	8.97	5.31
	<b>71.21</b>	<b>56.48</b>	<b>38.26</b>

For details about the related employee benefits expenses, refer note 30.

#### Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident Fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on an accrual basis. The amount recognised as an expense towards contribution to provident and pension fund for the year aggregated to `34.33 lakhs (31 March 2020: ` 30.78 lakhs)

#### Defined benefit plans

- (a) The Company operates one post-employment defined benefit plans for gratuity. The gratuity plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to receive 15 days basic salary for each year of completed service at the time of retirement/exit.
- (b) These defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as currency risk, interest risk and market (investment) risk.

#### Inherent risk

The plan is defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Company and hence it underwrites all the risk pertaining to the plan. In particular, this exposes the Company, to actuarial risk such as adverse salary growth, change in demographic experience, inadequate return on underlying plan assets. This may result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature, the plan is not subject to longevity risk.

The following tables analyse present value of defined benefit obligations, expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, actuarial assumptions and other information.

#### Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	01 April 2019
<b>(I) Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation</b>			
(a) Balance at the beginning of the year	56.48	38.26	27.95
(b) Current service cost	12.24	11.67	9.68
(c) Interest cost	3.95	2.95	2.13
(d) Past service cost	-	-	-
(e) Benefits paid	-	-	(0.55)
(f) Actuarial (gains) / losses recognised in other comprehensive income: - change in financial assumptions	1.33	3.32	1.32
- experience adjustments	(2.79)	0.28	(2.27)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>71.21</b>	<b>56.48</b>	<b>38.26</b>
<b>(II) Reconciliation of present value of plan assets</b>			
(a) Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
(b) Interest income	-	-	-
(c) Employer contributions	-	-	0.55
(d) Benefits paid	-	-	-0.55
(e) Return on plan assets recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>(III) Net liability recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>			
(a) Present value of defined benefit obligation	(71.21)	(56.48)	(38.26)
(b) Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-
<b>Net defined benefit obligations in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>(71.21)</b>	<b>(56.48)</b>	<b>(38.26)</b>

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020	01 April, 2019
<b>IV) Expense recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss</b>			
(a) Current service costs	12.24	11.67	9.68
(b) Interest costs	3.95	2.95	2.13
(c) Expected return on Plan Assets	-	-	-
(d) Past service costs	-	-	-
<b>Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>16.19</b>	<b>14.62</b>	<b>11.81</b>
<b>(V) Remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
(a) Actuarial gain on defined benefit obligation	(1.46)	3.60	(0.95)
(b) Return on plan asset excluding interest income	-	-	-
<b>Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(1.46)</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>(0.95)</b>
<b>(VI) Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation:</b>			
Expected Future payments (undiscounted):			
Not Later than 1 year	17.71	8.97	5.31
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	12.06	14.81	11.34
More than 5 years	37.83	19.97	15.41
	<b>67.60</b>	<b>43.75</b>	<b>32.06</b>
<b>Note:</b>			
The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 5.67 years (31 March 2020: 5.02 years; 01 April 2019: 5.53 years)			
<b>(VII) Actuarial assumptions</b>			
Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date			
(a) Discount rate (%)	6.90 %	7.00 %	7.70 %
(b) Future salary growth (%)	6.00 %	6.00 %	6.00 %
(c) Attrition rate (%)	5.00 %	5.00 %	5.00 %
(d) Retirement age (years)	58	58	58
(e) Expected average remaining working life of employee (years)	19.03	19.94	20.31
(f) Mortality rate	IALM 2012-2014 Ultimate	IALM 2012-2014 Ultimate	IALM 2012-2014 Ultimate

**Note:**

- (a) Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set in accordance with the published rates under Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate.
- (b) The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation takes into account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.
- (c) Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yield of Indian Government securities as at the year end for the estimated term of the obligation.

### (VIII) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligations by the amounts shown below:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	01 April 2019
(a) Change in discount rate			
Present value of obligation at the end of the year			
- Effect due to increase of 1 %	66.14	52.20	35.30
- Effect due to decrease of 1 %	77.05	61.42	41.68
(b) Change in salary growth			
Present value of obligation at the end of the year			
- Effect due to increase of 1 %	76.54	61.56	41.81
- Effect due to decrease of 1 %	66.04	52.02	35.15
(c) Change in Attrition rate			
Present value of obligation at the end of the year			
- Effect due to increase of 1 %	71.27	56.43	38.26
- Effect due to decrease of 1 %	71.11	56.50	38.22

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

#### 37. Employee Benefits (Contd.)

##### (IX) Risk exposure:

Valuation are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and may vary over time. As such valuations of the Company is exposed to follow risks -

- a) *Salary increase:* Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.
- b) *Investment risk:* Since the plan is funded then asset liabilities mismatch and actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can Effect the defined benefit obligation.
- c) *Discount rate:* The defined benefit obligation calculated use a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.
- d) *Mortality and disability:* If the actual deaths and disability cases are lower or higher than assumed in the valuation, it can Effect the defined benefit obligation.
- e) *Withdrawals:* If the actual withdrawals are higher or lower than the assumed withdrawals or there is a change in withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations, it can Effect defined benefit obligation.

