REVATHI EQUIPMENT LIMITED

44TH ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

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CHAIRMAN'S LETTER 2020-21

Our increase in consolidated net worth at the end of FY21 was Rs.78 million, which increased the per share book value by 4.4%. Over the last nineteen years (that is, since the present owners took over) per share book value, has grown from Rs.151 to Rs.596 (Rs.673 after ignoring the effect of goodwill write-offs), which, after factoring in dividend paid during this period, works out to a rate of 9.8% (10.6%) compounded annually.

The Drilling Solutions business had a decent year despite all the disruptions caused by the ongoing pandemic. Though we would have liked to push our plans forward a bit more than we actually did, under the circumstances, I do not feel disappointed with the overall outcome.

Old timers would know that the public sector business, which has been our mainstay, has been a cash cow. While it creates most of our profit, it does not grow at all. However, there has been the concentration risk of depending too much on a few customers as well as strategic risk of focusing too much on fossil fuels.

Historically, we tried a few different things to diversify away from these risks. Unfortunately, those experiments did not go very well. Those experiments were mainly around a whole new business (concreting equipment, about which I wrote in some detail in the FY16 letter) or around developing new products for new markets (again a bit riskier than selling existing products into new markets). This strategy should have worked better than it did. The main reason it did not was that we spent more effort on product development than on selling the products that were developed. Until FY19, we were mainly focused on generating cash to clean up the balance sheet. The pain from carrying and servicing large amounts of debt was just too high to think about anything else in a meaningful way.

After turning debt free in FY19, we turned our gaze back towards growing the business. To pursue that agenda, we created three verticals namely Public Sector, Private Sector and Exports, each headed by a seasoned Revathi hand. These new leaders have done a lot of work to create new growth engines for our company. A brief commentary on some of the work done follows.

The Exports team has been preparing the foundation to build our exports business. These steps include upgrading our marketing collaterals, participating in trade fairs, appointing dealers in multiple target markets, etc. Like any new initiative, developing new markets is a journey which involves getting multiple things right. These include, product specifications and quality (which may be different from the domestic market that we have been used to serving), finding the right target markets (which have significant mining activity, light regulation, relatively low competitive intensity, etc.), appointing the right dealers (who have an understanding of the industry and have relevant customer relationships), finding the right customers (who deal honestly and fairly and who have the money to pay for our equipment), etc.

It is not easy to walk into a new market and expect a new customer to start trusting a new supplier. This task becomes doubly difficult when meeting customers becomes impossible due to pandemic induced travel bans. Despite these challenges, our team won an order from the largest cement producer in Africa. After getting stuck en route to the port in March 2020, these machines were finally dispatched during the year. Additionally, several ongoing conversations with potential customers makes me confident that we will win many more orders in the coming years.

While the sales team has been busy with the above work, we have also been working to upgrade product quality and add technical specifications to meet expectations of global customers. We have also hired and trained service engineers to make sure our equipment delivers the performance that the customers expect at a cost cheaper than what they end up paying for machines supplied by our competitors.

The Private vertical is mainly focused on two industries, which have a large mining component – cement (limestone) and steel (iron ore). We have had Tata Steel as a long-standing customer. During the year, we added an international player in the Indian cement industry. This is just a start and at the close of the year, we had several ongoing conversations with potential clients. We hope to convert some of these dialogs to orders in the next year. We are also talking to some mining contractors working for cement companies as well as some steel companies. Breaking into new customers for capital goods takes time but we are quite hopeful of making inroads into some clients very soon.

Both, the Export and Private verticals, should help us in achieving our objectives of growth, diversification out of a single customer and diversifying out of fossil fuels.

I would also like to mention a few "startup costs" associated with some of these new initiatives. The export markets usually expect fast deliveries after placing orders. As a result, we have to build inventory in anticipation of order booking unlike our public sector customers. Given we are new to this game, often a customer delays placing orders or delays in closing the financing for the order, etc. This leads to us holding inventories in anticipation. Similarly, if we draw pre-shipment credit from the bank for exports but are unable to export within the time limit specified in the facility, the concessional rate of interest does not apply. Both these are material to our Balance Sheet and P&L statements. We have suffered on both these counts but are hopeful that as things get streamlined, both these issues will fade away.

Following on from FY20, Semac had another soft year. In the middle of a pandemic, most put their capex plans on hold, which significantly impacted our business this year.

I had mentioned in last year's letter that our wins in Design Build had been stalling. I had also mentioned that slowing wins has a direct impact on Revenues, with a lag of a quarter or two and that this would mean that we will have a tough year in FY21. Unfortunately, my prediction came true this year.

Several additional factors made things even worse than I had anticipated. The pandemic shock meant that most industries went into cash preservation mode and mothballed even their ongoing capex plans. That meant the jobs we had on hand got executed slower, leading to lower billing. The recurring lockdowns meant that prospecting for new clients to rebuild the order book became tougher. Convincing new clients to try a new service provider over their existing provider is as it is hard. Trying to do this without being able to meet them in person is even harder.

The slowing pipeline even before we got hit by the pandemic followed by the new normal of trying to win new clients without a physical meeting forced us to revisit our sales approach. A brief commentary follows.

When we acquired the business, each office was a standalone office, with no collaboration happening across offices. After the last Principal left in 2016, we gradually reorganized the company by business vertical (India Design – designing the project and, in some cases, project management; Design Build – turnkey execution including design and construction and Oman Design). One person was responsible for the P&L of each vertical. This worked well for a period of time and we were able to build a robust Design Build business from scratch in a short span of four years.

This organization structure ran its course and we started to stall as new Design Build orders started to shrink last year. In response, during the year, we reorganized a second time to create a corporate structure. Under this structure, we had one person take charge of Operations and another take charge of Sales, with the Oman operation remaining unchanged. This meant that each person would now focus on what they are best at doing, without worrying about other aspects of the business. Of course, each shift in role does mean some disruption. Humans are humans and require a bit of time to adapt to the new role. While this new organization structure should hold us in good stead over the next few years, the short-term pain created by a drying pipeline and the team adjusting to the new role will have to be borne.

We also made a few strategic shifts during the year. The Dubai market was never an industrial market. In the Indian market, we had decided to become a player focused on only industrial projects in 2017. But we continued the Dubai office due to legacy reasons. Applying the 80/20 principle of focusing on fewer things that deliver most of our profits and which will be our growth driver, we decided to shut our Dubai office after over a decade of being there. We also decided to discontinue the pure play Project Management business, where we took up project management for clients like Ashoka University, BITS Pilani, IIM Bangalore, etc. It is never easy to shut down profit making divisions. But in our quest to create ever tighter focus on what matters the most for our results, we decided to minimize our distractions.

This rejig led to some senior level exits, mostly expected. I would like to place on record the contributions of the seniors who decided to move on. Though such departures create a temporary void, I firmly believe that this helps in organizational renewal. Everyone contributes till the point they can. When sometimes, the role outgrows the capability of someone, it is best that they move on. It is also good for the organization, since this allows us to find new talent who would do justice to the new requirements of the role.

We also used the difficult year to clean up our books. This included writing off the money invested in building the Africa business several years ago. While we are still doing some projects in parts of Africa, we had shut our Africa office down some years ago. These investments were made by the Oman office to open up a new market for its own growth. Unfortunately, it didn't work as planned and we had to shut it down. Similarly, the investments made in the Dubai office were written off during the year. Both these write-offs totaled to Rs.7.31 crores. We also provided for and wrote-off some old receivables adding up to Rs.5.5 crores. These were accumulated over several years. We had been trying to collect these old receivables for some time now and were able to collect some of it. Whatever we could not collect we decided to write off.

After taking out these non-cash charges debited to this year's P&L, our cash loss for the year was Rs.97 lacs. This compared with a cash profit of Rs.5.68 crores last year. We have had a few tough years at Semac but each crisis just makes our resolve stronger.

I will leave you with some good news. Despite all, our treasury grew by Rs.9 crores during the year. This was the outcome of tight collections and also getting some long pending tax refund. During the pandemic year, though our P&L was in bad shape, we still managed to grow our treasury.

The treasury has been invested in multiple products, most of which deliver high single-digit to low double-digit pre-tax returns. The intent is to build some cushion on the balance sheet that gives us some options to grow the business as and when an opportunity arises. Until then, the plan is to use the treasury to earn some money for our shareholders.

It has been a difficult year for everyone, but especially for our people. Staying focused, despite massive disruptions to "life as usual" requires sincere effort. Semac adopted the digital life in 2017, which made the transition from coming to office, to working from home, a bit smoother. But it took some getting used to nevertheless. I would like to thank our people for their commitment to keeping the engine running.

CORPORATE DATA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ABHISHEK DALMIA

Chairman and Managing Director

DEEPALI DALMIA

HARIVANSH DALMIA

B.V.RAMANAN

KISHORE SIDHWANI

V.V.SUBRAMANIAN

P.GANDHIMATHINATHAN

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

R.SUDHIR

COMPANY SECRETARY

K.MAHESWARAN

BANKERS

BANK OF INDIA

STATE BANK OF INDIA

ICICI BANK LIMITED

BANK OF BARODA

AUDITORS

S.S.KOTHARI MEHTA & CO
NEW DELHI

SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

S.K.D.C. CONSULTANTS LTD
“SURYA”, 35, MAY FLOWER AVENUE,
BEHIND SENTHIL NAGAR, SOWRIPALAYAM
ROAD, COIMBATORE – 641028

REGISTERED OFFICE

POLLACHI ROAD
MALUMACHAM PATTI POST
COIMBATORE – 641 050.
Website : http://www.revathi.in

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

MDS & ASSOCIATES,
COIMBATORE

ACQUISITION CRITERIA

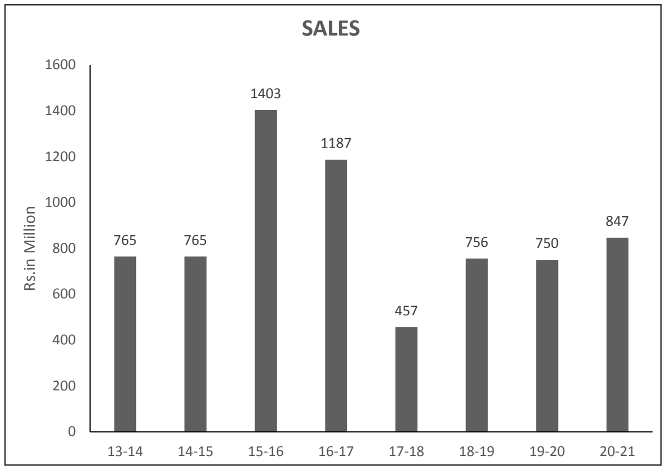
We use this space to communicate with potential sellers and their representatives, what we look for in a potential acquisition. If you, the reader, have no personal connection with a business that might be of interest to us but have a friend who does, perhaps you could pass this message on to him.

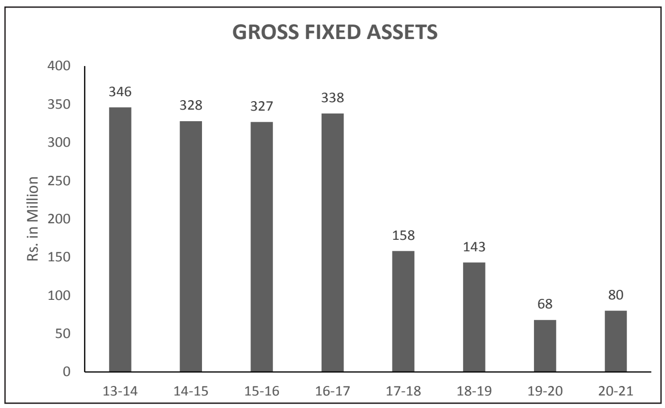
Here's the sort of business we are looking for:

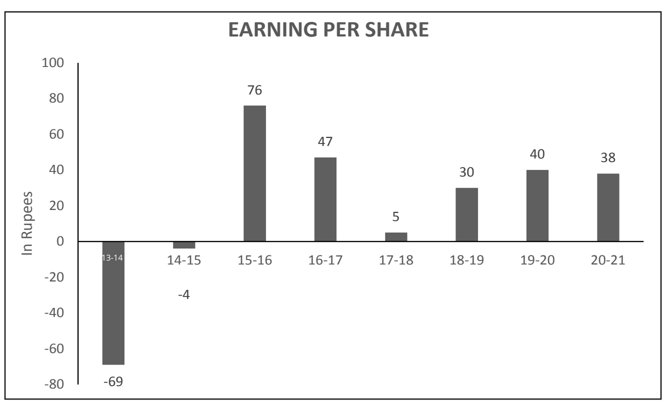
1. Enterprise value in the region of ₹ 100 crores (₹ 1 billion),
2. Demonstrated consistent earning power (future projections are of little interest to us, nor are "turnaround" situations),
3. Businesses earning good returns on equity while employing of no dept
4. Management in place,
5. Simple businesses,
6. An offering price.

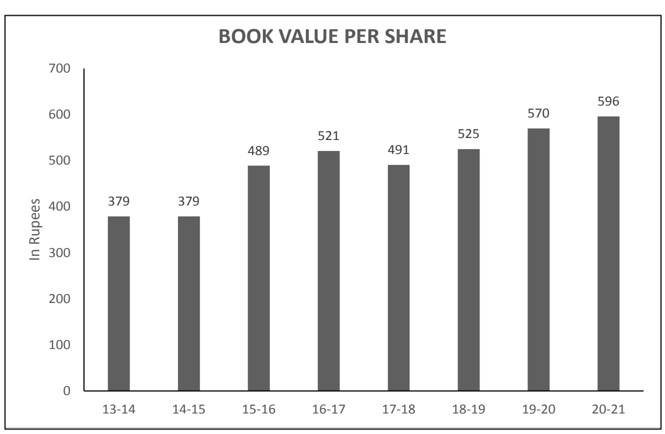
We will not engage in unfriendly takeovers. We can promise complete confidentiality and a very fast as to whether we are interested. We prefer to buy for cash, but will consider issuing stock when we receive as much in intrinsic business value as we give.

Our favorite form of purchase is one where the company's owner-managers generate significant amounts of cash, sometimes for themselves, but often for their families or inactive shareholders. At the same time, these managers wish to remain significant owners who continue to run their companies just as they have in the past. We think we offer a particularly good fit for owners with such objectives. We invite potential sellers to check us out by contacting people with whom we have done business in the past

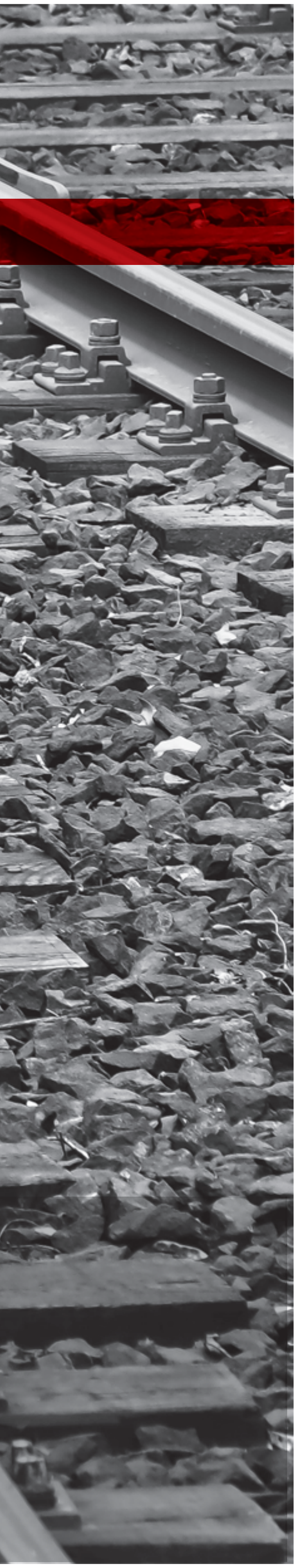

SALES
Rs.in Million
1600
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
765
765
1403
1187
457
756
750
847
13-14
14-15
15-16
16-17
17-18
18-19
19-20
20-21


GROSS FIXED ASSETS
Rs. in Million
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
346
328
327
338
158
143
68
80
13-14
14-15
15-16
16-17
17-18
18-19
19-20
20-21


EARNING PER SHARE
In Rupees
100
80
60
40
20
0
-20
-40
-60
-80
-69
-4
76
47
5
30
40
38
13-14
14-15
15-16
16-17
17-18
18-19
19-20
20-21


BOOK VALUE PER SHARE
In Rupees
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
379
379
489
521
491
525
570
596
13-14
14-15
15-16
16-17
17-18
18-19
19-20
20-21

REVATHI'S CORPORATE PERFORMANCE VS. THE NIFTY



YEAR	ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN		RELATIVE RESULTS
	Per Share Book Value of Revathi (1)	Nifty 50 with dividend included (2)	(1) - (2)
2002-03	9.0%	-11.7%	20.7%
2003-04	21.6%	86.3%	-64.7%
2004-05	41.3%	17.3%	24.0%
2005-06	19.1%	70.0%	-50.9%
2006-07	11.6%	13.8%	-2.2%
2007-08	16.6%	25.7%	-9.1%
2008-09	-2.5%	-35.4%	32.9%
2009-10	3.6%	75.3%	-71.7%
2010-11	6.0%	12.4%	-6.4%
2011-12	-2.9%	-8.2%	5.3%
2012-13	2.8%	8.7%	-5.9%
2013-14	-10.9%	19.5%	-30.4%
2014-15	-0.1%	28.2%	-28.3%
2015-16	29.1%	-7.8%	36.9%
2016-17	6.4%	20.2%	-13.8%
2017-18	-5.7%	11.8%	-17.5%
2018-19	6.8%	16.5%	-9.7%
2019-20	8.8%	-25.0%	33.8%
2020-21	4.4%	72.5%	-68.1%
Average Annual Gain (FY03 - FY21)	9.8%	16.1%	-6.3%
Overall gain (FY03 - FY21)	**305.4%**	**1599.5%**	**-1294.1%**

Notes:

1. All data is for financial years and includes dividends paid, if any.

2. The Nifty-50 numbers are pre-tax and assume that dividends were reinvested, whereas the number for Revathi are after tax.

3. We think our investors should measure our performance against their general experience in the equity markets. While the Nifty-50 is not perfect (nor is anything else) as a measure our performance, it has the advantage of being widely known and reflects with reasonable accuracy the experiance of investors generally with the market.

4. The reason we have used the “growth in book value” as against stock price is, that over time, we intend measuring our performance by checking if a rupee retained has created a rupee worth of market value.