#### 38 Related party disclosures (as per Ind AS 24)

##### A. List of related parties and their relationship

Nature of relation	Name of the related party
(i) Key Management Personnel	Mr. Harsh Agarwal, Director Mr. Shyam Sundar Nangalia, Director Mr. Bijay Kumar Agarwal, Director Mr. Ramesh Agarwal, Director Ms. Sonu Jain, Independent Director Mr. Anup Pandey, Independent Director Mr. Manish Karwa, Company Secretary Mr. Lakshmendra Kumar Agarwal, individual exercising significant influence Mr. Gopal Saraf, individual exercising significant influence
(ii) Relative of key management personnel	Mr. Surya Agarwal Mr. Shivam Agarwal Ms. Puja Agarwal Ms. Shilpa Kejriwal
(iii) Enterprise over which KMP have significant influence or control	Edible Products India Limited Ramesh Agarwal HUFS Shree Gopal Saraf and Sons

##### B. Transactions with Key management personnel including Directors:

Nature of transaction	Transaction Value		Balance Outstanding	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Salary and remuneration (#)	581.86	134.05	(83.32)	10.24
Reimbursement of expenses	9.05	14.49	(152.70)	-
Siting fees	3.60	1.80	-	-
	<b>594.51</b>	<b>150.34</b>	<b>(236.02)</b>	<b>10.24</b>

(#) Compensation of the key managerial personnel includes salaries and contribution to post-employment defined benefit plan. It does not include gratuity and leave encashment benefits which are actuarially determined on an overall basis for the Company and individual information in respect of the directors is not available.

##### C. Transactions with relatives of Key management personnel

Nature of transaction	Transaction Value		Balance Outstanding	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Salary and remuneration	57.00	37.88	-	(0.35)
Reimbursement of expenses	5.93	5.42	(0.17)	-
	<b>62.93</b>	<b>43.30</b>	<b>(0.17)</b>	<b>(0.35)</b>

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

#### D. Transactions with enterprise over which KMP have significant influence or control:

Nature of transaction	Transaction Value		Balance Outstanding	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Sale of goods	3,972.20	3,114.41	384.22	339.53
Purchase of goods	139.03	1,537.50	193.37	-
Rental charges	28.32	-	-	-
Loans given	1,350.00	-	-	-
Loans given, recovered	1,350.00	-	-	-

#### 39 Operating segments

##### A. Basis for segmentation

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of edible oils. It's manufacturing facility is located in India and the products manufactured therein are sold in the domestic market. Based on the dominant source and nature of risk and returns of the Company, its internal organisation and management structure and its system of internal financial reporting, business segment has been identified as the primary segment. The Company has only one business segment, viz., sale of edible oils.

Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
<b>Revenue from external customers</b>		
India (i.e. entity's country of domicile)	3,49,625.42	2,46,577.66
Outside India	-	-
<b>Total Segment Revenue</b>	<b>3,49,625.42</b>	<b>2,46,577.66</b>

##### B. Major customer

Revenues of about 19.07 % during the year was generated from a single external customer. Revenues of about 20.31 % during the previous year was generated from a single external customer.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 01 April, 2019
<b>40 Contingent liabilities and commitments</b> <i>(to the extent not provided for)</i>			
<b>A Contingent liabilities:</b> Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts:			
- Central Excise	172.27	172.27	172.27
- Sales tax/VAT matters	-	-	105.14
- Income tax demands	53.78	53.78	53.78
- Disputed demand under West Bengal Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1972	2,277.43	2,277.43	-
	<b>2,503.48</b>	<b>2,503.48</b>	<b>331.19</b>
<b>Note:</b> Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities			
<b>B Commitments:</b> Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advance)	128.65	-	205.24
	<b>128.65</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>205.24</b>

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

#### 41 Corporate social responsibility expenses (“CSR”):

As per Section 135 of the Act, a CSR committee has been formed by the Company. The funds are utilised on the activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Act.

(a) Gross amount required to be spent as per the limits of Section 135 of the Act: ₹130.40 lakhs (Year ended 31 March 2020: ₹206.94 lakhs)

(b) Details of amount spent:

**Year ended 31 March 2021:**

Construction/acquisition of any asset  
On purposes other than above

	Amount paid	Amount accrued	Total
	-	-	-
	52.57	77.43	130.00
	<b>52.57</b>	<b>77.43</b>	<b>130.00</b>
<b>Year ended 31 March 2020:</b>			
Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
On purposes other than above	22.31	184.63	206.94
	<b>22.31</b>	<b>184.63</b>	<b>206.94</b>

(b) Details of amount unspent:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
<b>Opening Balance</b>		
Amount required to be spent during the year	130.00	-
Amount spent during the year	52.57	-
Amount deposited in Specified Funds of Schedule VII, within 6 months	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>77.43</b>	-
<b>(c) Movement in provision:</b>		
Opening Provision	-	-
Additions during the period	77.43	-
Paid during the period	-	-
<b>Closing Provision</b>	<b>77.43</b>	-

#### 42 Dues to micro and small enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	01 April 2019
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year:			
- principal	41.89	33.97	25.90
- interest	-	-	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the Company under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	0.07	0.31
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-	-

### 43 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 as at 31 March 2021, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

Particulars	Note	Carrying amount			Fair Value Level 1	Fair Value Level 2	Fair Value Level 3
		Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Cost			
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Investment in equity instruments	7	-	15.94	-	240.55	6,373.16	240.55
Investment in debt instruments	7	10,851.19	-	-	-	10,851.19	-
Investment in mutual funds	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	9	-	-	-	7,486.54	-	-
Other financial assets	13	-	-	-	12,188.68	-	-
Trade receivables	14	-	-	-	8,938.09	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	15	-	-	-	1,746.93	-	-
Other bank balances	-	-	-	-	95,168.72	-	-
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	<b>10,867.13</b>	<b>6,597.77</b>	<b>1,25,528.96</b>	<b>1,42,993.86</b>	<b>6,357.22</b>	<b>10,867.13</b>	<b>240.55</b>
Borrowing (*)	18	-	-	-	9,642.31	9,642.31	-
Other financial liabilities	23	1,564.53	-	-	1,333.14	2,897.67	-
Trade payables	22	-	-	-	1,45,884.18	1,45,884.18	-
	<b>1,564.53</b>		<b>1,56,859.63</b>	<b>1,58,424.16</b>		<b>1,564.53</b>	

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2020, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

Particulars	Note	Carrying amount			Fair Value Level 1	Fair Value Level 2	Fair Value Level 3
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Cost			
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Investment in equity instruments	7	-	15.60	-	253.72	253.72	253.72
Investment in other debt instruments	7	10,035.07	-	3,600.10	-	3,615.70	15.60
Investment in mutual funds	8	-	-	-	-	10,035.07	10,035.07
Loans	9	1,158.52	-	-	4,577.69	4,577.69	-
Other financial assets	13	-	-	-	9,519.39	10,677.91	1,158.52
Trade receivables	14	-	-	-	6,205.66	6,205.66	-
Cash and cash equivalents	15	-	-	-	1,377.47	1,377.47	-
Other bank balances	-	-	-	-	29,087.52	29,087.52	-
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	<b>11,209.19</b>	<b>3,853.82</b>	<b>50,767.73</b>	<b>65,830.74</b>	<b>3,600.10</b>	<b>11,209.19</b>	<b>253.72</b>
Borrowing (*)	18	-	-	-	21,221.95	-	-
Other financial liabilities	23	-	-	-	795.70	-	-
Trade payables	22	-	-	-	71,827.90	71,827.90	-
					<b>93,845.55</b>	<b>93,845.55</b>	

## Financial Statements

### 43 Financial instruments - fair values and risk management (Contd.)

#### A. Accounting classification and fair values (Contd.)

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2019, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

Particulars	Note	FVTPL	Carrying amount			Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
			FVTOCI	Cost						
<b>Financial assets</b>										
Investment in equity instruments	7	-	207.05	-		207.05				207.05
Investment in other debt instruments	7	9.80	4,155.46	-		4,165.26	4,155.46			9.80
Loans	8	-	-	858.66		858.66				-
Other financial assets	9	-	-	3,261.42		3,261.42				-
Trade receivables	13	-	-	7,952.74		7,952.74				-
Cash and cash equivalents	14	-	-	645.43		645.43				-
Other bank balances	15	-	-	13,868.54		13,868.54				-
		<b>9.80</b>	<b>4,362.51</b>	<b>26,586.79</b>		<b>30,959.10</b>	<b>4,155.46</b>			<b>9.80</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>										
Borrowing (*)	18	-	-	12,965.80		12,965.80				-
Other financial liabilities	23	852.52	-	1,633.40		2,485.92				852.52
Trade payables	22	-	-	52,805.09		52,805.09				-
		<b>852.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67,404.29</b>		<b>68,256.81</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>852.52</b>

(\*) Includes current maturities of non-current borrowings, interest accrued on borrowings.

#### B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value of financial assets and liabilities classified under fair value hierarchy other than Level 1:

- (a) The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans, trade payables and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments.
- (b) Investments in equity instruments are classified as FVTOCI. Fair value is determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. This level includes investment in unquoted equity shares.
- (c) In case of derivatives, the fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting dates in the respective commodities and currencies. There are no such significant unobservable inputs used for the valuation technique.
- (d) The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date.
- (e) In case of investments in debt instruments, the fair values in an active market is determined using market approach and valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates.

#### C. Level 3 fair values - Movement in the values of unquoted equity instruments

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance for Level 3 fair values.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at 01 April 2019
Balance as at the beginning of the period	253.72	207.05	207.05
Fair :			
- Net change in fair value (unrealised)	(13.17)	46.67	-
Balance as at the end of the period	<b>240.55</b>	<b>253.72</b>	<b>207.05</b>

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

### **43 Financial instruments - fair values and risk management (cont'd)**

#### **D. Risk management**

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings and trade payables. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly investments, loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other balances with banks. The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's activities expose it to market risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The Board of Directors ('Board') oversee the management of these financial risks. The risk management policies of the Company guides the management to address uncertainties in its endeavor to achieve its stated and implicit objectives. It prescribes the roles and responsibilities of the Company's Management, the structure for managing risks and the framework for risk management. The framework seeks to identify, assess and mitigate financial risks in order to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

The following disclosures summarize the Company's exposure to financial risks and information regarding use of derivatives employed to manage exposures to such risks. Quantitative sensitivity analysis have been provided to reflect the impact of reasonably possible changes in market rates on the financial results, cash flows and financial position of the Company.