5. If you expect, as we do, that owing a representative stock index would produce resonably satisfactory results over a period of time, it follows that, for long-term investors, gaining small advantages over that index must prove rewarding.

Dear Shareholders,

Your directors have pleasure in presenting the 44th Report together with the Audited Accounts of your Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The highlights of the performance of your Company during the fiscal are given hereunder.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Total Income	8,626	7,754
Total Expenditure	6,983	6,023
Profit before Tax	1,643	1,731
Less: Tax expense	476	511
Profit/(loss) for the period	1,167	1,220

OPERATIONS / PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The Company has achieved total revenue of Rs.8,626 Lakhs as compared to Rs.7,754 Lakhs in the previous year. During the year under review, the Company has earned a net profit after tax of Rs.1,167 Lakhs as against Rs.1,220 Lakhs in the previous year. Profits for the year were lower despite increase in turnover, due to certain onetime expenses incurred in the course of the business, and provisions made for some slow moving inventory as per the company's policy.

There was no change in the nature of business of the company during the financial year ended 31st March 2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE ECONOMY

India has emerged as the fastest growing major economy in the world and is expected to be one of the top three economic powers in the world over the next 10-15 years, backed by its strong demographics and partnerships.

After a contraction in FY21, economy is expected to grow at a modest pace in the first half of FY22. Growth is projected to reach 11.7% in FY22 in baseline scenario. That said, slow recovery in a couple of quarters will likely have an impact on next year's numbers as well. In FY23, growth of 6.9% is foreseen. Five drivers may steer growth over the next two years:

- The rapid pace of vaccination and low death rates despite high infection
- Strong growth in private investment, and its rebound stimulated by reforms and schemes.
- Pent-up demand backed by savings made by high- and mid-income consumers who are waiting to spend.
- Fiscal spending on building assets and infrastructure (that have a high multiplier effect on income, jobs, and private investments) that will likely start gaining momentum on the ground.
- Global economic rebound in late 2021, especially driven by the United States, as predicted by US economists.

India's real gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices stood at Rs.195.86 lakh crore (US$ 2.71 trillion) in FY21, as per the second advance estimates (SAE). India recorded real GDP (gross domestic product) growth of 0.4% in the third quarter of FY21, as per the NSO's (National Statistical Office) second advance estimates. This rise indicates V-shaped recovery progression that started in the second quarter of FY21.

As per Economic Survey of FY21, India's real GDP growth for FY22 is projected at 11%. The January 2021 World Economic Outlook of the IMF forecasts a 11.5% increase in FY22 and a 6.8% rise in FY23. According to the IMF, in the next two years, India is also expected to emerge as the fastest-growing economy.

India is the fourth-largest unicorn base in the world with over 21 unicorns collectively valued at US$ 73.2 billion, as per the Hurun Global Unicorn List. By 2025, India is expected to have 100 unicorns and will create 1.1 million direct jobs according to the Nasscom-Zinnov report 'Indian Tech Start-up'. India needs to increase its rate of employment growth and create 90 million non-farm jobs between 2023 and 2030's, for productivity and economic growth according to McKinsey Global Institute. Net employment rate needs to grow by 1.5% per year from 2023 to 2030 to achieve 8-8.5% GDP growth between 2023 and 2030.

Numerous foreign companies are setting up their facilities in India on account of various Government initiatives like 'Make in India' and 'Digital India'. Mr. Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of India, launched 'Make in India' initiative with an aim to boost country's manufacturing sector and increase purchasing power of an average Indian consumer, which would further drive demand and spur development, thus benefiting investors. The Government of India, under its 'Make in India' initiative, is trying to boost the contribution made by the manufacturing sector with an aim to take it to 25% of the GDP from the current 17%. Besides, the Government has also come up with 'Digital India' initiative, which focuses on three core components: creation of digital infrastructure, delivering services digitally and to increase the digital literacy.

India is focusing on renewable sources to generate energy. It is planning to achieve 40% of its energy from non-fossil sources by 2030, which is currently 30% and have plans to increase its renewable energy capacity from to 175 gigawatts (GW) by 2022.

India is expected to be the third largest consumer economy as its consumption may triple to US$ 4 trillion by 2025, owing to shift in consumer behavior and expenditure pattern, according to a Boston Consulting Group (BCG) report. It is estimated to surpass USA to become the second largest economy in terms of purchasing power parity (PPP) by 2040 as per a report by PricewaterhouseCoopers.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT, OUTLOOK & PROSPECTS FOR FY22

Domestic: Coal India Limited (CIL) projected a target of 640 Million Tonnes (MT) for the year 2020-21. However, due to Covid-19 disruptions the production is estimated be only around 596 MT with off take of around 577MT. CIL has cleared 32 projects out of which 24 are expansion from existing projects yielding an incremental production around 81 MT a year by FY24.

Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) has set a target of 70 MT of coal production for FY22.However, they are likely to close at about 51 MT, being badly affected due to Covid -19 pandemic. SCCL is set to open 8 open cast mines in next 5 years. Their vision is to reach 85 MT by the year 2023-24.

National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC)'s current iron ore mining capacity is 43 MT. NMDC has set a target of 35MT for FY22, and 100MT Iron ore production by 2030. Resumption of mining operation at Donimalai mine after 2 years will help enhance NMDC in meeting its production target, with 7 MT expected to be produced at Donimalai mines.

All of the above bode well in terms of requirements for drilling equipment.

Export: Engineering / Manufacturing / Exports teams have put in a lot of effort to develop world class drills to address the demands of international markets. The African market, which presents a large potential, requires equipment to be made and stocked to be ready for inspection and dispatch. Accordingly, 5 nos of fast moving models of the equipment have been stocked. Some are in pipeline also. Even though Covid restrictions did not allow international travel for most part of the year, the appointed distributors of different markets were busy in bringing in lot of enquiries / tenders etc. We are expecting a good traction for export sale this year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

a) Industry Structure and Developments:

REL is in the business of designing, manufacturing, and marketing of high-power range of blast hole drills for mining, deep core drilling exploratory rigs, track drills for construction, and allied products for more than four decades. REL has consistently, successfully manufactured and supplied more than 2000 drills of different capacities, delivering quality holes drilled safely and accurately at the lowest cost, delighting the mining giants in India and across the globe. The company enjoys more than 50% of the market share in India. The customers are some of the world's largest mining companies - Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries, Tata Steel, National Mineral Development Corporation, Vedanta, etc. REL has also supplied significant number of drills to reputed mining companies in Australia, Brazil, Indonesia, Jordan, Morocco, South Africa, Serbia, Tunisia, USA, Zimbabwe etc. REL offers products and solutions that help customers maximize their productivity and profitability. Recently, REL has improved its capacity to supply fully automated drill equipment for its international customer as per their standards and specifications on time.

b) Opportunities & Threats:

OPPURTUNITIES

- Coal is a prime source of energy for electricity in India.
- Huge potential for drilling equipment in the export markets.
- Sufficient reserves and surplus available for expansion of business in domestic and export markets.

THREATS

- Alternate sources of energy – Natural gas, solar and wind power may replace coal over a period of time.
- Commercial mining may bring stiff competition.
- Stringent Environment and Conservation Laws may create operational difficulties.

c) Segment – wise performance

Manufacturing of Drill Equipment is the only segment of REL. The financial performance of the said segment is more detailed in the audited financial statements of the company.

d) Outlook

The Indian economy is projected to grow more than 10% in FY22 as per various institutional estimates, making it one of the fastest-growing economies. India's growth journey could be the result of a culmination of favorable tailwinds like consistent agricultural performance, flattening of the COVID-19 infection curve, increase in government spending, reforms and an efficient roll-out of the vaccine, among others. However, the surge in Covid-19 in the first quarter of the current financial year that could affect sale of our products / services in FY22.

e) Risks and Concerns:

Prevailing COVID 19 pandemic is the main risk which could affect the operations of the business.

f) Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy:

There is an efficient internal control system in operation in REL, which is adequate and commensurate with the size and magnitude of operations. Internal Audit functions directly under the control of Audit Committee. REL has an internal system in place for all the operational and transactional activities to identify problem areas and bring the same before the Board of Directors for corrective measures.

All the department functions in REL are aligned with the objectives of the internal control systems. The internal audit plays a crucial role as far as corporate governance is concerned. The reports of the internal auditors are placed before the Audit Committee of REL for discussion. The decisions arising from the discussion are properly addressed and tracked through "action taken reports". The Audit committee members have direct discussion with the internal auditors to ascertain the scope of audit, the efficacy of the audit process and its effectiveness, and concerns if any arising out of the audit carried out.

g) Discussion on financial performance with respect to operational performance:

The following are the summary of results of operations, break up of expenditures and cash flows of your company.

Results of Operations: (Values in Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	Growth %
Gross Sales	8,626	7,754	11
Less: Levies	1,342	1,370	(2)
Net Sales	9,968	9,124	9
Other Income	153	249	(63)
Total Income	10,121	9,373	8

Break up of major heads of Expenditures:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	Growth	
			Absolute	% age
Cost of materials consumed	5,005	3,337	1,668	50
Purchase of stock in trade	876	863	13	1.5
Changes in inventory	(1,953)	(559)	(1,394)	(249)
Employee benefit expense	1,165	1,015	150	15
Finance Cost	251	71	180	253
Depreciation/ Impairment	85	65	20	31
Other expenses	1,555	1,230	325	26
Total Comprehensive Income Before tax	**1,643**	**1,731**	**(88)**	**(5)**
Total Comprehensive Income after tax	**1,165**	**1,228**	**(63)**	**(5)**

The growth in sales during the year was aided in part by the sale of a high value 311 mm drill to Northern Coalfields Ltd and by exports to the South African market. On the other hand, Other Income registered a sharp drop due to the one time compensation received by the company in the previous year for the acquisition of land by the state highway authorities.

Finance cost increased substantially during the year because of the higher inventory holding for exports. During the year the company had availed the services of external consultants for a restructuring program that was contemplated, resulting in some one-time incurrence of professional fees. In addition, provision has been made in the books for some slow / nonmoving inventory as per the company's policy. As a result, Other Expenses have gone up compared to last year. All other items of expenses are in line with the company's activity levels.

Cash Flows:

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Opening Cash & Cash equivalents	32.90	128.11
Net cash from operating activities	112.56	932.89
Net cash from investing activities	(1,511.88)	(2,609.58)
Net cash used in financing activities	1,393.50	1,581.49
Change in Cash and cash equivalents	(5.82)	(95.21)
Closing cash & cash equivalents	27.09	32.90

h) Material Developments in Human Resources / Industrial Relations front:

The Man power strength as on 31st March, 2021 against the previous year is as under:

As on	Executive	Non-Executive	Total
31.03.2021	67	118	185
31.03.2020	59	110	169

REL is continuously providing training and development opportunities to its employees in all levels including management trainees. In addition, company also arranges external training programs.

Material Developments in Human Resources: Development of Human Resource is one of the important objectives of REL for long term economic growth. Human Resource Development is the integrated use of training and development, organizational development, career development to improve individual group and organizational effectiveness.

The Human Resource Development climate of REL plays a very important role in ensuring the competency, motivation and development of our employees and helps to provide learning related with goals of organization. It influences morale and the attitudes of the individual towards his / her work and work environment.

Industrial Relations front: Industrial Relations in our company continue to be highly cordial and harmonious. The participative way of functioning of management facilitates settling the disputes / grievances amicably through discussions, which in turn has resulted in maintaining over all healthy ethos of relationship in REL.

REL is committed to maintaining healthy industrial relations which in turn helps in creating an atmosphere of industrial peace and harmony, which is necessary for better management, high productivity as well as growth of REL.

Key Financial Ratios:

S. No	Description	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
1.	Debtors Turnover	0.56	0.55
2.	Inventory Turnover	0.62	1.04
3.	Interest Coverage Ratio	8.22	25.49
4.	Current ratio	1.40	1.61
5.	Debt Equity ratio	0.17	0.05
6.	Operating Profit Margin %	22%	24%
7.	Net Profit Margin (%) or sector specific equivalent ratio	19%	23%
8.	Return on Net worth	0.06	0.07

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company has not transferred any amount to its reserves during the year under review. However, the net profit of Rs.1,167 Lakhs has been carried forward under the head 'Retained Earnings'.

DIVIDEND

No dividend has been declared keeping in view the requirements of funds for future growth.

TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Since there was no unpaid/unclaimed Dividend, the provisions of Section 124 & 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to transfer of unclaimed dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) are not applicable.

However, pursuant to Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, 609 equity shares of Rs.10/- each on which dividend had remained unclaimed for a period of 7 years have been transferred to the credit of Demat Account identified by the IEPF Authority during the year under review.

SHARE CAPITAL

The issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company as at 31.03.2021 stood at Rs.3,06,69,430/- divided into 30,66,943 equity shares of Rs.10/- each. During the year under review the Company has not made any fresh issue of shares.

WEB LINK OF ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return of the Company for the financial year 2020-21 as required under Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed on the Company's website at the link http://www.revathi.in/investor-relations/financials/annual-return/.

BOARD MEETINGS CONDUCTED DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW

During the year under review, 8 Meetings of the Board of Directors, 5 Meetings of the Audit Committee, 4 Meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, 5 Meetings of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee and 3 meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee were held. Further, details of the same have been enumerated in the Corporate Governance Report annexed herewith.

STATEMENT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards and these systems are adequate and operating effectively. The Company has duly complied with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on meeting of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meeting (SS-2).

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, the Board hereby confirm that –

a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed and there were no material departures from those standards;

b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;

c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

e) the directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

f) the directors had devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all the applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively;

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SECTION 143(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH ARE REPORTABLE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

There were no instances of frauds identified or reported by the Statutory Auditors during the course of their audit pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Your Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) read with Regulation 25 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and that their name is included in the data bank as per Rule 6(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. During the year, the Independent Directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company other than sitting fees and reimbursement of expenses incurred by them for the purpose of attending meetings of the Board of directors and Committee(s). The details of remuneration and / or other benefits of the Independent director are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report.

Based on the confirmation / disclosures received from the Directors and on the evaluation of the relationships disclosed, the following Non-Executive Directors are independent:

Mr. B.V. Ramanan, Mr. Kishore Sidhwani and Mr. V. V. Subramanian

Pursuant to Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, the Certificate of Registration received from all the Independent Directors of the Company were taken note of by the Board of Directors.

STATEMENT REGARDING OPINION OF THE BOARD WITH REGARD TO INTEGRITY, EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE (INCLUDING THE PROFICIENCY) OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS APPOINTED DURING THE YEAR

During the year 2020-21, there were no appointment/ re-appointment of the Independent Directors. However, the Board of Directors opined that the integrity, expertise and experience (including proficiency) of the Independent Directors is satisfactory..

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMS

In compliance with the requirements of the Listing Regulations, the Company has put in place a familiarization program for the Independent Directors to familiarize them with their roles, rights and responsibilities as Independent Directors, the working of the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model and so on. The same is also available on the Company website at http://www.revathi.in/investor-relations/familiarization-programme/

COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION AND OTHER MATTERS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 178(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in terms of Regulation 19(4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 has formulated a policy on Nomination and Remuneration for its Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and senior management which inter alia provides the diversity of the Board and provides the mechanism for performance evolution of the Directors.The details of this policy are furnished in **Annexure - A** and forms part of this report and can also be accessed on the Company's website at www.revathi.in/wp-content/themes/rel/pdf/Nomination-Remuneration-Policy-19.pdf

COMMENTS ON AUDITOR'S REPORT:

(a) There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by M/s. S.S. Kothari Mehta & Co., Statutory Auditors.

(b) With regard to the observation of the Secretarial Auditor, that the Board of Directors of the Company did not comprise of a minimum of 6 directors during the period from 1st April, 2020 to 14th June, 2020, the Board of Directors wish to state that it had taken appropriate steps to appoint an additional director well prior to 01st April, 2020. The Board had considered the proposal to appoint Mr. Harivansh Dalmia (DIN: 08750555) as Additional Director at its meeting dated 13th February, 2020 and passed appropriate resolution. But unfortunately the appointment got delayed till 14th June, 2020 due to the COVID 19 pandemic. This has been duly conveyed to the statutory authorities who have accepted our explanation and closed the issue.

MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS UNDER SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 148 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to maintain cost records. Accordingly, the company has duly made and maintained the cost records as mandated by the Central Government.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

During the year under review, the company has increased its investment in subsidiary company M/s.Semac Consultants Private Limited from 79.24% to 95.44%. The details in respect of Investments and Corporate Guarantee provided by the Company have been disclosed in the Notes to the financial statements. During the year under review, the Company has granted the following loans that are covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013: (1) Rs.4.45 Crores to its subsidiary company M/s. Semac Consultants Private Limited and (2) Rs. 5.00 Crores to M/s. Third Lake Advisors LLP. Barring the above mentioned two cases, there are no other transactions to report.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

All transactions entered into with related parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year 2020-21 were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. Since there are no transactions which are not on an arm's length basis and material in nature, the requirement of disclosure of such related party transactions in Form AOC 2 does not arise.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY:

The continued aftermath of COVID-19 pandemic between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report is likely to have an impact on the turnover and profitability of the Company.

Other than this, there were no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company.

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

The information pertaining to conservation of energy, technology absorption, Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo as required under section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is furnished in **Annexure - B** and is attached to this report.

STATEMENT CONCERNING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE COMPANY

The Company has a structured risk management policy which is continuously reviewed by the Risk Management Committee that has been constituted comprising of two independent directors and Chief Financial Officer. The Risk management process is designed to safeguard the organization from various risks through adequate and timely actions. It is designed to anticipate, evaluate and mitigate risks in order to minimize its impact on the business. The potential risks are inventorised and integrated with the management process such that they receive the necessary consideration during decision making. The Company, through its Risk Management Committee, ensures that the Audit Committee as well as the Board of Directors are kept duly informed about risk assessment and management procedures and status. These procedures are periodically reviewed to ensure that the executive management monitors and controls risks.

DETAILS OF POLICY DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee comprises of three Directors namely: 1. Mr. Abhishek Dalmia, 2. Mr. B.V. Ramanan and 3. Mr. V.V. Subramanian, as members. The Company's CSR objective is promoting education, eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting healthcare, including preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water, ensuring environmental sustainability, training to promote rural sports, rural development projects. The Company has developed a CSR policy in line with the activities mentioned in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The annual report on CSR activities has been given in **Annexure - C**. The CSR policy may be accessed on the Company's website www.revati.in/

ANNUAL EVALUATION OF THE BOARD ON ITS OWN PERFORMANCE AND OF THE INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES

In accordance with the evaluation criteria and procedure suggested by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors evaluated the performance of the Board, having regard to various criteria such as Board composition, Board processes, Board dynamics etc. The Independent Directors, at their separate meetings, also evaluated the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole based on various criteria. The performance of each independent Director was evaluated by the entire board of directors on various parameters like engagement, leadership, analysis, decision making, communication, governance etc. The Board and the Independent Directors were of the unanimous view that performance of the Board of Directors as a whole was satisfactory.

The performances of all the Committees were evaluated by the Board having regard to various criteria such as committee composition, committee processes, committee dynamics, degree of fulfillment of key responsibilities, effectiveness of meetings, etc. The Board was of the unanimous view that all the committees were performing their functions satisfactorily.

DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mrs.Deepali Dalmia (holding DIN: 00017415), Director of the Company, retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment.

During the year under review, Mr.Harivansh Dalmia (DIN: 08750555) was appointed as an Additional Director (Non-Executive) of the Company with effect from 15th June, 2020 and was subsequently appointed as a Non-Executive Director of the Company by the members at the 43rd Annual General Meeting held on 25th September, 2020.

Subsequently, Mr.Harivansh Dalmia (DIN: 08750555) has resigned from the Directorship of the Company with effect from 1st April, 2021. The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation for the services rendered by Mr. Harivansh Dalmia during his tenure of office as Director of the Company.

The members of the Company at its Annual General Meeting held on 25th September, 2020 has re-appointed Mr.Abhishek Dalmia (DIN: 00011958) as Chairman and Managing Director of the Company (instead of his existing position of Executive Chairman & Whole-time Director) for a further period of five years with effect from 1st April, 2021.

Mr. P. Gandhimathinathan (DIN: 00013687) was appointed as Additional Director of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from 18th June, 2021 and holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, necessary resolution proposing the appointment of Mr. P. Gandhimathinathan as Additional Director of the Company has been included in the Agenda of the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting for the approval of the members.

Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as required pursuant to Section 2(51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 are Mr.Abhishek Dalmia, Chairman and Managing Director, Mr.R.Sudhir, Chief Financial Officer and Mr.K.Maheswaran, Company Secretary.

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES.

The company has two subsidiaries namely M/s.Semac Consultants Private Limited – a material subsidiary within the definition of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Rules, 2015 and M/s.Semac and Partners, LLC – step down subsidiary. The company itself is a subsidiary of M/s. Renaissance Advanced Consultancy Limited. Further the company has one Associate viz M/s. Semac Construction Technologies India LLP.

A report containing the salient features of the subsidiaries and joint ventures as required under Section 129(3) of the Companies Act 2013 has been annexed in AOC – 1 and is attached as **Annexure -D** to this report.

The policy on determination of material subsidiaries of the company as approved by the Board of Directors has been uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at the link www.revathi.in/wp-content/themes/rel/pdf/Policy-on-

Material-Subsidiary.pdf

The consolidated financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries were prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and have been annexed to the Annual Report.

The annual accounts of the subsidiary companies are posted on the website of the Company viz. www.revathi.in and will also be kept open for inspection by any shareholder at the Registered Office of the Company.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Since the Company has not accepted any fixed deposit covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no deposits remaining unclaimed or unpaid as on 31st March, 2021 and accordingly, the question of default in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year does not arise.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATION IN FUTURE

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

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has implemented and evaluated the Internal Financial Controls which provides a reasonable assurance in respect of providing financial and operational information, complying with applicable statutes and policies, safeguarding of assets, prevention and detection of frauds, accuracy and completeness of accounting records. Further, the Board annually reviews the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system. The Directors and Management confirm that the Internal Financial Controls (IFC) are adequate with respect to the operations of the Company. A report of Auditors pursuant to Section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013 certifying the adequacy of Internal Financial Controls is annexed with the Auditors report.

AUDITORS

Statutory auditors

Pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. S.S. Kothari Mehta & Co (Firm Registration No. 000756N), Chartered Accountants, New Delhi, were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 43rd Annual General Meeting held on 25th September, 2020 for a period of 5 consecutive years from the conclusion of the 43rd Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 48th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2025.

The Company has obtained necessary consent and certificate from M/s. S.S. Kothari Mehta & Co, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi, to the effect that their appointment, would be in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Secretarial auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed Mr.M.D.Selvaraj of MDS & Associates, Company Secretaries in Practice to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The report of the Secretarial Auditor is annexed as **Annexure - E** to this report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The disclosure as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is annexed as **Annexure – F** and is attached to this report.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORK PLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has been employing women employees in various cadres within the Office / factory premises. The Company has in place an Anti -harassment policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. There was no complaint from any employee during the financial year 2020-21 and hence no complaint is outstanding as on 31.03.2021 for redressal.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A report on Corporate Governance is annexed as **Annexure - G** and forms part of this report. The Company has complied with the conditions relating to Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 27 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has constituted an Audit Committee in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Kindly refer to the Section on Corporate Governance, under the head, 'Audit Committee' for matters relating to the composition, meetings, and functions of the Committee. The Board has accepted the Audit Committee's recommendations during the year wherever required and hence no disclosure is required under Section 177(8) of The Companies Act, 2013 with respect to rejection of any recommendations of Audit Committee by Board.

VIGIL MECHANISM (WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY)

The Company has provided for adequate safeguards to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement and to report concerns about unethical behavior or any violation of the Company's code of conduct. The policy can be accessed on the Company's website at http://www.revathi.in/wp-content/themes/rel/pdf/Whistle-Blower-Policy-19.pdf

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

As required under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Rules, 2015, the Chairman and Managing Director& Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have furnished necessary certificate to the Board on the financial statements presented.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Your company realizes that it has to re-orient its organization as dynamics of business are changing fast. The company is taking steps to retain its talent pool, enhance skill of existing people and recruit the most suited talent to spearhead its growth initiatives.

DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING

PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 DURING THE YEAR

No applications have been made and no proceedings are pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONETIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF.

The disclosure under this clause is not applicable as the Company has not undertaken any one-time settlement with the banks or financial institutions.

CAUTIONARY NOTE

Certain statements in "management discussions and analysis" section may be forward looking and are stated as required by law and regulations. Many factors, both external and internal, may affect the actual results which could be different from what the directors envisage in terms of performance and outlook.

APPRECIATION

The Directors express their sincere appreciation of dedicated efforts put in by the company's employees. The Directors also place on record their appreciation of the continued support and recognition provided by the company's esteemed customers and bankers.

By Order of the Board
For Revathi Equipment Limited

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00011958

PLACE : New Delhi
DATE : 18.06.2021

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

This Nomination and Remuneration Policy is being formulated in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read along with the applicable rules thereto and Regulation 19 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time. This policy on nomination and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management has been formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC or the Committee) and has been approved by the Board of Directors.

DEFINITIONS:

"Remuneration" means any money or its equivalent given or passed to any person for services rendered by him and includes perquisites as defined under the Income-tax Act, 1961;

"Key Managerial Personnel" means:

i) the Chief Executive Officer or the managing director or the Manager;

ii) the Company Secretary;

iii) the Whole-time director;

iv) the Chief Financial Officer, and

v) such other officer as may be prescribed.

"Senior Managerial Personnel" or **"Senior Management"** means the officers / personnel of the company who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Directors and comprises of all members of management one level below the Chief Executive Officer / Managing Director / Whole-time Director / Manager including Chief Executive Officer / Manager, in case they are not part of the Board, and including Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and all functional heads.

OBJECTIVE:

a) to guide the Board in relation to appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

b) to evaluate the performance of the members of the Board and Provide necessary report to the Board for further evaluation of the Board.

c) to recommend to the Board on Remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

ROLE OF THE COMMITTEE:

The role of the NRC will be the following:

- To formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.
- To formulate criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.
- To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy.
- To carry out evaluation of Director's performance.
- To recommend to the Board the appointment and removal of Directors and Senior Management.
- To recommend to the Board policy relating to remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- To recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to Senior Management.
- To devise a policy on Board diversity, composition, size.
- Succession planning for replacing Key Executives and overseeing.
- To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.
- To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTOR, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

a) The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management level and recommend his / her appointment, as per Company's Policy.

b) A person should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he / she is considered for appointment. The Committee has authority to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person is sufficient / satisfactory for the position.

c) The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Whole-time Director who has attained the age of seventy years. Provided that the term of the person holding this position may be extended beyond the age of seventy years with the approval of shareholders by passing a special resolution.

TERM / TENURE

Managing Director/Whole-time Director:

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Executive Chairman, Managing Director or Executive Director for a term not exceeding five years at a time. No re-appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of term.

Independent Director:

An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report.

No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms of upto maximum of 5 years each, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director.

Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.

At the time of appointment of Independent Director it should be ensured that number of Boards on which such Independent Director serves is restricted to seven listed companies as an Independent Director and three listed companies as an Independent Director in case such person is serving as a Whole-time Director of a listed company or such other number as may be prescribed under the Act.

Evaluation

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel yearly or at such intervals as may be considered necessary.

Removal

The Committee may recommend with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management Personnel subject to the provisions and compliance of the Companies Act, 2013, rules and regulations and the policy of the Company.

Retirement

The Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel in the same position/ remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

POLICY FOR REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS/KMP/ SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

1) **Remuneration to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors:**

    a) The Remuneration/ Commission etc. to be paid to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors, etc. shall be governed as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force and the approvals obtained from the Members of the Company.

    b) The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall make such recommendations to the Board of Directors, as it may consider appropriate with regard to remuneration to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors.

2) **Remuneration to Non- Executive / Independent Directors:**

    a) The Non-Executive / Independent Directors may receive sitting fees and such other remuneration as permissible under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The amount of sitting fees shall be such as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

    b) All the remuneration of the Non- Executive / Independent Directors (excluding remuneration for attending meetings as prescribed under Section 197 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013) shall be subject to ceiling/ limits as provided under Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force. The amount of such remuneration shall be such as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors or shareholders, as the case may be.

    c) Any remuneration paid to Non- Executive / Independent Directors for services rendered which are of professional in nature shall not be considered as part of the remuneration for the purposes of clause (b) above if the following conditions are satisfied:

        i) The Services are rendered by such Director in his capacity as the professional; and

        ii) In the opinion of the Committee, the director possesses the requisite qualification for the practice of that profession.

3) **Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management:**

    a) The remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management shall consist of fixed pay/ commission/ incentive pay, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with the Company's Policy.

    b) The Fixed pay shall include monthly remuneration, employer's contribution to Provident Fund, contribution to pension fund etc. as decided from to time.

    c) The Incentive pay shall be decided based on the balance between performance of the Company and performance of the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management, to be decided annually or at such intervals as may be considered appropriate.

IMPLEMENTATION

- The Committee may issue guidelines, procedures, formats, reporting mechanism and manuals in supplement and for better implementation of this policy as considered appropriate.
- The Committee may delegate any of its powers to one or more of its members.

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy has been reviewed and approved at the Board Meeting held on 29th January, 2019.

By Order of the Board
For Revathi Equipment Limited

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00011958

PLACE : New Delhi
DATE : 18.06.2021

PARTICULARS PURSUANT TO SEC. 134 (3)(m) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

(i) **Steps Taken for conservation of Energy:**

As regards conservation of energy, company continued its efforts by elimination of waste, improvement in power factor and by good maintenance of various equipments.

(ii) **Steps Taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:**

As the cost of energy in the total cost is insignificant and considering the nature of our industry, utilization of alternate source of energy has not been undertaken.

(iii) **Capital Investment on energy conservation equipment:**

No capital investment was made during the year in this regard.

TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Technology Absorption, Adaptation and Innovation:

1) Efforts made towards technology absorption, adaptation and innovation:

NIL

2) Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts:

Not applicable

3) Information of Imported Technology (imported during the last 5 years from the beginning of the Financial Year)

Not applicable

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D) AND BENEFITS DERIVED THEREON

1) Specific areas in which R&D carried out by the Company
   - C650H – DTH with 9M Single pass Autonomous drill suitable for remote operation
   - C650H – DTH with 9M Single pass with Mechanical engine & pilot operation control
   - C650H – DTH with 9M Single pass with Electronic engine & joystick controls
   - C850E – 311mm Rotary drill Optimisation
   - C750E – 250mm Rotary drill Optimisation & Improved product safety and reliability
   - 4 ½" Class Jack less drill meant for Limestone mine
2) Benefits derived as a result of the above R&D
   - New product indigenously manufactured.
   - Increase our market presence in mining and construction segment.
   - New product development for global customer.
   - Better product quality and reliability.
3) Future Plan of Action
   - 311 mm Drill - Diesel version with 65ft single pass capacity
   - C650H - Rotary with 12 m single pass capacity
   - C625H Jack less with autonomous
   - C610 Top hammer drill
   - C615 Top hammer drill
   - C650H - Rotary with 13 m single pass capacity and cold weather kit
4) Expenditure incurred on Research & Development: (₹ in Lakhs)

Expenditure on R&D	2020-21	2019-20
Capital	-	-
Revenue	168.23	106.92
Total	168.23	106.92
R&D Expenditure as a percentage of Turnover	1.95	1.42

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

(₹ in Lakhs)

The details of foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year are furnished below:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Foreign Exchange Earnings	1,138.46	27.23
Foreign Exchange Outgo	32.50	484.85

By Order of the Board
For Revathi Equipment Limited

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00011958

PLACE : New Delhi
DATE : 18.06.2021

ANNEXURE - C

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1. **A brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.**

   The Company has been proactively engaged in Corporate Social Responsibility activities over the years. As required under the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has formulated a CSR Policy which is in line with the activities mentioned in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The CSR policy of the Company is directed towards promoting education, eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting healthcare, including preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water, ensuring environmental sustainability, training to promote rural sports, rural development projects.

2. **Composition of CSR Committee**

   The CSR Committee of the Board of Directors is optimally balanced between Independent and Non-Independent Directors. The current Committee comprises of the following members:

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. Abhishek Dalmia	Chairman & Managing Director (Chairman of the Committee)	3	-
2	Mr. B.V.Ramanan	Non-Executive Independent Director (Member)	3	3
3	Mr. V.V.Subramanian	Non-Executive Independent Director (Member)	3	3

3. **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:**

   The web-link where the Composition of the CSR Committee is disclosed on the website of the Company is "http://www.revathi.in/wp-content/themes/rel/pdf/ Composition-Committees-BOD-19.pdf"

   The web-link where the CSR policy is disclosed on the website of the Company is http://www.revathi.in/wp-content/themes/rel/pdf/CSR-Policy.pdf .

   The web-link where the CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company is http://www.revathi.in/wp-content/themes/rel

4. **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:**

   The Company has not carried out Impact assessment of CSR projects 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 available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and hence disclosure under this clause is not applicable to the Company.

6. **Average Net Profit of the Company as per Section 135(5): Rs.967.37 Lakhs**

7. (a) **Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5):** Rs.19.34 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):** Rs.19.35 Lakhs

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	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.
20,00,000	NIL	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NIL	Not Applicable

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

The Company has not spent any amount against ongoing projects during the financial year under review.

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of implementation – Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1.	NA	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition and Promoting Education	No	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	20,00,000	No	Hare Krishna Movement Vrindavan	NA
					Total	**20,00,000**			

(d) **Amount spent in Administrative Overheads:** Nil

(e) **Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable:** Nil

(f) **Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e):** Rs. 20 Lakhs

(g) **Excess Amount for set off, if any:**

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	19,35,000
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	20,00,000
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	65,000
(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)]	65,000

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

The Company does not have any unspent CSR amount in any of the preceding three financial years and hence disclosure under this clause does not arise.

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

The Company does not have any ongoing projects in any of the preceding financial years and hence disclosure under this clause does not arise.

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:**

The company has not created or acquired any capital asset through CSR spending in the financial year and hence reporting under this clause does not arise.

11. **Reason if the Company has failed to spend 2% of the average net profits as per section 135(5):**

The Company has spent the required amount on CSR activities as per section 135(5) and hence reporting under this clause does not arise.

By Order of the Board
For Revathi Equipment Limited

DEEPALI DALMIA
Director
DIN: 00017415

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Chairman of CSR Committee
DIN: 00011958

PLACE : New Delhi
DATE : 18.06.2021

FORM AOC-1

[PURSUANT TO FIRST PROVISO TO SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION 129 READ WITH RULE 5 OF COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014]

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiary

(Values in INR)

S. No.	Particulars	Details	
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Semac Consultants Pvt Ltd	Semac and Partners, LLC
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	The reporting period of the subsidiary is same as that of the holding company	The reporting period of the subsidiary is same as that of the holding company
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	NA	Omani Riyal / Exchange rate (1 OMR=Rs. 189.699)
4.	Share capital	1,82,08,920	6,62,800
5.	Reserves & Surplus	47,03,41,734	9,83,95,677
6.	Total assets	70,65,40,384	17,00,90,461
7.	Total Liabilities	70,65,40,384	17,00,90,461
8.	Investments	6,62,800	-
9.	Turnover	22,51,11,657	23,07,15,556
10.	Profit before taxation	2,72,45,671	(6,59,73,585)
11.	Provision for taxation	1,50,46,857	43,26,918
12.	Profit after taxation	1,21,98,815	(7,03,00,503)
13.	Proposed Dividend	-	-
14.	% of shareholding	95.44%	65.0%

Notes:

There are no subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations or have been liquidated or sold during the year.

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associate / Joint Venture	M/s. Semac Construction Technologies India LLP
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31st March , 2021
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	
No.of Shares	50.0%
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	Rs.25.20 Crores
Extend of Holding %	49.0%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	Holding control of more than 20%
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	NA
5. Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Rs. 16.85 Crores
6. Profit / Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation	Rs. 74.80 Lakhs
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	Rs. 74.80 Lakhs

Notes:

There are no Associates or Joint Ventures which are yet to commence operations or have been liquidated or sold during the year.