##### **(i) 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 customers and loans given. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to customers, including outstanding accounts receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. In respect of trade and other receivables, the Company recognises lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in provision matrix.

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, loans and financial instruments is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable organisations with high quality external credit ratings.

The following tables provide information about the exposure to credit risk for trade receivables as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021:

	<b>less than 30 days</b>	<b>from 31 to 90 days</b>	<b>from 91 to 180 days</b>	<b>from 180 to 365 days</b>	<b>more than 365 days</b>	<b>Total</b>
As at 31 March 2021	8,761.63	72.09	25.50	19.19	59.68	8,938.09
As at 31 March 2020	4,094.11	1,637.65	416.69	8.69	48.52	6,205.66
As at 01 April 2019	7,320.18	199.19	269.08	69.86	94.43	7,952.74

##### **(ii) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company's finance team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The table below analysis derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows

## Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

	Carrying amount	Total	Contractual Cashflows			More than 5 years
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	
<b>As on 31 March 2021:</b>						
Borrowings (including interest obligations)	9,642.31	9,642.31	7,122.96	1,010.09	1,509.26	-
Other financial liabilities	2,897.67	2,897.67	2,369.40	-	-	528.27
Trade payables	1,45,884.18	1,45,884.18	1,45,884.18	-	-	-
<b>1,58,424.16</b>	<b>1,58,424.16</b>	<b>1,55,376.54</b>	<b>1,010.09</b>	<b>1,509.26</b>	<b>528.27</b>	
<b>As on 31 March 2020:</b>						
Borrowings (including interest obligations)	21,221.95	21,221.95	17,702.45	1,009.62	2,509.88	-
Other financial liabilities	795.70	795.70	795.70	-	-	-
Trade payables	71,827.90	71,827.90	71,827.90	-	-	-
<b>93,845.55</b>	<b>93,845.55</b>	<b>90,326.05</b>	<b>1,009.62</b>	<b>2,509.88</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>As on 01 April 2019:</b>						
Borrowings (including interest obligations)	12,965.80	12,965.80	12,937.60	28.20	-	
Other financial liabilities	2,485.92	2,485.92	1,368.54	-	-	1,117.38
Trade payables	52,805.09	52,805.09	52,805.09	-	-	-
<b>68,256.81</b>	<b>68,256.81</b>	<b>67,111.23</b>	<b>28.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,117.38</b>	

### (iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates - will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

#### (a) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the US Dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency.

#### Exposure to currency risk

Trade payables (unhedged)	Currency	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	01 April 2019
	USD (in lakhs) INR	371.76 27,177.51	339.23 25,602.40	239.10 16,533.77

#### Note:

The unhedged foreign currency exposure as at 31 March 2021 is \$ 371.76 lakhs (31 March 2020: \$ 339.23 lakhs, 01 April 2019: \$ 239.10 lakhs). As a business strategy, the management ensures that the selling prices of the good at the time of sale are calculated at the existing international market prices (in USD terms) and considering the prevailing USD rates, therefore the Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk until the underlying goods (for which the letter of credit has been issued) are processed and sold. Accordingly, the foreign currency risk arises only when the goods are actually sold in the market. Hence, the net exposure as on 31 March 2021 is \$ 138.50 lakhs (31 March 2020: \$ 20.40 lakhs; 01 April 2019: \$ 4.03 lakhs).

#### Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening /weakening of the Indian Rupee against US dollars as at the reporting period would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in US dollars and affects profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

## Financial Statements

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	
		Profit or (loss)	Equity (net of tax)
INR/USD strengthening [5% movement]	1,358.88	1,016.87	1,280.12
INR/USD weakening [5% movement]	(1,358.88)	(1,016.87)	(1,280.12)
<b>(b) Interest rate risk</b>			
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 exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long term and short term borrowing with floating interest rates. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.			
The interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:			
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	01 April 2019
<b>Fixed rate instruments</b>			
Financial assets	1,17,104.35	43,566.80	20,286.94
Financial liabilities	523.52	2,469.90	8,218.90
	<b>1,17,627.87</b>	<b>46,036.70</b>	<b>28,505.84</b>
<b>Variable rate instruments</b>			
Financial assets	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	8,796.61	18,320.99	4,495.56
	<b>8,796.61</b>	<b>18,320.99</b>	<b>4,495.56</b>
<b>Sensitivity analysis</b>			
Fixed rate instruments that are carried at amortised cost are not subject to interest rate risk for the purpose of sensitivity analysis. A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in variable rate instruments at the reporting dates would have increased or decreased profit or loss by the amounts shown below:			
Particulars	Profit or Loss	Equity (net of tax)	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2020
Variable rate instruments - increase by 100 basis points (1%)	(87.97)	(183.21)	(65.83)
Variable rate instruments - decrease by 100 basis points (1%)	87.97	183.21	65.83

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined for borrowings assuming the amount of borrowings outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole period.