By Order of the Board
For Revathi Equipment Limited

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00011958

PLACE : New Delhi
DATE : 18.06.2021

ANNEXURE - E

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 No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and pursuant to Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To

The Members,
Revathi Equipment Limited
(CIN: L29120TZ1977PLC000780)
Pollachi Road, Malumichampatti P.O.,
Coimbatore – 641 021.
Tamil Nadu, India

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s. Revathi Equipment Limited** (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of **M/s. Revathi Equipment Limited'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 **31st March, 2021** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

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

i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;

iv) The following Regulations prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

    a) The Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

    b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

    c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

    d) 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;

    e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018

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

a) Secretarial Standards with respect to Board Meetings (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI);

b) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited;

During the year under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations and Standards etc., mentioned above except to the extent of the following:

a. The Board of Directors of the Company did not comprise of a minimum of 6 directors during the period from 1st April, 2020 to 14th June, 2020 as required under Regulation 17(1)(c) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

I further report that, during the year under review, there were no actions/ events in pursuant of the following Rules/Regulations requiring compliance thereof by the Company:

a. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations 2014;

d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and

f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy back of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

I further report that based on the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives, there are no laws specifically applicable to the Company.

I further report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on the review of quarterly compliance reports taken on record by the Board of Directors and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the labour and environmental laws as applicable.

I further report, that the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial auditor and other designated professionals.

I further report that

The Board of directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive directors, non-executive directors, Independent directors, and a women director subject to the observation mentioned above. The changes 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 Committees 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, the company has obtained necessary approval of the members through a special resolution for payment of commission to non-executive directors of the Company through postal ballot on 17th December, 2020.

I further report that during the audit period, the resolution proposed by the Company through Postal ballot vide notice dated 22nd January, 2021 seeking approval of the members for "Voluntary Delisting of the Equity Shares of the Company from the BSE Limited ("BSE") and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE")" was not approved by the shareholders, since the requisite majority votes were not obtained.

Other than the above, there were no instances of

- Public / Rights / Preferential issue of Shares / Debentures / Sweat Equity.
- Redemption / buy-back of securities
- Major decision taken by the members in pursuant to Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Merger / Amalgamation / Reconstruction etc.
- Foreign technical collaborations.

PLACE **:** Coimbatore
DATE **:** 18.06.2021

M D SELVARAJ
MDS & Associates
Company Secretaries
FCS No.: 960, C P No.: 411
Peer Review No. 985/2020
UDIN : F000960C000478789

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

ANNEXURE - A

To

The Members,
Revathi Equipment Limited
(CIN: L29120TZ1977PLC000780)
Pollachi Road, Malumichampatti P.O.,
Coimbatore – 641 021.
Tamilnadu, India

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

1. Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit 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 my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on random 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.

M D SELVARAJ
MDS & Associates
Company Secretaries
FCS No.: 960, C P No.: 411
Peer Review No. 985/2020
UDIN : F000960C000478789

PLACE : Coimbatore
DATE : 18.06.2021

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT OF MATERIAL UNLISTED SUBSIDIARY

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 No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and pursuant to Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To

The Members,
Semac Consultants Private Limited
(CIN: U85110TZ1987PTC017564)
Pollachi Road, Malumachampatti Post
Coimbatore – 641 050

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. Semac Consultants Private Limited (hereinafter called the Company) being a material unlisted subsidiary of a listed entity. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of M/s. Semac Consultants Private Limited'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 31st March, 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

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

i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

ii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;

iii) Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards with respect to Board Meetings (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

During the year under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations and Standards etc., mentioned above.

I further report that the Company has invested in its overseas subsidiary Company, for which we are unable to verify the compliance of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under, since such overseas investment related records were not made available to us.

I further report that, the Company being an unlisted company, the following Acts/ Rules/ Regulations are not applicable to the Company during the year under review:

a. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

b. The following Regulations prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -

   i. The Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 except Regulation 24A;

   ii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

   iii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

   iv. 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;

   v. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

   vi. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations 2014;

   vii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

   viii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and

   ix. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy back of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

I further report that based on the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives, there are no laws specifically applicable to the Company.

I further report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on the review of quarterly compliance reports taken on record by the Board of Directors and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the labour and environmental laws as applicable.

I further report, that the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial auditor and other designated professionals.

I further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted. There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

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 Committees 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, the company has obtained necessary approval of the members at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 7th July, 2020 for the following instance(s);

- Consent to the board of directors to lease or mortgage or to create charge on the Companies properties / undertakings pursuant to Section 180(1)(a) of Companies Act, 2013.
- Authorise board of directors of the Company to borrow moneys in excess of paid up capital and free reserves of the Company pursuant to Section 180(1)(c) of Companies Act, 2013.
- Approval to make loans and or give guarantee or provide securities to M/s.Third Alpha LLP pursuant to the provisions of Section 185 of Companies Act, 2013.
- Approval to make investments, loans, give guarantee or provide security in excess of the limit prescribed under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Other than the above, there were no instances of:

- Public / Rights / Preferential issue of Shares / Debentures / Sweat Equity.
- Redemption / buy-back of securities
- Merger / Amalgamation / Reconstruction etc.
- Foreign technical collaborations.

M D SELVARAJ
MDS & Associates
Company Secretaries
FCS No.: 960, C P No.: 411
Peer Review no. 985/2020
UDIN : F000960C000478932

PLACE : Coimbatore
DATE : 18.06.2021

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

ANNEXURE TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT ISSUED BY COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE

'Annexure A'

To

The Members,
Semac Consultants Private Limited
(CIN: U85110TZ1987PTC017564)
Pollachi Road, Malumachampatti Post
Coimbatore – 641 050

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

1. Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit 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 my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on random 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.

M D SELVARAJ
MDS & Associates
Company Secretaries
FCS No.: 960, C P No.: 411
Peer Review no. 985/2020
UDIN : F000960C000478932

PLACE : Coimbatore
DATE : 18.06.2021

ANNEXURE - F

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Statement Pursuant to Secion 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

1. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration for the financial year

Name	Category	Ratio
Mr.Abhishek Dalmia	Executive Chairman	15:1
Mrs. Deepali Dalmia	Director	0.8:1
Mr.B.V.Ramanan	Director	0.8:1
Mr.Kishore Sidhwani	Director	0.7:1
Mr. V.V. Subramanian	Director	0.8:1
Mr. Harivansh Dalmia (Resigned on 01.04.2021)	Director	0.7:1

2. The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any,in the financial year

Name	Designation	Increase
Mrs. Deepali Dalmia	Director	50%
Mr. V.V. Subramanian	Director	340%
Mr. B.V. Ramanan	Director	110%
Mr. Kishore Sidhwani	Director	85%
Mr. R. Sudhir	Chief Financial Officer	8%
Mr. K. Maheswaran	Company Secretary	19%

3. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 54.61%
4. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company: 201
5. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

   Average increase in remuneration of Directors and KMP's was 0%. For employees of Revathi Equipment Ltd, the increase was 18%.
6. Your directors affirm that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

By Order of the Board
For Revathi Equipment Limited

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00011958

PLACE : New Delhi
DATE : 18.06.2021

Particulars of employees under Rule 5 (2)

	Name	Designation / Nature of Employment	Remuneration received/ receivable (Rs)	Qualification/ experience	Date of joining	Age	Last Employment	% of share holding	Whether related to director, if so name of such director
1	Mr.Abhisek Dalmia	Executive Chairman	80,25,051	B.Com (H),FCA, AICWA./27 years	01/03/2003	51	Utkal Investments Ltd.,New Delhi.	NIL	Related to Mrs Deepali Dalmia
2	Mr.R.Ravindran	GM – Exports	34,85,550	B.E (EEE), M.B.A/30 years	20/06/1991	52	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Mr.S Balasundaram	GM – Marketing	31,98,696	B.E(Mech), PGDip Marketing Mgt	20/06/1991	56	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Mr.R.Sudhir	CFO	31,79,072	B.Com., CA / 12 Years	07/09/2017	37	SA Rawther Spices Pvt Ltd.,	NIL	NIL
5	Mr.S.Chandrasekaran	AGM (Engg)	29,61,248	DME,AIME – 35 years	01/06/2016	55	Sandvik Asia Pvt Ltd, Pune	NIL	NIL
6	Mr.Hara Prasad Chakaraporty	AGM – Marketing (Private)	27,39,268	DME., AMIE	01/08/2016	53	Suchita Earthmoving Solutions	NIL	NIL
7	Mr.K.R. Selvaraj	AGM – Product Support	24,25,973	B. Tech (Auto Engg)	22/08/2012	52	Tractors India Pvt Ltd, Kolkata	NIL	NIL
8	Mr. Mohan Kumar N	GM - Operations	18,66,680	BE (Mechanical Engineering)	21/08/2020	56	Revathi Equipment Limited	NIL	NIL
9	Mr. A. Hari Shankar Davey	Sr.Manager-Finance & Accounts	16,59,449	M.Com	26/04/2017	46	TVS Training and Services Limited	NIL	NIL
10	Mr.A. Sivakumar	Sr.Manager-Materials	15,38,528	DME, B.S,(ENGG TECH)	03/11/1996	49	Achali Leafspring Pvt Ltd	NIL	NIL

By Order of the Board
For Revathi Equipment Limited

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00011958

PLACE : New Delhi
DATE : 18.06.2021

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR FY 2020-21

[In compliance with Regulation 34(3) read with Part C of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015].

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has always believed in and followed the best business practices, and has been compliant with all the laws, exercised fairness and integrity in all its dealings, thereby reiterated its commitment to enhancement of stakeholders' value. The Company has a defined set of guidelines for its internal governance based on business ethics, legal compliance and professional conduct. The Company has been transparent in its accounting practices and procedures, in framing and adhering to policies and guidelines, in insisting on responsibility and accountability and by regular audit of its policies and procedures.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(i) Composition

The Board presently comprises of 6 Directors including 2 Executive and 4 Non-Executive Directors of which 3 are Independent Directors and 1 Women Director. The Directors are professionals who have expertise in their respective functional areas and bring a wide range of skills and experience to the Board. The Board is headed by Chairman & Managing Director.

The details of composition of Board, no. of other directorships in other public companies, chairmanship and membership in committees of other public companies as held by the directors of the company, attendance of directors at board meetings and last annual general meetings are given below:

Name of the Directors	Category of Directorships	Attendance particulars		No. of other Directorship held * in public limited companies	No of committee positions held in other companies **	
		Board Meeting	Last AGM		Chairman	Member
Mr. Abhishek Dalmia (DIN: 00011958)	Chairman & Managing Director / Non-Independent	8	Yes	8	0	0
Mrs. Deepali Dalmia (DIN: 00017415)	Non-Executive / Non-Independent	8	Yes	5	0	0
Mr. B.V. Ramanan (DIN: 00934602)	Non-Executive / Independent	8	No	1	0	1
Mr. Kishore Sidhwani (DIN: 02428735)	Non-Executive / Independent	7	No	1	0	1
Mr. V V Subramanian (DIN: 05232247)	Non-Executive / Independent	8	Yes	2	1	0
Mr.P.Gandhimathinathan (DIN 00013687) Appointed on 18th June, 2021	Non-Executive / Non-Independent	NA	NA	0	0	0
Mr.Harivansh Dalmia (DIN: 08750555) Resigned on 1st April, 2021	Non-Executive / Non-Independent	7	No	0	0	0

* Excludes directorships in Foreign Companies & Private Companies.

** Only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship committee are considered as per regulation 26 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Mr. Abhishek Dalmia, Chairman & Managing Director is related to Mrs. Deepali Dalmia and Mr.Harivansh Dalmia Non-Executive Directors. None of the other directors are related.

None of the Directors holds directorship in more than 20 Companies (including limit of maximum directorships in 10 public companies) pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, none of the Directors including Independent Directors hold directorships in more than the maximum number of Directorships prescribed under Regulation 17A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

As per the disclosures received from the Directors, none of the Directors serve as member of more than 10 committees nor are they the Chairman / Chairperson of more than 5 committees, as per the requirements of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

(ii) Board Meetings

The Board meets at least once in every quarter to review quarterly results and other items on agenda. Additional meetings are held whenever necessary. Board meetings were held during the year and the date on which the Board meetings were held are as follows:

S. No	Date of Board Meeting	No. of Directors Attended
1	15.06.2020	6
2	30.06.2020	6
3	14.08.2020	6
4	12.11.2020	5
5	12.12.2020	6
6	07.01.2021	5
7	22.01.2021	6
8	12.02.2021	6

(iii) Other Directorships:

Directors	Details of the other listed entities where the Directors hold directorship	
	Name of the listed entity	Designation
Mr. Abhishek Dalmia (DIN: 00011958)	Rajratan Global Wire Limited Ashiana Housing Limited	Non-Executive and Non- Independent Non-Executive and Independent Director
Mrs. Deepali Dalmia (DIN: 00017415)	NIL	NIL
Mr. B.V. Ramanan (DIN: 00934602)	NIL	NIL
Mr. Kishore Sidhwani (DIN: 02428735)	NIL	NIL
Mr. V.V. Subramanian (DIN: 05232247)	NIL	NIL
Mr.P.Gandhimathinathan (DIN: 00013687) Appointed on 18th June, 2021	NIL	NIL
Mr.Harivansh Dalmia (DIN: 08750555) Resigned on 1st April 2021	NIL	NIL

(iv) Shareholdings of Non-Executive Directors:

Statement showing number of Equity Shares held by the Non-Executive Directors as on 31st March, 2021.

S. No.	Name of Director	No. of equity Shares held (as on March 31, 2021)
1	Mrs. Deepali Dalmia	NIL
2	Mr. B.V. Ramanan	NIL
3	Mr. Kishore Sidhwani	1519
4	Mr. V.V. Subramanian	NIL
5	Mr. Harivansh Dalmia (Resigned on 1st April, 2021)	1

There has been no materially relevant pecuniary transaction or relationship between the Company and its Non-Executive Independent Directors during the year.

The company has not issued any type of convertible instruments to non-executive directors.

(v) Familiarization Program for Independent Directors:

Company familiarizes its Independent Directors of the company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the company, nature of the Industry in which the company operates, business model of the company, etc., through various programmes. These include orientation programmes as well as other initiatives to update the Directors on a continuing basis.

The details of familiarization programmes imparted to independent directors are disclosed on the Company's website www.revathi.in

(vi) Skills / Expertise / Competencies of the Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors comprises of qualified members who bring in the required skills, competence and expertise that allow them to make effective decisions or contributions to the Board, its committees and the management.

The list of core skills / expertise / competency identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of its business(es) and sector(s) for functioning effectively and those already available with the Board are as follows:

Core Skill/Expertise/Competencies	Whether available with the Board or Not
Industry knowledge/experience Knowledge on Company's businesses (Manufacturing of Blast Hole Drills), policies and culture (including the Mission, Vision and Values) major risks / threats and potential opportunities and knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates.	YES
Behavioral Skills Attributes and competencies to use their knowledge and skills to contribute effectively to the growth of the Company	YES
Management Skills Appreciation of long-term trends, strategic choices and experience in guiding and leading management teams to make decisions in uncertain environments.	YES
Business Strategy, Sales & Marketing, Corporate Governance, Forex Management, Administration, Decision Making	YES
Technical / Professional skills and specialized knowledge in relation to Company's business.	YES

In the table below, the specific areas of focus or expertise of individual Board members have been highlighted. However, in the absence of mark against a Director does not necessarily mean that the member does not possess the said qualification or skill.

Board Qualifications					
Name of the Director	Area of Expertise				
	Knowledge on Company's businesses	Behavioral skills	Business Strategy	Financial and Management skills	Technical / Professional skills
Mr. Abhishek Dalmia (DIN: 00011958)	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Mrs. Deepali Dalmia (DIN: 00017415)	✔	✔	✔	✔	-
Mr. B.V. Ramanan (DIN: 00934602)	✔	✔	✔	✔	-
Mr. Kishore Sidhwani (DIN: 02428735)	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Mr. V.V. Subramanian (DIN: 05232247)	✔	✔	✔	✔	-
Mr.Harivansh Dalmia (DIN: 08750555) Resigned on 1st April, 2021	✔	✔	✔	✔	-
Mr.P.Gandhimathinathan (DIN: 00013687) Appointed on 18th June, 2021	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔

(vii) Confirmation on the fulfillment of the conditions of independence:

Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors are of the opinion that the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013 and are independent of the management.

(viii) Resignation of Independent Directors before expiry of tenure:

During the year under review, none of the Independent Directors has resigned before the expiry of the tenure

(ix) Separate Meeting of Independent Directors:

A separate meeting of Independent Directors of the Company, without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of management, was held on 12th February, 2021, as required under Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 (Code for Independent Directors) and Regulation 25 (3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,

2015. All the Independent Directors were present at the meeting.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

(i) Brief Description and Terms of Reference

The Board has constituted a well-qualified Audit Committee in compliance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. All the members of the Committee are Independent Directors including Chairman. They possess sound knowledge on accounts, audit, finance, taxation, internal controls etc.

The role, powers and functions of the committee are as per Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the guidelines set out in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The terms of reference for the year under review, inter alia are as follows:

(i) Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.

(ii) The recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of Auditors of the company;

(iii) Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors.

(iv) Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:

   a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013

   b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same

   c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.

   d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.

   e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.

   f. Disclosure of any related party transactions.

   g. modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.

(v) Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.

(vi) Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;

(vii) Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process.

(viii) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties.

(ix) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.

(x) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary.

(xi) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.

(xii) Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems.

(xiii) Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.

(xiv) Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on.

(xv) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.

(xvi) Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.

(xvii) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.

(xviii) To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism.

(xix) Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate.

(xx) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

(xxi) Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision

(xxii) Examination of the financial statement and the Auditors' report thereon.

(xxiii) The following information is reviewed by the Audit Committee.

a. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;

b. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by management;

c. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;

d. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and

e. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.

(ii) Composition of the committee, Meetings and attendance

During the year under review, the Committee met 5 (Five) times on 15th June, 2020, 30th June, 2020, 14th August, 2020, 11th November, 2020 and 11th February, 2021. The Composition of the Audit Committee and the attendance of each member of the Committee is given below.

Name of the Members	Category	No. of Meetings held during the year	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. V.V. Subramanian (Chairman)	Non-Executive and Independent Director	5	5
Mr. B.V. Ramanan (Member)	Non-Executive and Independent Director	5	4
Mr.Kishore Sidhwani (Member)	Non-Executive and Independent Director	5	2

The Chairman of the Audit Committee attended the Annual General Meeting held on 25th September, 2020.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee. The minutes of the Audit Committee meetings were circulated to the Board, and the Board discussed and took note of the same. The Audit Committee considered and reviewed the financial statements, before it was placed in the Board.

4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

(i) Brief Description and Terms of Reference

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is constituted in compliance with the requirements of Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The role, powers and functions of the nomination and remuneration Committee are as per Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the guidelines set out in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The terms of reference for the year under review, inter alia are as follows:

(i) Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to the remuneration of directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

(ii) Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors.

(iii) Devising a policy on diversity of board of directors.

(iv) Identifying the persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.

(v) Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of the performance evaluation of independent directors.

(vi) Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management

The Nomination and Remuneration policy is annexed to the Board's Report and can also be accessed on Company's website at www.revathi.in.

(ii) Composition of the committee, Meetings and attendance

During the year under review, the Committee met 4 (Four) times on 15th June, 2020, 14th August, 2020, 12th November, 2020 and 12th February, 2021. The Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the attendance of each member of the Committee is given below.

Name of the Members	Category	No. of Meetings held during the year	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. V.V. Subramanian (Chairman)	Non-Executive and Independent Director	4	4
Mr. B.V. Ramanan (Member)	Non-Executive and Independent Director	4	4
Mr.Kishore Sidhwani (Member)	Non-Executive and Independent Director	4	1

The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee had attended the Annual General Meeting held on 25th September, 2020.

This Committee would look into and determine the Company's policy on remuneration packages of the Executive directors and Senior Management.

(iii) Performance Evaluation of non-executive and Independent Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(10) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of the Committees of the Board. They also evaluated various aspects of the Board such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board Diversity, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance.

5. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

Details of remuneration paid to the directors for the year ended March 31, 2021 are as follows:

(i) Executive Directors

Remuneration paid / payable to managerial personnel during the year is given below: (Amount in Rs.)

Name	Service Contract	Salary	Perquisites and other benefits	Contribution to various Funds	Commission / Incentive	Total Remuneration
Mr.Abhishek Dalmia	5 years with effect from 01.04.2016	48,17,311	15,96,269	16,11,471	80,00,000	1,60,25,051

(ii) Non-Executive Directors

Sitting fees for attending Board / Committee meetings paid and Commission payable to Non-Executive directors for financial year 2020-21 are given below:

S. No.	Name of the Directors	Sitting Fees Paid (Rs)	Commission (Rs)
1	Mrs. Deepali Dalmia	4,00,000	5,00,000
2	Mr.B.V.Ramanan	4,20,000	-
3	Mr.Kishore Sidhwani	3,70,000	3,75,000
4	Mr. V.V. Subramanian	4,40,000	3,75,000
5	Mr.Harivansh Dalmia (Upto 01.04.2021)	3,50,000	-

(iii) The criteria of making payments to Non – Executive Directors is appearing on the website of the company at www.revathi.in

(iv) The Company does not have any Employee Stock Option Scheme.

6. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

(i) Brief Description and Terms of Reference

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee was constituted in compliance with the provisions of Section 178(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 20 and Part D of Schedule II of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee is responsible for the satisfactory redressal of investors' complaints pertaining to share transfers, non-receipt of annual reports, dividend payments, issue of duplicate certificates, transfer and transmission of shares and other miscellaneous complaints. In addition, the Committee looks into other issues including status of dematerialization / re-materialization of shares as well as systems and procedures followed to track investor complaints and suggest measures for improvement from time to time.

(ii) Composition of the committee, Meetings and attendance

During the year under review, the Committee met 5 (Five) times on 15th June, 2020, 30th June, 2020, 14th August, 2020, 12th November, 2020 and 12th February, 2021. The Composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee and the attendance of each member of the Committee is given below.

Name of the Members	Category	No. of Meetings held during the year	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. V.V. Subramanian (Chairman)	Non-Executive and Independent Director	5	5
Mr. B.V. Ramanan (Member)	Non-Executive and Independent Director	5	5
Mr.Kishore Sidhwani (Member)	Non-Executive and Independent Director	5	1

The Chairman of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee had attended the Annual General Meeting held on 25th September, 2020.

Mr. K. Maheswaran, Company Secretary is Compliance Officer of the Company.

The minutes of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee were placed before the Board Meeting for due ratification and approval

Regulation 40(9) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a certificate on half-yearly basis confirming due compliance of share transfer formalities by the Company from Practicing Company Secretary has been submitted to the Stock Exchanges within stipulated time.

(iii) Unclaimed Suspense Account

Since there are no unclaimed shares, the Company has not opened unclaimed suspense account.

(iv) Investors' complaints:

The Company attends to the investors' grievances and correspondences within a maximum period of 5 days from the date of receipt of the same. During the year 2020-21, the Company had received no complaints from the shareholders and there were no outstanding complaints as on 31.03.2021.

7. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

In compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Company has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

The terms of reference of this Committee, assigned by their Board encompasses:

a. To formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in schedule VII:

b. To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause A:

c. To monitor the CSR policy of the Company from time to time:

d. Any other matter that may be referred by the Board from time to time or as may be necessary for compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 or Rules made thereunder or any other statutory laws of India:

During the year under review, the Committee met 3 (Three) times on 30th June,, 2020, 14th August, 2020 and 11th February, 2021. The Composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and the attendance of each member of the Committee is given below.

Name of the Members	Category	No. of Meetings held during the year	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Abhishek Dalmia (Chairman)	Executive Director	3	-
Mr. V.V. Subramanian (Member)	Non-Executive and Independent Director	3	3
Mr. B.V. Ramanan (Member)	Non-Executive and Independent Director	3	3

8. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

The contents of the Management Discussion and Analysis Report have been included in the Directors' Report at the appropriate places and thus the said report forms part of the Annual Report.

9. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

Location and time where the last three Annual General Meetings were held and details of the special resolutions passed.

Year	Date	Time	Venue	Special Resolutions Passed
2019-2020	25.09.2020	2.00 pm	Through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)	■ Re-appointment of Mr.Abhishek Dalmia, as Chairman and Managing Director of the Company ■ Authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to advance any loan including any loan represented by a book debt, or give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loan taken by any entity which is a subsidiary or associate or joint venture of the Company, upto an aggregate limit of Rs.100 Crores.
2018-2019	10.09.2019	3.00 pm	Pollachi Road, Malumachampatti Post, Coimbatore – 641 050.	■ Payment of remuneration to Mr. Abhishek Dalmia, Executive Chairman of the Company ■ Re-appointment of Mr. B. V. Ramanan as Independent Director of the Company ■ Re-appointment of Mr. Kishore Sidhwani as Independent Director of the Company ■ Approval to make investments, loans, give guarantee or provide security in excess of the limit prescribed under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013
2017-2018	25.09.2018	2.00 pm	Pollachi Road, Malumachampatti Post, Coimbatore – 641 050.	■ Appointment of Mr.Sunil Puri (DIN: 08088386) as Executive Director of the Company for a period of 5 years ■ Adoption of new set of Articles of Association

EGM AND POSTAL BALLOT:

During the year under review no Extra Ordinary General Meeting was held.

Postal Ballots

During the year, the Company has conducted a Postal Ballot vide Notice dated 12th November 2020 for obtaining the approval of the members for payment of commission to non-executive directors of the Company. The details of resolution passed through Postal Ballot and the voting pattern for the said resolution is disclosed as under:

Particulars of Resolution	Type of resolution	No. of valid votes polled	Votes cast in favour		Votes cast against		Whether Resolution passed or not
			No. of votes	% of votes	No. of votes	% of votes	
Approval for payment of commission to non-executive directors of the Company	Special Resolution	22,98,986	22,26,655	96.85	72,331	3.15	Passed as a Special Resolution with requisite majority

Further, the Company had conducted a Postal Ballot vide Notice dated 22nd January, 2021 for obtaining the approval of the members for Voluntary Delisting of the Equity Shares of the Company from the BSE Limited ("BSE") and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE"). The details of resolution passed through Postal Ballot and the voting pattern for the said resolution is disclosed as under:

Particulars of Resolution	Type of resolution	No. of valid votes polled	Votes cast in favour		Votes cast against		Whether Resolution passed or not
			No. of votes	% of votes	No. of votes	% of votes	
Approval for Voluntary Delisting of the Equity Shares of the Company from the BSE Limited ("BSE") and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE")	Special Resolution	98,086	228	0.23	97,858	99.77	Not passed since the requisite majority was not obtained. However, the promoters of the company have not voted on this resolution.

Mr. M.D. Selvaraj, FCS of MDS & Associates, Company Secretaries, Coimbatore, was appointed as the scrutinizer for carrying on the postal ballot process in a fair and transparent manner for both the postal ballots conducted during the year.

Postal Ballot proposed to be conducted:

As on date of this report, the Company does not foresee the need for postal ballot to pass any resolution in the financial year 2021-22.

Procedure for postal ballot:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 & 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the resolutions as specified in the Notice of the Postal Ballot dated 12th November, 2020 and 22nd January, 2021 (as specified above) were transacted through Postal Ballot / e-voting.

The Company had engaged the services of Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") for the Postal Ballot Notice dated 12th November, 2020 and Link Intime India Private Limited (LIIPL) for the Postal Ballot Notice dated 22nd January, 2021 for providing e-voting facility to the members.

In respect of the Postal Ballot Notice dated 12th November, 2020, the members holding shares as on the cut-off date of Friday, 13th November, 2020 were provided the option of exercising their right to vote on the said resolution through postal ballot / e-voting during the period commencing from Wednesday, 18th November, 2020 to Thursday, 17th December 2020. Upon completion of the voting period, the scrutinizer completed the scrutiny of votes cast and submitted his report to the Executive Chairman. The results of the voting were declared on Friday, 18th December, 2020 on the website of the Stock Exchanges, Company and CDSL.

In respect of the Postal Ballot Notice dated 22nd January, 2021, the members holding shares as on the cut-off date of Friday, 22nd January, 2021 were provided the option of exercising their right to vote on the said resolution through postal ballot / e-voting during the period commencing from Friday, 29th January, 2021 to Saturday, 27th February, 2021. Upon completion of the voting period, the scrutinizer completed the scrutiny of votes cast and submitted his report to the Executive Chairman. The results of the voting were declared on Monday, 1st March, 2021 on the website of the Stock Exchanges, Company and LIIPL.

10. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

(i) The quarterly / half yearly unaudited financial and the annual audited financial results are normally published in Business Standard and Malai Murasu (Vernacular paper). The financial results are also placed on the Company's website – www.revathi.in.

(ii) The copies of the results are forwarded to concerned stock exchanges immediately after they are approved by the Board for publication in their website. The company has a dedicated help desk at www.revathi.in for providing necessary information to investors.

(iii) There were no specific presentations made to Institutional Investors or to the analysts during the year.

General Shareholder Information

(i) 44th Annual General Meeting:

Date	:	24.09.2021
Time	:	2.00 P.M.
Venue	:	The meeting is being convened through video conferencing / other audio-visual means and hence the registered office of the Company will be deemed to be the venue of the AGM.

(ii) Financial Calendar:

Financial Year	:	April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021

Date of Book closure from 18.09.2021 to 24.09.2021 (Both days inclusive)

(iii) Dividend payment date: The Directors have not recommended any Dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

(iv) Listing on Stock Exchanges

The shares are listed in

BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Fort Mumbai – 400 001	National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1 'G' Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051.

(v) Stock Market Data

Type of Security	:	Equity
Stock Code	:	BSE Limited - 505368 National Stock Exchange of India Limited - REVATHI
ISIN number allotted for equity shares (Fully paid Rs. 10/- each)	:	INE617A01013

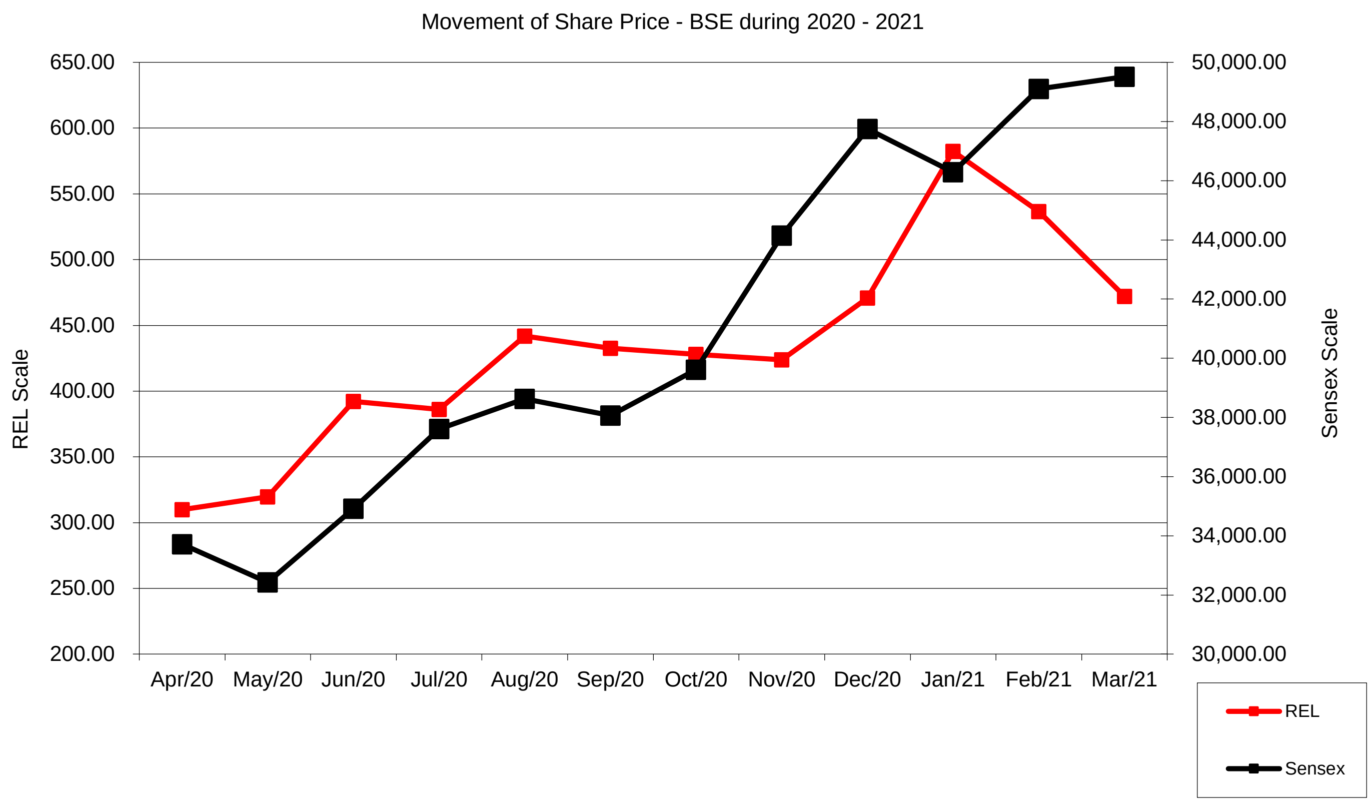
The Company has paid the Listing Fees for the financial year 2021-2022 to the above Stock Exchanges.

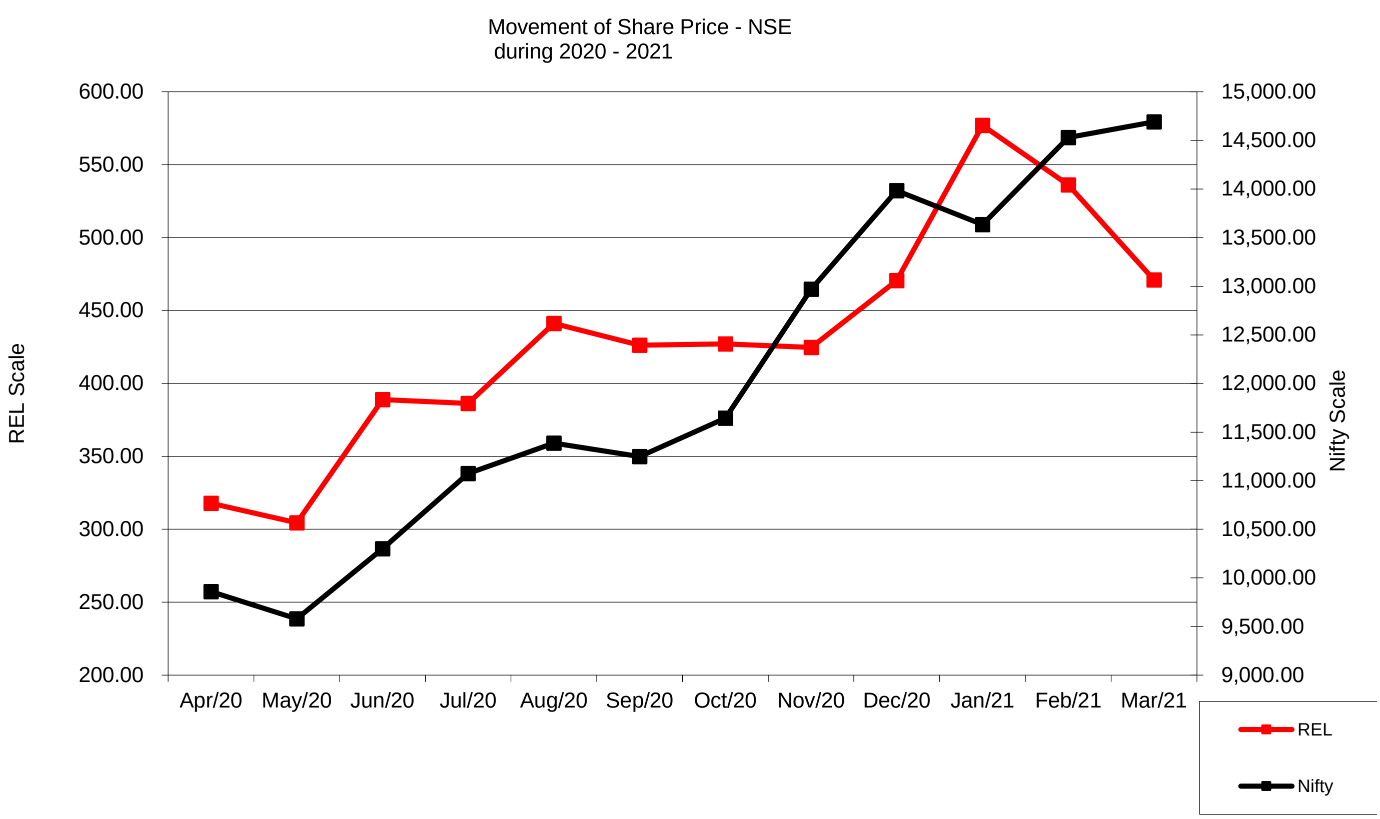
(vi) Share Price Movements (Monthly High & Low)

The high and low prices during each month in the last financial year on BSE & NSE Limited are given below:

Period	BSE Limited		National Stock Exchange of India Limited	
	High (in Rs.)	Low (in Rs.)	High (in Rs.)	Low (in Rs.)
April 2020	359.95	284.05	353.15	270.00
May 2020	340.00	280.00	329.80	272.35
June 2020	417.10	300.00	438.25	299.95
July 2020	427.45	369.40	432.05	375.60
August 2020	554.50	382.95	554.00	382.25
September 2020	484.95	415.35	490.90	406.30
October 2020	460.00	410.00	460.00	410.00
November 2020	480.00	401.90	487.30	406.95
December 2020	529.80	419.05	527.00	412.50
January 2021	678.75	458.60	667.25	460.00
February 2021	612.20	534.00	624.95	485.80
March 2021	556.40	455.50	559.95	457.20

Performance in comparison to broad-based indices such as BSE SENSEX and NSE NIFTY.