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

#### 44 First-time Adoption of Ind AS

- A. Ind AS 101 (First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards) provides a suitable starting point for accounting in accordance with Ind AS and is required to be mandatorily followed by first-time adopters. The Company has prepared the opening Balance Sheet as at 1 April 2019 (the transition date), in accordance with Ind AS 101, by:
- (i) recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS,
  - (ii) not recognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS,
  - (iii) reclassifying items from Previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS, and;
  - (iv) applying Ind AS in measurement of recognised assets and liabilities.

#### B. Exemptions availed

Indian Accounting Standard 101 First time adoption Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS 101) allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following exemptions:

##### i) Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment

The Company has elected to consider the carrying value of all its items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised in the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP and use the same as deemed cost in the opening Ind AS Balance Sheet.

##### ii) Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with Previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2019 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with Previous GAAP.

##### Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities

The classification and measurement of financial assets will be made considering whether the conditions as per Ind AS 109 are met based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition. Financial assets can be measured using effective interest method by assessing its contractual cash flow characteristics only on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition and if it is impracticable to assess elements of modified time value of money i.e. the use of effective interest method, fair value of financial asset at the date of transition shall be the new carrying amount of that asset. The measurement exemption applies for financial liabilities as well. Applying a requirement is impracticable when the entity cannot apply it after making every reasonable effort to do so. It is impracticable to apply the changes retrospectively if:

- (a) The effects of the retrospective application or retrospective restatement are not determinable;
- (b) The retrospective application or restatement requires assumptions about what management's intent would have been in that period; The retrospective application or retrospective restatement requires significant estimates of amounts and it is impossible to distinguish objectively information about those estimates that existed at that time.

##### De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the derecognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of the entity's choice, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions. The Company has elected to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS, if any.

- (iii) The Company has applied Appendix C of Ind AS 17 (Leases) – 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease' to determine whether an arrangement existing at the transition date contains a lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at that date.

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

#### C. Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit or Loss:

##### (i) Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Balance Sheet as at 01 April 2019

Particulars	Footnotes	Previous GAAP (*)	Effect of transition to IND AS	Ind AS
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>(1) Non-current assets</b>				
(a) Property, plant and equipment		5,322.13	-	5,322.13
(b) Capital work-in-progress		9,549.66	-	9,549.66
(c) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	i	4,604.61	(232.30)	4,372.31
(ii) Loans		44.57	-	44.57
(iii) Other financial assets		1,707.01	-	1,707.01
(d) Deferred tax assets (net)	x	8.74	(8.74)	-
(e) Current tax assets (net)		59.70	-	59.70
(f) Other non-current assets		3,348.74	-	3,348.74
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>24,645.16</b>	<b>(241.04)</b>	<b>24,404.12</b>
<b>(2) Current assets</b>				
(a) Inventories		42,505.68	-	42,505.68
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	iii	7,960.49	(7.75)	7,952.74
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents		645.43	-	645.43
(iii) Other bank balances		13,868.54	-	13,868.54
(iv) Loans		814.09	-	814.09
(vi) Other financial assets		1,554.41	-	1,554.41
(c) Other current assets		4,300.55	-	4,300.55
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>71,649.19</b>	<b>(7.75)</b>	<b>71,641.44</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>96,294.35</b>	<b>(248.79)</b>	<b>96,045.56</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
(a) Equity share capital	i, iii, iv and x	1,820.80	-	1,820.80
(b) Other equity		21,095.84	(591.14)	20,504.70
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>22,916.64</b>	<b>(591.14)</b>	<b>22,325.50</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>(1) Non-current liabilities</b>				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		28.20	-	28.20
(b) Provisions		44.42	-	44.42
(c) Other non-current liabilities		1,332.82	-	1,332.82
(d) Deferred tax liabilities		-	166.47	166.47
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>1,405.44</b>	<b>166.47</b>	<b>1,571.91</b>
<b>(2) Current liabilities</b>				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	iv	12,667.72	-	12,667.72
(ii) Trade payables	iv	53,504.31	(699.22)	52,805.09
(iii) Other financial liabilities		1,880.70	875.10	2,755.80
(b) Other current liabilities		3,817.73	-	3,817.73
(c) Provisions		6.09	-	6.09
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		95.72	-	95.72
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>71,972.27</b>	<b>175.88</b>	<b>72,148.15</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>73,377.71</b>	<b>342.35</b>	<b>73,720.06</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>96,294.35</b>	<b>(248.79)</b>	<b>96,045.56</b>

Note: (\*) Previous GAAP figures have been re-classified / re-grouped wherever necessary to conform with financial statements prepared under Ind AS.