(vii) Registrar & Share Transfer Agent: (For both physical & demat segments)

S.K.D.C Consultants Ltd.,
"Surya" 35, May Flower Avenue,
Behind Senthil Nagar, Sowripalayam Road
Coimbatore - 641 028
Tel : 0422-6549995, 2539836
Fax : 0422-2539837, E-mail : info@skdc-consultants.com

(viii) Details of Compliance Officer

Mr. K. Maheswaran

Revathi Equipment Limited, Pollachi Road, Malumachampatti P O, Coimbatore – 641 050,
e-mail: compliance.officer@revathi.in Phone: 0422-6655100, 6655111 Fax: 0422 - 6655199.

In order to facilitate investor servicing, the Company has designated an e-mail-id: compliance.officer@revathi.in for registering complaints by investor.

The shares of the Company are regularly traded and in no point of time the shares were suspended for trading in the stock exchanges.

(ix) Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

A qualified Company Secretary carried out Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital. The Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit report confirms that the total issued/ paid up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of dematerialised shares held with NSDL & CDSL.

(x) Share Transfer System

The Company's shares are transferable through the depository system. Shares in physical form are processed by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, S.K.D.C. Consultants Limited and approved by the Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Company. The share transfers are processed within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt of the transfer documents by S.K.D.C Consultants Limited, if the documents are complete in all respects. All requests for dematerialization of shares are processed and confirmed to the depositories, NSDL and CDSL, within 15 days. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee generally meets as and when required to effect the shares received for transfer in physical form.

Legal proceeding / disputes on share transfer against the company : NIL

Shares under lock – in : NIL

(xi) Shareholding Pattern

Category	(Rs. 10/- each)	
	No. of Shares	% to Total
Promoters	22,25,954	72.6
Financial institutions/banks	100	0.0
Directors and relatives	1,519	0.1
Bodies Corporate	37,070	1.2
Non -Resident Indians	21,708	0.7
Public	7,80,592	25.4
TOTAL	**30,66,943**	**100.0**

(xii) Distribution of Shareholding

Range of Shareholding	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholding	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding
01 - 500	4,795	95.4	3,48,477	11.4
501 - 1000	123	2.5	91,698	2.9
1001 - 2000	61	1.2	92,550	3.0
2001 - 3000	18	0.4	46,222	1.5
3001 - 4000	5	0.1	17,674	0.6
4001 - 5000	7	0.1	32,825	1.1
5001 - 10000	5	0.1	36,167	1.2
10001 and above	11	0.2	24,01,328	78.3
Total	**5,025**	**100.0**	**30,66,943**	**100.0**

Number of Shareholders as on March 31, 2021: 5,025

(xiii) Dematerialization of shares and liquidity:

The Company has arrangement with National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) as well as Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for demat facility.

During the financial year 2020-21, 1950 (0.06%) shares were dematerialized. As on 31st March, 2021, total shares in demat form is 3023631 shares and 43312 shares in physical form. This represents 98.59% shares of the company are in demat form and 1.41% shares are in physical form. The shares are compulsorily tradable in demat form with effect from 26th June 2000 for all investors.

With effect from 1st April, 2019, the applications for transfer of shares held in physical form will not be processed by the listed entity / Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, except in case of transmission or transposition, in accordance with the amended Regulation 40 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

(xiv)(Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants /any Convertible Instruments / conversion date and their likely impact on equity:

There are no outstanding warrants or any convertible instruments. The Company has not issued GDR/ADR.

(xv) Plant Locations:

Pollachi Road, Malumachampatti Post, Coimbatore – 641 050.

(xvi)Address for Correspondence / Contact address for shareholder:

S.K.D.C. Consultants Ltd, "Surya" 35, May Flower Avenue, Behind Senthil Nagar, Sowripalayam Road, Coimbatore – 641 028.

Tel: 0422-6549995, 2539836 Fax: 0422-2539837 Email: info@skdc-consultants.com

(xvii)For annual report, transfer of physical / demat shares, dividend on shares, change of address & other query relating to shares of the Company and investors correspondence, may be addressed to:

Mr. K. Maheswaran
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer,
Revathi Equipment Limited, Pollachi Road, Malumachampatti P O, Coimbatore – 641 050.
e-mail : compliance.officer@revathi.in Phone: 0422-6655100, 6655111 Fax: 0422-6655199.

11. DISCLOSURES

(i) Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions

All the related party transactions are entered on arm's length basis, in the ordinary course of business and are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel etc., which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The details of the transactions with Related Party are provided in the Company's financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards.

All the related party transactions are presented to the Audit Committee and the Board. A statement of all related party transactions is presented before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis, specifying the nature, value and terms and conditions of the transaction.

The Related Party Transaction Policy as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website viz. www.revathi.in.

(ii) Details of non compliance by the Company, penalties, and strictures imposed on the company by stock exchange or SEBI or any Statutory Authorities, on any matter relating to capital markets, during the last three years.

The company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance norms as enumerated in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. No penalties have been levied or strictures have been passed by SEBI, Stock Exchange or any other statutory authority on matters relating to capital markets during the last three years.

(iii) Details of establishment of vigil mechanism, whistle blower policy and affirmation that no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and employees to report their concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics policy. The Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail of the mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. It is affirmed that no personnel of the Company have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

Your Company hereby affirms that no complaints were received during the year under review.

(iv) Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non mandatory requirements

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of corporate governance norms as enumerated in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Company has adopted the following non-mandatory requirements.

Reporting of internal Auditors to Audit Committee as recommended in terms of Regulation 27(1) read with part E of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015,

(v) Policy for determining material subsidiaries and Policy on Related Party Transactions

Policy for determining material subsidiaries and Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions has been disclosed on the website of the Company at www.revathi.in.

Material Unlisted Subsidiary

During the year, the Company has one material unlisted subsidiary company namely Semac Consultants Private Limited, which is subject to special governance norms in terms of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance requirements in respect of this Subsidiary Company as required under Regulation 24 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Further the minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors of the subsidiary company are being placed before the Board of Directors of the Company for their review and noting.

(vi) Commodity price risk and commodity hedging activities

The Company has not engaged in commodity hedging activities.

Forex exposure is being reviewed by the Board in every quarter. Forex exposure is being adequately covered as per the advice of consultant.

(vii) Accounting Treatment

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Company has followed the accounting standards referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant rules issued there under. The significant accounting policies which are consistently applied are set out in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

(viii) Risk Management

Business risk evaluation and management is an ongoing process within the Company. The Company has voluntarily constituted Risk Management Committee with three members, to assess and examine the risk associated with the business of the company. The Risk Management Committee have periodically examined the associated risk in the company.

(ix) Credit Rating:

The Company does not have any Debt instruments or fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilization of funds either in India or abroad that requires Credit Rating.

(x) Other disclosures:

The Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutional placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

A certificate from a Company Secretary in practice that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Security Exchange Board of India / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority has been obtained and is annexed to this report

During the year under review, the recommendations made by the different Committees have been accepted and there were no instances where the Board of Directors had not accepted any recommendation of the Committees.

The Company has paid a sum of Rs.15.48 Lakhs plus out of pocket expenses and applicable taxes as fees on consolidated basis to the Statutory auditors and all entities in the network firm / entity of which the Statutory auditor is a part for the services rendered by them.

As per the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee. During the year 2020-21, no complaint was received by the committee. As such, there are no complaints pending as at the end of the financial year.

(xi) There has been no instance of non-compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance Report as stated above in sub-paras 2 to 10 above.

(xii) The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, except the Company has not complied with Regulation 17(1)(c) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, which stipulates that the Board of Directors of top 2000 listed entities shall comprise of not less than six directors with effect from 1st April, 2020. However, the Company has appointed Mr.Harivansh Dalmia as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director with effect from 15th June, 2020.

Certificate from CEO/CFO

The CEO and CFO certification on the financial statements for the year has been submitted to the Board of Directors, in its meeting held on 18th June, 2021 as required under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Code of Conduct and prevention of insider trading

The Board of Directors have laid down a code of conduct for all Board members and senior management of the Company. The same has been posted on the website of the Company. All Board members and senior management personnel have affirmed their compliance with the code of conduct for the year under review. The Company's Executive Chairman's declaration to this effect forms part of this report.

The Company has framed a Code of Conduct for prevention of insider trading based on SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. This code is applicable to all directors / officers / designated employees. The code ensures the prevention of dealing in shares by persons having access to unpublished price sensitive information.

The Company has also formulated 'The Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPSI)' in compliance with SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

DECLARATION

I hereby affirm and state that all board members and senior management personnel of the company have given a declaration in accordance with Regulation 26(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and I hereby affirm compliance with the said code of conduct for the financial year 2020-2021.

By Order of the Board
For Revathi Equipment Limited

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00011958

PLACE : New Delhi
DATE : 18.06.2021

To The Members of
Revathi Equipment Limited
(CIN: L29120TZ1977PLC000780)
Pollachi Road, Malumichampatti P.O.,
Coimbatore – 641 021.
Tamilnadu, India

1. We, S S Kothari Mehta & Company, Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditor of **Revathi Equipment Limited** ("the Company") have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company, for the year ended on 31st March, 2021, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations').

Managements' Responsibility

2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
4. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
5. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI), to the extent relevant, the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

7. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V to the Listing Regulations during the year ended 31st March, 2021, except that as per the (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations 2018, the requirement of composition of minimum six directors in Board with effect from 1st April, 2020, has been complied by the Company from 15th June, 2020.
8. We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Restriction on use

9. The certificate is addressed and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose to enable the Company to comply with the requirement of the Listing Regulations, and it should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For **S. S. KOTHARI MEHTA & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 000756N

NEERAJ BANSAL
Partner
Membership No. 095960
UDIN : 21095960AAAAFV5618

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18.06.2021

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To
The Members of
M/s. REVATHI EQUIPMENT LIMITED
(CIN: L29120TZ1977PLC000780)
Pollachi Road,
Malumichampatti P.O.,
Coimbatore – 641 021.

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **M/s. REVATHI EQUIPMENT LIMITED** having CIN: L29120TZ1977PLC000780 and having registered office at Pollachi Road, Malumichampatti P.O, Coimbatore – 641 021 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March 2021 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

S. NO.	NAME OF DIRECTOR	DIN	DATE OF APPOINTMENT IN COMPANY
1	Mr. Abhishek Dalmia (Executive Chairman)	00011958	01-04-2011
2	Mrs. Deepali Dalmia	00017415	08-08-2014
3	Mr. Venkata Ramanan Bapoo	00934602	20-01-2010
4	Mr. Kishore Nanik Sidhwani	02428735	25-11-2014
5	Mr. Venkatachalam Venkata Subramanian	05232247	29-05-2017
6	Mr. Harivansh Dalmia	08750555	15-06-2020

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on my verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

M D SELVARAJ
MDS & Associates
Company Secretaries
FCS No.: 960; C P No.: 411
Peer Review No. 985/2020
UDIN:F000960C000478811

Place: Coimbatore
Date: 18.06.2021

To the Members of Revathi Equipment Limited

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **REVATHI EQUIPMENT LIMITED** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Loss), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2021, the profit and total comprehensive Income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

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

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

The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. And Director's Report including its annexures which is one of component of the Annual Report, which we obtained prior to the date of the auditor's report.

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

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

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

When we read the annual report other than Director's report including its annexures, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charges with governance.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS").

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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonable knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure – A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by section 143(3)of the Act, we report that:

    a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

    b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

    c. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

    d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder;

    e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

    f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure – B";

g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

   As per the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, managerial remuneration has been paid or provided as specified by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i) the Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position. Refer Note 31 to the standalone financial statements;

   ii) there has been no material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts, therefore the Company has not made any provision as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards;

   iii) there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;

For **S. S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 000756N

NEERAJ BANSAL
Partner
Membership No. 095960
UDIN: 21095960AAAAFL7474

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18.06.2021

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Revathi Equipment Limited

Referred to in paragraph 1 of report on other legal and regulatory requirement's paragraph of our report on the financial statement of even date,

(i) (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment (fixed assets);

(b) The property, plant and equipment (fixed assets) physically verified by the management according to a phased manner program designed to cover all items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company. As explained by the management, one land at Coimbatore is pledged with bank;

(ii) According to the information and explanations given to us, inventories have been physically verified by the management during the period. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of inventories by the management.

(iii) As per the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

And, the Company has granted loans during the year to one company and one Limited Liability Partnership. Further, the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest; the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts are regular; and there are no overdue amounts as at the reporting date;

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act, as applicable, in respect loans to Directors, including entities in which they are interested and in respect of loans and advances given, investments made and guarantees given, have been complied with by the company;

(v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder;

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account relating to materials, Labour and other items of cost maintained by the Company as specified by the Central Government of India under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate and complete;

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, customs duty, Goods and Services Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities. Further, there were no undisputed amounts outstanding at year end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable;

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income tax, custom duty, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute;

(viii) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted on repayment of loans to banks and financial institutions. And, the Company has neither taken loan from the government nor has it issued any debentures;

(ix) As per the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer, further public offer or term loan during the financial year;

(x) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no cases of fraud by the Company or fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year;

(xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, managerial remuneration has been paid or provided as specified by the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act;

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company is not a Nidhi Company, therefore provision clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the company;

(xiii) As per the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the company has transacted with the related parties which are in compliance with section 177 and section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the Ind As 24 Related Party Disclosures - Refer note no. 40 to the standalone financial statements;

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and overall examination of the books of account, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence not commented upon;

(xv) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of the Act. Accordingly, clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the company;

(xvi) In our opinion and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **S. S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 000756N

NEERAJ BANSAL
Partner
Membership No. 095960
UDIN: 21095960AAAAFL7474

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18.06.2021

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Revathi Equipment Limited

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

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:

a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone 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

c) 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 standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, based on records the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and the internal controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements are generally operating effectively as at March 31, 2021 based on the "internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

For **S. S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 000756N

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18.06.2021

NEERAJ BANSAL
Partner
Membership No. 095960
UDIN: 21095960AAAAFL7474

STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts are in ₹ in lakhs. Unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	NOTE	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
A. ASSETS			
(1) Non current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	512.98	457.17
(b) Right of use asset	4	15.96	17.71
(c) Investment property	5	1,662.65	1,662.65
(d) Other intangible assets	3	16.79	8.91
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6.1	11,839.55	11,428.49
(ii) Loans	6.2	98.80	78.98
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	7	790.06	840.45
(g) Other non - current assets	8	-	16.26
		14,936.78	**14,510.62**
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	4,597.05	2,277.18
(b) Financial assets	10		
(i) Investments	10.1	720.64	40.00
(ii) Trade receivables	10.2	4,372.88	3,251.74
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10.3	27.09	32.90
(iv) Bank balances other than above	10.4	217.02	772.32
(v) Loans	10.5	972.79	32.24
(vi) Others financial asset	10.6	80.41	100.19
(c) Other current assets	11	1,112.80	497.40
		12,100.68	**7,003.97**
TOTAL ASSETS		**27,037.46**	**21,514.60**
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12	306.69	306.69
(b) Other equity	13	17,962.37	16,797.33
		18,269.06	**17,104.02**
(1) Non - current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(a) Lease Liability	4	7.14	11.61
(b) Provisions	14	82.13	59.29
		89.27	**70.90**
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities	15		
(i) Borrowings	15.1	3,310.35	1,663.45
(ii) Trade payables:			
- Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	15.2	345.94	64.57
- Due to other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	15.2	2,868.65	1,454.00
(iii) Other financial liabilities	15.3	416.25	380.11
(iv) Lease Liabilities	4	8.42	6.52
(b) Other current liabilities	16	1,008.43	480.91
(c) Provisions	17	212.93	44.51
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	18	508.16	245.61
		8,679.13	**4,339.68**
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		**27,037.46**	**21,514.60**
Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000756N

NEERAJ BANSAL
Partner
Membership No: 095960

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATE: JUNE 18, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Revathi Equipment Limited

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00011958

DEEPALI DALMIA
Director
DIN: 00017415

SUDHIR. R
Chief Financial Officer

K. MAHESWARAN
Company Secretary

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

(All amounts are in ₹ in lakhs. Unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	NOTE	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	19	8,473.60	7,504.39
Other income	20	152.55	249.39
TOTAL INCOME		**8,626.15**	**7,753.78**
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	21	5,004.11	3,337.27
Purchases of stock in trade	22	876.71	863.18
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock - in - trade and work - in - progress	23	(1,952.94)	(558.51)
Employee benefits expense	24	1,164.72	1,015.33
Finance costs	25	250.83	70.69
Depreciation and amortization expense	26	85.04	65.13
Other expenses	27	1,554.54	1,229.79
TOTAL EXPENSES		**6,983.01**	**6,022.88**
Profit / (loss) before tax		1,643.14	1,730.90
Tax expense	28		
(1) Current Tax		555.68	478.79
(2) Deferred Tax		(79.34)	32.08
TOTAL TAX EXPENSE		**476.34**	**510.87**
Profit / (loss) for the year		**1,166.80**	**1,220.03**
Other comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassfied to profit or loss		-	-
B (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	28	(2.48)	10.81
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	29	0.72	(3.15)
		(1.76)	**7.66**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**1,165.04**	**1,227.68**
Earnings per equity share (basic& diluted) (Face value of Rs 10 each)	30	38.04	39.78
Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000756N

NEERAJ BANSAL
Partner
Membership No: 095960

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: JUNE 18, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Revathi Equipment Limited

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00011958

DEEPALI DALMIA
Director
DIN: 00017415

SUDHIR. R
Chief Financial Officer

K. MAHESWARAN
Company Secretary

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

(All amounts are in ₹ in lakhs. Unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit before tax	1,643.14	1,730.90
Adjustments:		
Depreciation / amortization	85.04	65.13
Insurance Claim received	-	(0.35)
Impairment loss on financial assets - Trade Receivables	45.22	-
Finance cost	250.83	70.69
Interest Income	(64.98)	(80.61)
Profit on investment in Financial Instruments	(19.15)	10.12
(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets and assets written off	(1.87)	(153.72)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**1,938.23**	**1,642.16**
Adjustments for working capital changes :		
Inventories	(2,319.87)	(961.00)
Trade and other payables	2,460.05	703.86
Trade and other receivables	(1,715.86)	(231.69)
Cash generated from operations	**362.54**	**1,153.32**
Direct taxes (paid)/refund	(242.74)	(220.43)
Net cash from operating activities	**119.80**	**932.90**
B Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(137.12)	(123.52)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	1.87	153.72
Proceeds from maturity of fixed deposits	555.30	(64.62)
Purchase of non current investments	(411.06)	(2,655.78)
Purchase of current investments	(660.00)	-
Loans and Advances	(945.00)	-
Profit on investment in Financial Instruments	19.15	-
Interest received	64.98	80.61
Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,511.88)**	**(2,609.58)**
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from short term borrowings	1,646.90	1,663.45
Repayment of long term borrowings	-	(11.70)
Right of Use Asset	-	(17.71)
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(12.54)	18.13
Finance cost	(248.09)	(70.69)
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	**1,386.27**	**1,581.49**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(5.81)**	**(95.21)**
Cash and cash equivalents (Opening Balance)	**32.90**	**128.11**
Cash and cash equivalents (Closing Balance)*	**27.09**	**32.90**
Change in cash & cash equivalents	**(5.81)**	**(95.21)**
Components of cash & cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- in Current accounts	24.07	30.25
Cash on hand	3.03	2.65
Net cash & cash equivalents	**27.09**	**32.90**

Particulars	Opening balance as at 01.04.2020	Cash Flows	Non Cash	Closing balance as at 31.03.2021
Short term borrowings	1,663.45	1,647.35	-	3,310.80
Current Maturities of long term debts	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	18.13	(12.54)	9.97	15.56

Particulars	Opening balance as at 01.04.2020	Cash Flows	Non Cash	Closing balance as at 31.03.2021
Short term borrowings	-	1,663.45	-	1,663.45
Current Maturities of long term debts	11.70	(11.70)	-	-
Lease Liability	24.75	(7.83)	1.21	18.13

Note:

The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS -7) Statement of Cash Flows

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000756N

NEERAJ BANSAL
Partner
Membership No: 095960

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATE: JUNE 18, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Revathi Equipment Limited

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00011958

DEEPALI DALMIA
Director
DIN: 00017415

SUDHIR. R
Chief Financial Officer

K. MAHESWARAN
Company Secretary

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts are in ₹ in lakhs. Unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2019	CHANGES DURING THE YEAR	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020	CHANGES DURING THE YEAR	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021
Equity share capital	306.69	-	306.69	-	306.69

Also refer note 12

B. Other equity

PARTICULARS	RESERVES AND SURPLUS				EQUITY IN SUBSIDIARY (REFER NOTE A(V) BELOW)	ITEMS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	TOTAL
	CAPITAL REDEMPTION RESERVE	CAPITAL RESERVE	GENERAL RESERVE	RETAINED EARNINGS		ACTURIAL GAIN / (LOSS)	
As at March 31, 2019	31.11	1.49	4,568.99	10,967.40	-	6.19	15,575.19
Additions during the period	(31.11)	-	31.11	1,220.03	(5.54)	7.66	1,222.14
As at March 31, 2020	-	1.49	4,600.10	12,187.43	(5.54)	13.85	16,797.33
Additions during the period	-	-	-	1,166.80	-	(1.76)	1,165.04
As at March 31, 2021	-	1.49	4,600.10	13,354.23	(5.54)	12.09	17,962.37

Also refer note 13

A. Nature of reserves

i Capital redemption reserve was created consequent to redemption of preference share capital, as required under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

ii Capital reserve represents funds to be utilised for specific purposes

iii General reserve represents the statutory reserve, this is in accordance with Indian Corporate Law wherein a portion of profit is apportioned to general reserve. Under Companies Act, 1956 it was mandatory to transfer the amount before a company can declare dividend. However under Companies Act 2013, transfer of any amount to general reserve is at the discretion of the Company.

iv Retained earnings represents undistributed profits of the Company which can be distributed to its equity shareholders in accordance with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013.

v The Company has given a Corporate guarantee for securing non-fund based credit facilities from one of the indian banks to its subsidiary. The company has accounted for this corporate guarantee in its book of account in terms of Ind AS 109.

vi Other comprehensive income (OCI) reserve represent the balance in equity for items to be accounted in OCI. OCI is classified into (i) items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss.

B. During the previous year, the company has transferred the Capital Redemption Reserve amounting to Rs. 31.11 lakhs to General Reserve.

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000756N

NEERAJ BANSAL
Partner
Membership No: 095960

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATE: JUNE 18, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Revathi Equipment Limited

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00011958

DEEPALI DALMIA
Director
DIN: 00017415

SUDHIR. R
Chief Financial Officer

K. MAHESWARAN
Company Secretary

(All amounts are in ₹ in lakhs. Unless otherwise stated)

1. Basis of Accounting and Preparation of Financial Statements

A. Corporate overview

Revathi Equipment Limited ("the company") was incorporated as a private company is registered under the Companies Act 1956 on May 13, 1977. The company was subsequently converted to a public company registered on November 4, 1977 and is currently listed on Bombay stock exchange and National Stock exchange. The company is preliminary engaged in the manufacturing and sales of drilling rigs and spares thereof. These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs).

These financial statements were approved and adopted by board of directors of the Company in their meeting held on June 18, 2021.

B. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind ASs notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

C. Basis of preparation of accounts

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

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - **Refer Note 48**
- Defined benefit plans as per actuarial valuation

D. Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for providing services and their realisation in Cash and cash equivalents. Based on the nature of services provided by the company, its normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, therefore it is assumed to be twelve months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities as specified in the Schedule-III to The Companies Act, 2013 (as amended).

E. Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (Rs), which is the functional currency of the Company. All the financial information presented in Indian rupees (Rs), has been rounded to the nearest thousands.

F. Use of estimates and assumptions

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

a. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The useful life and residual value of plant, property equipment and intangible assets are determined based on technical evaluation made by the management of the expected usage of the asset, the physical wear and tear and technical or commercial obsolescence of the asset. Due to the judgements involved in such estimations, the useful life and residual value are sensitive to the actual usage in future period.

b. Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations estimation

The cost of the leave encashment, defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are periodically reviewed at each reporting date.

c. Fair value measurement of financial instruments estimate

When the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on the quoted market price in activate markets, their fair value is measured using valuation technique. The input to these models are taken from the observable market where possible, but this is not feasible, a review of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Changes in assumption relating to these assumptions could affect the fair value of financial instrument.

d. Provision for litigations and contingencies

The provision for litigations and contingencies are determined based on evaluation made by the management of the present obligation arising from past events the settlement of which is expected to result in outflow of resources embodying economic benefits, which involves judgements around estimating the ultimate outcome of such past events and measurement of the obligation amount.

e. Impairment of financial and non-financial assets

The impairment provision for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected losses. The company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that a Non-financial asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount which is higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

G. Fair value measurement

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies

A. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at original cost net of tax/ duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an asset includes the purchase cost of materials including import duties and non-refundable taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to the location and condition of its intended use. Interest on borrowings used to finance the construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of the asset until such time that the asset is ready for its intended use. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

When significant part of the property, plant and equipment are required to replace at intervals, the company derecognized the replaced part and recognized the new parts with its own associated useful life and it depreciated accordingly. Likewise when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance cost are recognized in the statement of the profit and loss as incurred.

Internally manufactured property, plant and equipment are capitalised at factory cost including excise duty or GST whatever is applicable.

Capital work in progress includes property plant & equipment under installation/under development as at the balance sheet date and are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost and are transferred to respective capital asset when they are available for use.

Property, plant and equipment are derecognised from the financial statement, either on disposal or when no economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gain or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are a recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

B. Investment Property

Investment properties are properties, either land or building or both, held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost including transactions costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirement for cost model.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is de-recognised.

C. Intangible Assets

(a) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(b) Internally-generated intangible assets- research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately

(c) De-recognition

Gain or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit & loss when the asset is derecognised.

D. Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The useful life of property, plant & equipment is consistent with the useful life of assets specified in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Property, Plant and Equipment which are added / disposed off during the year, depreciation is provided pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / deletion except for assets costing Rs 5,000 or below which are fully depreciated in the year of addition.

The useful lives of intangible asset are assed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible asset with a finite useful life are amortized over a period of 3 to 5 years on a straight-line basis & technical knowhow are amortised over the period of three years on straight-line basis and are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the assets are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible asset with indefinite useful lives, are not amortised, but are tested for impairment either individually or at the cash generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. Currently there are no intangible assets with indefinite useful life.

E. Impairment of Non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, except goodwill and intangible asset with indefinite useful life, are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

Impairment losses on continuing operations, including impairment on inventories are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

F. Leases

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

Where the Company is the lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost of disposal and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset are separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments are classified as financing cash flows.

G. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such asset till such time that is required to complete and prepare the asset to get ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

H. Segment accounting and reporting

The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the Financial Statements of the Company as a whole. In addition, the following specific accounting policies have been followed for segment reporting:

- Segment revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with / allocable to the segment including inter segment transfers.

  Inter segment transfers are accounted for based on the transaction price agreed to between the segments which is at cost in case of transfer of Company`s intermediate and final products and estimated realisable value in case of by-products.

- Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on direct and/or on a reasonable basis, have been disclosed as "Unallocable"

I. Employee benefits

Expenses and liabilities in respect of employee benefits are recorded in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-19 - 'Employee Benefits'.

a. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits in respect of salaries and wages, including non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related service is rendered

b. Defined contribution plan

Retirement benefits in the form of provident fund, pension fund and ESI are a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the provident fund/trust.

c. Defined benefit plan

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary, using the Projected unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The Company has an Employee Gratuity Fund managed by Life Insurance Corporation. The provision made during the year is recognized as a liability.

The Company's liabilities on account of gratuity and earned leaves on retirement of employees are determined at the end of each financial year on the basis of actuarial valuation certificates obtained from registered actuary in accordance with the measurement procedure as per Indian Accounting Standard (INDAS)-19- 'Employee Benefits'. Gratuity liability is funded on year-to-year basis by contribution to respective fund. The costs of providing benefits under these plans are also determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year end. Actuarial gains and losses for defined benefit plans are recognized through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Accumulated leaves, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method at the year-end.

J. Inventories

a. Work in progress, Finished goods and traded goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on the basis of Weighted Average Method.

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

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

K. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non- current asset and disposable groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and are measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of such classification.

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operation and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operation in the statement of profit & loss. Asset and liabilities classified as held for distribution are presented separately from other asset and liabilities in balance sheet.

A disposable group qualified as discontinued operation if it is a component of the company that either has been disposed off, or is classified as held for sale, and

- Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operation.
- Is a part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operation,

Or

- Is as subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to sale.
- An entity shall not depreciate (or amortize) a non-current asset while it is classified as held for sale or while it is a part of a disposal group classified as held for sale.

L. Financial instruments

(a) Financial assets

i. Classification

The company classified financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value though other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

ii. Initial recognition and measurement

The company recognizes financial assets when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets (except for certain trade receivables) are recognized initially at fair value plus, for financial asset not subsequently measured at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component (determined in accordance with IND AS 115 – Revenue Recognition) are initially measured at their transaction price and not at fair value.

iii. Subsequent Measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement the financial assets are classified in three categories:

- At amortised cost - For debt instruments only.
- At fair value through profit & loss account
- At fair value through other comprehensive income

iv. Debt instruments at amortized cost

A Financial Asset i.e. a debt instrument is measured at the amortized cost if both the following condition are met.

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

After initial measurement (at Fair value minus transaction cost), such financial assets are subsequently measurement at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount and premium and fee or costs that are an integral part of an EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

v. Debt instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset should be measured at FVTOCI if both the following condition are met:

- The assets are held within a business model in which asset are managed both in order to collect contractual cash flows and for sale (business model test), and
- Contractual terms of the assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principle and interest (SPPI) on the principle amount outstanding (contractual cash flow characteristics).

After initial measurement (at Fair value minus transaction cost), such financial assets are measured at Fair value with changes in fair value recognized in OCI except for:

(a) Interest calculated using EIR

(b) Foreign exchange gain and losses; and

(c) Impairment losses and gains

vi. Debt instrument at fair value through Profit or loss

Debt instruments included within the fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

vii. Equity investments

All equity investments other than investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL. The company makes such election on an instrument-by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in other compressive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit or loss, even on sale of such investments.

Equity instrument includes within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of profit or loss.

viii. Derecognition

A financial assets (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognised when:

- The right to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or
- The company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, or
- The company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, but has transferred control of the assets.

ix. Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset. Expected credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument through the expected life of that financial instrument. The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

(b) Financial liabilities & equity

i. Classification

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

ii.Initial recognition and measurement of financial liability

The company recognizes financial liability when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liability are recognized initially at fair value minus, for financial liability not subsequently measured at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liability.

iii. Subsequent measurement of financial liabilty

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

iv. Financial liability at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) Method. Gain and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and transaction cost. The EIR amortization is included as finance cost in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to loans & Borrowings.

v. Financial liability at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability

vi. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

vii.Derecognition

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

viii. Offsetting of financial instrument

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 realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

M. Investments in Associate, Joint venture & Associate

Investments in equity shares of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures & Associates are recorded at cost and reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date.

N. Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services 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 or services.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts and other incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes or other amounts collected from customers.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the control on the goods have been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract.

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the transaction price, which is adjusted for, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates/claims etc. Sales exclude Value added tax/sales tax / Service Tax / Goods & Service Tax

Sale of services

Revenue is recognised based on the performance of services as agreed in the contract with customers at a point in time.

O. Other Income

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividends

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

P. Product warranty cost

Product warranty costs are accrued at the time related revenues are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the drill equipment. The company estimates such costs based on historical experience and estimates are reviewed on a periodic basis for any material changes in assumptions and likelihood of occurrence.

Q. Foreign currency translation/conversion

Standalone financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

- **Initial recognition**

  Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency, using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

- **Conversion**

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

- **Exchange differences**

  The gain or loss arising on translation of monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in OCI or profit or loss are also recognized in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

R. Taxes

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

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow deferred tax assets to be recovered.

The company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

MAT credit is recognized as deferred tax assets as its part of Deferred tax

S. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are 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.

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

T. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

General

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settled the obligation in respect of which reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the expense relating to provision presented in the statement of profit & loss is net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are disclosed using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risk specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the notes in case of:

- There is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.
- A present obligation arising from past event, when it is not probable that as outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation
- A present obligation arises from the past event, when no reliable estimate is possible

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is measured at the present value of the lower of expected costs of terminating the contract and the expected cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognizes impairment on the assets with the contract.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements

U. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdraft as they being considered as integral part of the Company's cash management.

3. Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Tangible Assets									Intangible asset		Total asset
	Land freehold	Buildings	Plant & machinery	Production tooling	Data processing equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total	Computer software	Total	
Gross Block												
as at April 1, 2019	96.63	148.74	163.13	5.06	31.33	27.24	25.12	54.59	**551.84**	24.12	**24.12**	**575.96**
Addition	-	-	15.95	-	33.10	0.42	4.49	45.98	**99.94**	8.60	**8.60**	108.54
Disposals / adjustments	(0.13)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.07)	-	**(0.20)**	-	**-**	(0.20)
as at March 31, 2020	96.50	148.74	179.08	5.06	64.43	27.66	29.54	100.57	**651.58**	32.72	**32.72**	**684.30**
Addition	-	32.51	20.88	-	28.48	1.00	2.85	34.21	**119.93**	17.19	**17.19**	137.12
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	(2.88)	-	-	-	(0.36)	(18.36)	**(21.60)**	-	**-**	(21.60)
as at March 31, 2021	96.50	181.25	197.08	5.06	92.91	28.66	32.03	116.42	**749.91**	49.91	**49.91**	**799.82**
Depreciation												
as at March 1, 2019	-	28.79	55.64	4.38	20.81	6.32	12.95	14.96	**143.85**	16.27	**16.27**	**160.12**
Charge for the year	-	9.87	12.17	0.20	12.55	2.64	4.82	8.31	**50.56**	7.54	**7.54**	58.10
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
as at March 31,2020	-	38.66	67.81	4.58	33.36	8.96	17.77	23.27	**194.41**	23.81	**23.81**	**218.22**
Charge for the year	-	10.19	12.20	-	19.16	2.68	5.72	14.17	**64.12**	9.31	**9.31**	73.43
Disposals	-	-	(2.88)	-	-	-	(0.36)	(18.36)	**(21.60)**		**-**	(21.60)
as at March 31, 2021	-	48.85	77.13	4.58	52.52	11.64	23.13	19.08	**236.93**	33.12	**33.12**	**270.05**
Net Block												
as at March 31,2020	96.50	110.08	111.27	0.48	31.07	18.70	11.77	77.30	**457.17**	8.91	**8.91**	466.08
as at March 31, 2021	96.50	132.40	119.95	0.48	40.39	17.02	8.90	97.34	**512.98**	16.79	**16.79**	529.77

4. Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Category of ROU
	Lease hold Building
Balance as at April 1, 2019	**-**
Additions	24.75
Disposal	3.90
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**20.85**
Additions	14.13
Disposal	4.27
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**30.71**

Provision for depreciation

Particulars	Category of ROU
	Lease hold Building
Balance as at April 1, 2019	**-**
Charge for the year	7.04
Disposal	3.90
Balance as at April 1, 2020	**3.14**
Charge for the year	11.61
Disposal	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**14.75**
Net Carrying Value as at March 31, 2021	**15.96**

Company has taken office & residential premises on lease. These are accounted as per INDAS 116 and the management has consider all relevant facts and circumstances to classify some of the leases into short term. As a result company elects not to apply the requirements of INDAS 116 and recognise the lease payments associated with those leases on straight-line basis over the lease term.