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

#### **44 First-time Adoption of Ind AS (cont'd)**

- C. Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit or Loss: (cont'd)**  
**(ii) Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020**

Particulars	Footnotes	Previous GAAP (*)	Effect of transition to IND AS	Ind AS
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>(1) Non-current assets</b>				
(a) Property, plant and equipment		17,592.99	-	17,592.99
(b) Financial assets	i	10,066.52	237.87	10,304.39
(i) Investments		43.10	-	43.10
(ii) Loans		5,474.98	-	5,474.98
(iii) Other financial assets		331.09	-	331.09
(c) Current tax assets (net)		629.78	-	629.78
(d) Other non-current assets				
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>34,138.46</b>	<b>237.87</b>	<b>34,376.33</b>
<b>(2) Current assets</b>				
(a) Inventories		37,206.90	-	37,206.90
(b) Financial assets	ii	3,519.15	80.95	3,600.10
(i) Investments		6,213.59	(7.93)	6,205.66
(ii) Trade receivables	iii	1,377.47	-	1,377.47
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		29,087.52	-	29,087.52
(iv) Other bank balances		4,534.59	-	4,534.59
(v) Loans	v	3,734.39	1,468.54	5,202.93
(vi) Other financial assets		2,701.70	-	2,701.70
(c) Other current assets				
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>88,375.31</b>	<b>1,541.56</b>	<b>89,916.87</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,22,513.77</b>	<b>1,779.43</b>	<b>1,24,293.20</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
(a) Equity share capital	i, ii, iii, iv, vi and vii	1,820.80	-	1,820.80
(c) Other equity		24,722.38	445.25	25,167.63
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>26,543.18</b>	<b>445.25</b>	<b>26,988.43</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>(1) Non-current liabilities</b>				
(a) Financial liabilities	vii	3,529.47	(9.97)	3,519.50
(i) Borrowings		55.43	-	55.43
(b) Provisions	x	1,332.82	-	1,332.82
(c) Other non-current liabilities		110.39	(97.69)	12.70
(d) Deferred Tax Liabilities, net				
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>5,028.11</b>	<b>(107.66)</b>	<b>4,920.45</b>
<b>(2) Current liabilities</b>				
(a) Financial liabilities	iv	16,263.85	-	16,263.85
(i) Borrowings	iv, vi and vii	70,369.56	1,458.34	71,827.90
(iii) Trade payables		2,250.80	(16.50)	2,234.30
(iv) Other financial liabilities		1,416.48	-	1,416.48
(b) Other current liabilities		10.76	-	10.76
(c) Provisions		631.03	-	631.03
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)				
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>90,942.48</b>	<b>1,441.84</b>	<b>92,384.32</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>95,970.59</b>	<b>1,334.18</b>	<b>97,304.77</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,22,513.77</b>	<b>1,779.43</b>	<b>1,24,293.20</b>

Note:

(\*) Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified/regrouped wherever necessary to conform with financial statements prepared under Ind AS.

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

#### **44 First-time Adoption of Ind AS (cont'd)**

##### **C. Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit or Loss: (cont'd)**

###### **(iii) Effect of Ind AS adoption on Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2020:**

Particulars	Footnotes	Previous GAAP (*)	Effect of transition to IND AS	Ind AS
I. Revenue from operations	vi	2,46,755.07	(177.41)	2,46,577.66
II. Other income	i	4,860.63	339.29	5,199.92
<b>III. Total income</b>		<b>2,51,615.70</b>	<b>161.88</b>	<b>2,51,777.58</b>
<b>IV. Expenses</b>				
Cost of materials consumed	viii	1,73,091.19	-	1,73,091.19
Purchases of stock-in-trade		47,555.49	-	47,555.49
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	iv and vii	5,739.19	-	5,739.19
Employee benefits expense		746.37	(3.60)	742.77
Finance costs		3,063.73	76.27	3,140.00
Depreciation expense		795.90	-	795.90
Other expenses	iv	10,832.36	(156.08)	10,676.28
<b>Total expenses (IV)</b>		<b>2,41,824.23</b>	<b>(83.41)</b>	<b>2,41,740.82</b>
<b>V. Profit before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>9,791.47</b>	<b>245.29</b>	<b>10,036.76</b>
VI. Exceptional items	i	4,239.69	(84.23)	4,155.46
<b>VII. Profit before tax</b>		<b>5,551.78</b>	<b>329.52</b>	<b>5,881.30</b>
<b>VIII. Tax expenses</b>				
Current tax	x	1,757.49	-	1,757.49
Deferred tax		119.13	(321.88)	(202.75)
Prior year taxes		(261.33)	-	(261.33)
<b>Total tax expenses (VIII)</b>		<b>1,615.29</b>	<b>(321.88)</b>	<b>1,293.41</b>
<b>IX. Profit for the year (VII - VIII)</b>		<b>3,936.49</b>	<b>651.40</b>	<b>4,587.89</b>
<b>X. Other comprehensive income</b>	ix			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</b>				
(a) Net fair value gains on investments in equity instruments through OCI		-	46.67	46.67
(b) Income taxes effect on above		-	(10.68)	(10.68)
<b>Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</b>				
(a) Net fair value profit on investment in debt instruments through OCI	ii	-	80.95	80.95
(b) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	viii	-	(3.60)	(3.60)
(c) Income taxes effect on above	x	-	(38.30)	(38.30)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year (VIII) -</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>75.04</b>	<b>75.04</b>
<b>XI. Total comprehensive income for the year (VII + VIII)</b>		<b>3,936.49</b>	<b>726.44</b>	<b>4,662.93</b>

Note: (\*) Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified/regrouped wherever necessary to conform with financial statements prepared under Ind AS.

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

#### D. Effect of Ind AS adoption on total equity as at 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020:

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
<b>Total equity as reported under Previous GAAP</b>		26,543.18	22,916.64
Effect of reversal of premium amortised on foreign currency forward contracts	iv	(1,270.83)	979.24
Effect of revenue from contract with customers	vi	(177.40)	-
Effect of measuring investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) or OCI (net of tax)	i and ii	318.83	(232.30)
Effect of measuring financial liabilities at amortised costs	vii	16.35	-
Effect of creation of ECL		(7.93)	(7.75)
Effect of creation of derivative asset		1,468.54	(1,155.12)
Deferred tax impacts		97.69	(175.21)
Equity as reported under Ind AS		<b>26,988.43</b>	<b>22,325.50</b>

#### E. Effect of Ind AS adoption on cash flows for year ended 31 March 2020 (\*):

Particulars	Previous GAAP (*)	Effect of transition to IND AS	Ind AS
Net cash generated from operating activities	30,086.33	-	30,086.33
Net cash used in investing activities	(34,470.44)	-	(34,470.44)
Net cash generated from financing activities	5,116.15	-	5,116.15
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>732.04</b>	-	<b>732.04</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	645.43	-	645.43
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year</b>	<b>1,377.47</b>	-	<b>1,377.47</b>

Note: (\*) Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified/regrouped wherever necessary to conform with financial statements prepared under Ind AS.

#### F. Footnotes

In addition to the above, the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Previous GAAP financial statements, including the Balance Sheet as at 1 April 2019 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020 are detailed below:

##### i Non-current investments

Under Previous GAAP, non-current investments were measured at cost less provision for diminution (other than temporary). Under Ind AS, the Company has recognised such investments as follows:- Mutual Funds - At fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)- Debentures or Bonds - At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)- Quoted or Unquoted equity shares - At FVTOCI, through an irrevocable election

##### ii Current investments

In the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP, current investments of the Company were measured at lower of cost or fair value. Under Ind AS, the Company has recognised such investments as follows:- Debentures or Bonds - At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

##### iii Expected credit loss on trade receivables

In the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP, provision for doubtful debts was made where the management believed that the recoveries were doubtful. Under Ind AS, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Accordingly, expected credit loss in this case is on account of delays in recovery of the dues, beyond 12-months.

##### iv Reversal of premium amortised on foreign currency forward contracts

Under Previous GAAP, the premium or discount on derivative instruments were expensed over the period of the contract and the underlying trade payable balance was restated at the average contracted rate on the reporting date. Under Ind AS, the net mark to market loss or gain on fair valuation of such instruments are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, and the underlying trade payable balances are translated at the closing spot rates.

##### v Derivative Instruments - Foreign exchange forward contracts and commodity forward contracts

Under Previous GAAP, marked-to-market gains or losses on forward contracts, if any, as at each Balance Sheet date was provided for and recorded under loans and advances. Under Ind AS, mark-to-market gain or loss on open forward contracts are recognised as derivative asset and/or derivative liability, as applicable.

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

#### E. Footnotes (cont'd)

##### vi Revenue from contract with customers

Under Ind AS, the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied as of the end of the reporting period, is not recognised as revenue. Accordingly, the value of sales which the Company estimates to be returned on account of quality issues or shortages in the normal course of business, is not recognised as revenues.

In the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP, cash discount and sales promotional expenses were shown as a part of other expenses. However, under Ind AS, such discounts and sales promotional expenses amounting to are reduced from revenue from sale of products.

##### vii Financial liabilities and related transaction costs

Borrowings and other financial liabilities which were recognized at historical cost under Previous GAAP have been recognized at amortised cost under Ind AS with the difference been adjusted to opening retained earnings. Under Previous GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings were amortised equally over the tenure of the borrowings. Under Ind AS, transaction costs are deducted from the initial recognition amount of the financial liability and charged over the tenure of borrowing using the effective interest method. Difference in the un-amortised borrowing cost as per Ind AS and Previous GAAP on transition date has been adjusted to the opening retained earnings, as applicable.

##### viii Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans

Under Previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses related to the defined benefit schemes for gratuity and liabilities towards employee leave encashment were recognised in profit or loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset which is recognised in OCI. Consequently, the tax effect of the same has also been recognised in OCI instead of profit or loss.

##### ix Other comprehensive income ('OCI')

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognized in a period should be included in the Statement of Profit or Loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss, but are shown as Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI'), which may include re-measurements of defined benefit plans, effective portion of gain or loss on cash flow hedging instruments, fair value gain or loss on equity instruments held as FVTOCI and their corresponding income tax effects. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under the Previous GAAP.

##### x Deferred tax

Under Previous GAAP, deferred taxes were recognised for the tax effect of timing differences between accounting profit and taxable profit for the year using the income statement approach. Under Ind AS, deferred taxes are recognised using the balance sheet approach for future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. The above difference, together with the consequential tax Effect of the other Ind AS transitional adjustments lead to temporary differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or through other comprehensive income.

Retained earnings and statement of profit and loss has been adjusted consequent to the Ind AS transition adjustments with corresponding Effect to deferred tax, wherever applicable.

#### 45 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. In order to maintain the capital structure the Company monitors the return on capital. The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to all its shareholders. For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders, whereas debt includes borrowings and trade payables, which primarily includes the payables pertaining to the import of goods, less cash and cash equivalents.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

Particulars	NOTES	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 01 April, 2019
Borrowings	18A, 18B and 23	9,642.31	21,221.95	12,965.80
Trade payables	22	1,45,884.18	71,827.90	52,805.09
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	14	(1,746.93)	(1,377.47)	(645.43)
<b>Net debt</b>		<b>1,53,779.56</b>	<b>91,672.38</b>	<b>65,125.46</b>
<b>Equity (including other equity)</b>	<b>16 and 17</b>	<b>42,670.72</b>	<b>26,988.43</b>	<b>22,325.50</b>
Debt to equity ratio		3.6:1	3.4:1	2.92:1

## Financial Statements

### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs, except otherwise stated)

#### 46 Effect of Covid - 19 pandemic

Consequent to the outbreak of the COVID - 19 pandemic, the Indian Government announced a lockdown in March 2020. Subsequently, the national lockdown was lifted by the Government, but regional lockdowns continue to be implemented in areas with a significant number of COVID-19 cases. The impact of COVID-19, including changes in customer behavior and pandemic fears, as well as restriction of business and individual activities led to significant volatility in global and Indian financial markets and a significant decrease in global and local economic activities. The extent to which COVID-19 pandemic, including the current "second wave" that has significantly increased the number of cases in India, will continue to impact the Company's performance and will depend on ongoing as well as future developments which are highly uncertain, including, among other things, any new information concerning the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and any action to contain its spread or mitigate its impact whether government-mandated or elected by us.

The Company believes that it has considered all the possible impact of the known events arising out of COVID-19 pandemic in the preparation of the financial statements. It has also incurred certain additional expenditures such employee insurance towards COVID, home-office set-up expenses, etc. during the year. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given its nature and duration. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic condition.

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As per our report of even date attached

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

FRN - 001076N/N500013

**(Vikram Dhanania)**

Partner

Membership No. 060568

Place: Kolkata

Date: 12 November, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of the Directors of

**Budge Budge Refineries Limited**

**Ramesh Agarwal**

(Director)

DIN: 00564635

**Harsh Agarwal**

(Director)

DIN: 07100781

**Manish Karwa**

(Company Secretary)

MN: ACS 28027

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## Budge Budge Refineries Ltd.

CIN:U15326WB1981PLC033574

23B A.M. Ghosh Road, Budge Budge, 24 Parganas (S), Kolkata-700137, West Bengal  
Tel No: 033-24803791/94, E-mail ID: admin@bbrl.co.in

### **PROXY FORM**

#### **Form-MGT 11**

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

CIN : U15326WB1981PLC033574

Name of the company : Budge Budge Refineries Ltd.

Registered office : 23B A.M. Ghosh Road, Budge Budge, 24 Parganas (S), Kolkata-700137, West Bengal

Name of the member (s) :	.....
Registered Address	.....
DP ID	.....
Folio No. / Client ID*	.....
E-mail ID	.....

\* Applicable for Members holding shares in electronic form.

/We, being the member (s) of ..... shares of Budge Budge Refineries Ltd., hereby appoint :

1. Name : .....

Address : .....

Email Id : ..... Signature : .....

Or, failing him,

2. Name : .....

Address : .....

Email Id : ..... Signature : .....

Or, failing him,

3. Name : .....

Address : .....

Email Id : ..... Signature : .....

As my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 40<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Tuesday 30<sup>th</sup> November'2021 at 11.00 A.M., at registered office of Company situated At 23B, A.M. Ghosh Road, Budge Budge, 24, Parganas (South), Kolkata 700137 to transact the following business.

**ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

1. To receive consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended on that date together with reports of Auditors and Director's thereon.
2. To re-appoint Mr. Ramesh Agarwal, (DIN 00564635), Director, who retires by rotation at the close of this Annual General Meeting, and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.
3. To appoint / Reappoint Statutory Auditors of the Company and to fix their remuneration.

**SPECIAL BUSINESS**

4. To re-appoint Shri Shyam Sundar Nangalia as Wholetime Director of the Company w.e.f. 19/12/2021.
5. To re-appoint Mr. Bijay Kumar Agarwal as Wholetime Director of the Company w.e.f. 19/12/2021.
6. To appoint Shree Gopal Saraf as Manager (Sales) under Key Managerial Person.
7. To borrow money(ies) for the purpose of business of the Company upto ₹5,000 crore.
8. To consider creation of security on the properties of the Company, both present and future, in favour of lenders.
9. To approve loans, investments, guarantee or security and acquisition under section 186 of the Companies Act 2013
10. To approve the transaction under section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2021

Affix  
Revenue  
Stamp

Signature of Share Holder:

Signature of Proxy Holder:

**Note :**

1. This form of proxy, in order to be effective should be duly signed, completed and deposited at the Registered office of the Company, not less 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
2. A Proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
3. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of Member(s) not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting right may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or Member.
4. Appointing a proxy does not prevent a Member from attending the meeting in person if he so wishes.
5. In the case of joint holders, the signature of any one holder will be sufficient, but names of all the joint holders should stated.
6. Proxy shall not have right to speak at the Meeting and shall not be entitled to vote except on a Poll.

## Notes

## Notes





*If undelivered, please return to:*

## Budge Budge Refineries Ltd.

23B, A. M. Ghosh Road, Budge Budge  
Dist. 24 Parganas (S), Kolkata-700 137