Interest charge for the year on lease liabilities	2.74
Total cash outflow (payment) for leases	
Leases for which Right to use assets is recognised	9.72
Leases considered as short term	5.55

Movement in Lease liabilites for the year ended March 31, 2021:-

Particular	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2019	
Addition	24.75
Finance cost accrued during the period	1.21
Deletion	-
Payment of lease liability	7.83
Balance as at April 1, 2020	**18.13**
Addition	11.45
Finance cost accrued during the period	2.74
Deletion	4.22
Payment of lease liability	12.54
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**15.56**

Classification of Lease Liabilities

Non Current Lease Liabilities	7.14
Current Lease Liabilities	8.42

5. Investment property

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Capital contribution in Panch Tatva Realty	1,662.65	1,662.65
TOTAL	**1,662.65**	**1,662.65**

The company along with Tridhaatu Realty Infra Private Ltd (Tridhaatu) formed an Association of Persons (AOP) namely Panchtatva Realty for constructing a residential building in Chembur, Mumbai and made an investment of Rs. 2,000 Lakhs in the AOP. Out of its entitlement of 64,000 square feet, the company sold 10,795 square feet to the AOP member - Tridhaatu vide deed of modification dated December 17, 2015. The Company's entitlement is limited to above mentioned built up area only and no other economic benefits and hence not construed as Joint Venture.

The valuation of the investment property had been conducted by an independent valuer during the previous year with its market value estimated at Rs. 3,848 Lakhs. Till the construction/ development of the property, no rental income shall accrue to the company other than disposal of the entitlement. There is no restriction on the realisability of investment property or the remittance of income and proceeds of disposal. Investment property is not subject to any depreciation till construction / development of the said property.

6. Financial asset : non current

6.1 Investments

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Unquoted investment		
i) Investments in subsidiaries (at cost)		
17,37,897 (March 31, 2020: 14,42,774) Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up in Semac Consultants Private Limited *	9,319.55	8,908.49
ii) Investments in associates (at cost)		
50% share in Semac Construction Technologies India LLP	2,520.00	2,520.00
TOTAL	**11,839.55**	**11,428.49**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	11,839.55	11,428.49

* During the year, company has increased stake in Semac Consultants Private Limited by acquiring 297753 shares from existing shareholders out of which demat transfer is pending for 2630 shares which is not included in the above 1737897 shares.

6.2 Loans

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Security deposits	98.80	78.98
TOTAL	**98.80**	**78.98**

7. Deferred tax

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
MAT credit entitlement	641.58	772.03
Deferred tax asset / (liability) (net)	148.48	68.41
TOTAL	**790.06**	**840.44**

i. Movement in deferred tax items

FY 20-21	Balance as at April 1, 2020	Movement during the year: Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Movement during the year: Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance as at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax liability / (asset) on account of				
Property, plant & equipment	(35.09)	6.85	-	(28.24)
Payment of gratuity	2.45	(4.00)	(0.72)	(2.27)
Provision of leave encashment / sick leave	(21.23)	(9.53)	-	(30.76)
Provision of doubtful debts	(22.95)	(13.17)	-	(36.12)
Provision for Warranty	8.07	(59.73)	-	(51.66)
Lease Liability	(0.35)	0.24	-	(0.11)
Net Deferred tax liability / (asset)	(69.10)	(79.34)	(0.72)	(149.16)
MAT credit entitlement	772.03	(130.45)		641.58

FY 19-20	Balance as at April 1, 2019	Movement during the year: Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Movement during the year: Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance as at March 31, 2020
Deferred tax liability / (asset) on account of				
Property, plant & equipment	(45.07)	9.98	-	(35.09)
Payment of gratuity	(4.64)	3.94	3.15	2.45
Provision of leave encashment / sick leave	(23.84)	2.61	-	(21.23)
Provision of doubtful debts	(30.09)	7.37	-	(22.72)
Provision for Warranty	-	8.30		8.30
Lease Liability	-	(0.12)		(0.12)
Net Deferred tax liability / (asset)	(103.64)	32.08	3.15	(68.41)
MAT credit entitlement	804.07	(32.04)	-	772.03

8. Other non current assets

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Unsecured considered good		
Capital advances	-	14.98
Advance lease rent	-	1.28
TOTAL	**-**	**16.26**

9. Inventories

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Raw materials	1,389.09	687.42
Work-in-progress	2,659.81	857.58
Finished Goods	-	334.74
Stock-in-trade	548.15	397.44
TOTAL	**4,597.05**	**2,277.18**

10. Financial Assets: Current

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
10.1 Investments		
Quoted Investments		
Investment in Mutual fund -	720.64	-
White Space Alpha	-	40.00
SBI Arbitrage oppurtunities fund (no of units 403831)		
TOTAL	720.64	40.00
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	720.64	40.00

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
10.2 Trade Receivables		
Trade receivable considered good-unsecured	4,372.88	3,251.74
Trade receivable-credit impaired	123.26	78.04
Less provision for ECL	(123.26)	(78.04)
TOTAL	**4,372.88**	**3,251.74**
10.3 Cash & cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- in Current Accounts	24.06	30.25
Cash on hand	3.03	2.65
TOTAL	**27.09**	**32.90**
10.4 Bank balance		
Other balances		
- in Fixed deposit *	-	531.12
- Margin money **	217.02	241.20
TOTAL	**217.02**	**772.32**

Note:-

* Fixed deposits under Lien with Lakshmi Vilas Bank against the corporate guarantee given by the company on behalf of Semac Consultants Pvt Ltd for non fund based facilities till June 2020.

** Margin money deposit is under lien with banks against bank guarantee and letter of credit.

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
10.5 Loans		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to		
- Employees	26.26	30.71
- Subsidiaries	445.00	-
- Others	500.00	-
- Security deposits	1.53	1.53
TOTAL	**972.79**	**32.24**
10.6 Other financial asset		
Interest accrued on Deposits with bank	22.68	35.04
Contract Asset	57.73	65.15
TOTAL	**80.41**	**100.19**

11. Other current assets

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Other advances	91.42	62.23
Prepaid expenses	25.20	20.89
Advances to suppliers/contractors	446.31	310.55
Balances with statutory authorities	549.87	103.74
TOTAL	**1,112.80**	**497.41**

12. Equity share capital

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Authorised share capital		
35,00,000 (previous year: 35,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 /- each	350.00	350.00
TOTAL	**350.00**	**350.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
30,66,943 (previous year: 30,66,943) equity shares of Rs. 10 /- each	306.69	306.69
TOTAL	**306.69**	**306.69**

(i) Reconciliation of number and amount of equity shares outstanding:

PARTICULARS	NO. OF SHARES	AMOUNT
As at March 31, 2019	30,66,943	306.69
Movement during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	30,66,943	306.69
Movement during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	30,66,943	306.69

(ii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021		AS AT MARCH 31, 2020	
	NO. OF SHARES	% OF HOLDING	NO. OF SHARES	% OF HOLDING
Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid				
Renaissance advanced consultancy limited	17,68,953	57.7%	17,68,953	57.7%
Renaissance Stock Ltd (Wholly owned subsidiary of RACL)	4,57,000	14.9%	4,57,000	14.9%

(iii) Details of shares held by holding company

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021		AS AT MARCH 31, 2020	
	NO. OF SHARES	% OF HOLDING	NO. OF SHARES	% OF HOLDING
Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid				
Renaissance advanced consultancy limited	17,68,953	57.7%	17,68,953	57.7%
Terms and rights attached to equity shares				

(iv) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one type of equity share having par value of Rs. 10/- each per share. All shares rank pari passu with respect to dividend, voting rights and other terms. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share except, in respect of any shares on which any calls or other sums payable have not been paid.

The Company pays and declares dividends in Indian Rupees. Whenever dividend is proposed by the Board of Directors, the same is subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend, if any.

The repayment of equity share capital in the event of liquidation and buy back of shares are possible subject to prevalent regulations. In the event of liquidation, normally the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

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

13. Other Equity

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
A. Reserves & Surplus		
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	-	31.11
Changes during the year	-	(31.11)
Closing balance	-	-
Capital Reserve		
Opening balance	1.49	1.49
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	1.49	1.49
General Reserve	4,600.10	4,568.99
Opening balance	-	31.11
Changes during the year	4,600.10	4,600.10
Closing balance		
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	12,187.43	10,967.40
Changes during the year	1,166.80	1,220.03
Closing balance	13,354.23	12,187.43
B. Equity in Subsidiary		
Opening balance	(5.54)	-
Changes during the year	-	(5.54)
Closing balance	(5.54)	(5.54)
C. Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability or asset		
Opening balance	13.85	6.19
Changes during the year	(1.76)	7.66
Closing balance	12.09	13.85

14. Non current provision

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Provision for employee benefits (refer note 39)		
- Leave encashment	82.13	59.29
TOTAL	**82.13**	**59.29**

15. Financial liability : Current

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
15.1 Short term borrowings		
Secured from Banks		
Cash credit / WCDL	3,310.35	1,663.45
TOTAL	**3,310.35**	**1,663.45**
Also refer note 47 & 48		
a. The Company has availed cash credit facility from consortium of banks. The details of securities are as follows: Primary First pari-passu charge on entire current assets of the Company. Collateral Second charge on fixed assets of the Company except Agricultural Land at Indore, Madhya Pradesh		
b. The Cash Credit is repayable on demand and carries floating interest rate which ranges from 8% to 14%.		
15.2 Trade payables		
a) Micro, small and medium enterprises (Refer Note No. 33)	345.94	64.57
b) Others	2,868.65	1,454.00
TOTAL	**3,214.59**	**1,518.57**
Also refer note 47 & 48		
15.3 Other financial liabilities		
Security deposits received	0.40	0.20
Expenses payables	247.28	271.40
Employee related dues	165.24	104.08
Financial Gaurantee liability	3.33	4.43
TOTAL	**416.25**	**380.11**
Also refer note 47 & 48		

16. Other current liability

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Advances from customers	496.06	274.92
Withholding and other taxes	512.37	205.99
TOTAL	**1,008.43**	**480.91**

17. Provision (current)

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 39)		
- Gratuity	16.14	2.39
- Leave encashment	23.49	13.61
Provision for warranty claims (Refer Note 41)	173.30	28.51
TOTAL	**212.93**	**44.51**

(i) Information about warranty claims.

The Company provides warranties on certain products and services, undertaking to repair or replace the items that fail to perform satisfactorily during the warranty period. Provisions made represent the amount of expected cost of meeting such obligations of rectifications / replacements based on best estimate considering the historical warranty claim information and any recent trends that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts.

18. Current tax liabilities (net)

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Income tax provision (net of advance tax)	508.16	245.61
TOTAL	**508.16**	**245.61**

19. Revenue from operations

Revenue from contracts with customers

Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

SEGMENT	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
(a) Type of goods or services:		
Sale of products (finished goods):		
- Drills / construction equipments	3,710.71	3,133.12
- Spares	3,998.96	3,660.72
Sale of services	753.48	692.46
Sale of scrap	10.45	18.09
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**8,473.60**	**7,504.39**
(b) Location:		
India	7,335.13	7,477.16
Outside India	1,138.46	27.23
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**8,473.60**	**7,504.39**
(c) Timing of revenue recognition:		
Goods transferred at a point in time	7,720.12	6,811.93
Services provided at a point in time	753.48	692.46
	8,473.60	**7,504.00**

20. Other income

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Interest income on deposits	40.27	42.58
Interest income on income tax refund	-	10.15
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	1.87	153.72
Interest on Loans & Advances	23.81	0.00
Interest income on security deposit lease	0.90	0.69
Insurance claim received	-	0.35
Provision no longer required Write back	44.46	0.00
Profit on Investment in Financial Instruments	19.15	37.31
Gaurantee Income	1.11	1.11
Net Gain on Investments at FVTPL (Ind AS 109)	20.64	-
Miscellaneous Income	0.34	3.48
TOTAL	**152.55**	**249.39**

21. Cost of material consumed

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Material purchased through subcontractors	328.17	257.88
Other materials:		
Under carriage assemblies	233.49	310.16
Compressors and accessories	56.20	70.81
Electrical components	384.41	333.57
Hydraulic components	979.04	715.60
Pipes and valves	378.27	916.30
Gear/chain assemblies	525.92	350.22
Others	2,118.61	382.73
TOTAL	**5,004.11**	**3,337.27**

22. Purchases of stock in trade

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Consumption of spares	726.00	792.05
Change In stock		
Add: Closing stock	548.15	397.44
Less: Opening stock	(397.44)	(326.31)
Purchases during the year	**876.71**	**863.18**

23. Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock - in - trade & work - in - progress

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Work-in-process	857.58	370.20
Stock-in-trade	397.44	326.31
	1,255.02	696.51
Less - Inventories at the end of the year		
Work-in-process	2,659.81	857.58
Stock-in-trade	548.15	397.44
	3,207.96	1,255.02
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock - in - trade & work - in - progress	**(1,952.94)**	**(558.51)**

24. Employee benefits expenses

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Salaries, wages, allowances & commission	983.97	846.66
Contribution to gratuity, provident & other funds	91.44	88.36
Staff welfare expenses	89.31	80.31
TOTAL	**1,164.72**	**1,015.33**

25. Finance costs

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Interest on		
a. Working capital loan	191.60	34.44
b. Statutory due delay	24.38	9.89
c. Others	4.96	7.87
Other borrowing cost	29.89	18.49
TOTAL	**250.83**	**70.69**

26. Depreciation and amortization expense

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
i. Depreciation	64.12	50.55
ii. Amortisation	9.31	7.54
iii. Depreciation on Right of Use asset	11.61	7.04
TOTAL	**85.04**	**65.13**

27. Other expenses

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Travelling and conveyance	316.66	382.05
Selling commission	190.72	149.63
Legal and professional	176.06	108.69
Directors' Commission	113.23	81.27
Freight, clearing and packing	98.80	70.46
Service charges	63.35	66.91
Miscellaneous expenses	62.58	38.80
Consumption of stores and spare parts	58.55	32.21
Repair and maintenance -Others	57.67	39.41
Bank charges	56.73	48.92
Repair and maintenance -Buildings	49.03	6.00
Impairment loss on financial assets - Trade Receivables	45.22	-
Product development expenses	40.76	13.31
Power and fuel consumption	35.39	36.55
Loss on foreign exchange fluctuation	27.36	12.10
Security Charges	26.85	26.52
Telephone & Postage expenses	20.62	19.45
CSR expenditure (Refer Note no.43)	20.00	18.00
Directors' sitting fees	19.80	7.00
Payment to auditor (Refer note 32)	15.48	10.40
Advertisement expenses	13.60	12.53
Printing & Stationery expenses	13.42	13.42
Insurance	10.30	4.54

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Repair and maintenance -Machinery	10.29	3.56
Rates and taxes	7.59	11.34
Rent	4.51	16.73
TOTAL	**1,554.54**	**1,229.79**

28. Tax expense

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Current tax		
Current year	555.68	478.79
	555.68	478.79
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax	(79.34)	32.08
	(79.34)	32.08
TOTAL	**476.34**	**510.87**
(i) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income during the year:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
- Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(0.72)	3.15
Total income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income	(0.72)	3.15
Total income tax expense recognised	**475.62**	**514.02**
(ii) Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by Company's tax rate:	29.120%	29.120%
Profit / (loss) before tax	1,640.66	1,741.71
Income tax expense calculated at 29.120% (including surcharge and education cess) (March 31, 2020: 29.120%)	477.76	507.19
Effect of income chargeable at different rate of tax	(0.07)	(0.27)
Additional deduction on research & development expenditure	-	(16.26)
Effect of temporary differences	61.19	(9.58)
Effect of expenses that are non-deductible in determining taxable profit	(16.08)	(2.62)
Other adjustments	32.88	0.33
Effect due to charge in rate and deferred tax	(79.34)	32.08
Total income tax expense recognised in Statement of profit and loss	**476.34**	**510.87**

29. Other comprehensive income

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Acturial gain / (loss) on defined benefit obligation	(2.48)	10.81
Total other comprehensive income	**(2.48)**	**10.81**

30. Earning per Share

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Face value of equity Shares (in Rs.)	10	10
Total number of equity shares outstanding	30,66,943	30,66,943
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic and diluted EPS	30,66,943	30,66,943
Net profit for calculation of basic and diluted EPS (Rs. in lakhs)	1,166.80	1,220.03
EPS (Basic & Diluted)	38.04	39.78

31. Contingent Liabilities (not provided for) in respect of:

S.N.	PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
a)	Performance Bank Guarantees	1,718.90	1,543.85
	TOTAL	**1,718.90**	**1,543.85**

- Based on contractual agreements with customers the Company has issued performance bank guarantees. The management believes that none of the bank guarantees will be encashed by any of the customers.

31.1 Financial Liability:

PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
Semac Consultants Private Ltd - Corporate Guarantee	1,500.00	1,500.00
TOTAL	**1,500.00**	**1,500.00**

The Company has given corporate guarantee to Lakshmi Vilas Bank on behalf Semac Consultants Pvt Ltd (subsidiary company). Fixed deposit of Rs.5 Crores was under lien till June, 2020.

32. Remuneration paid to auditors:

PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
Statutory audit/Limited review	9.30	7.65
Certification	3.30	0.80
Reimbursement of expenses	2.88	2.25
TOTAL	**15.48**	**10.70**

33. Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006 to the extent of information available with the Company

S.N0.	PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
a)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year;	331.94	64.57
b)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer 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 (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid);	13.99	-
d)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	-	-
e)	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	-	-
	TOTAL	**345.94**	**64.57**

34. CIF value of imports

S.N0.	PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
a)	Raw materials & Components	1,633.81	274.29
b)	Spares	412.72	164.88
	TOTAL	**2,046.53**	**439.17**

35. Expenditure in foreign currency (accrual basis):

PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
Commission, consultancy, travelling and others	32.50	45.68

36. Earnings in foreign currency (accrual basis):

PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
Export of goods at FOB value	1,138	27.23

37. Details regarding imported and indigenous materials consumed during the year:

PARTICULARS		IMPORTED		INDIGENOUS		VALUE OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION
		VALUE (RS. IN LAKHS)	% TO TOTAL CONSUMPTION	VALUE (RS. IN LAKHS)	% TO TOTAL CONSUMPTION	VALUE (RS. IN LAKHS)
Raw Materials	For the year ended March 31, 2021	1,433	29%	3,571	71%	5,004
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	1,261	41%	1,818	59%	3,079
Stores, Spares Parts and Components	For the year ended March 31, 2021	-	0%	59	100%	59
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	-	0%	32	100%	32

38. Segment Information

(i) General Disclosure

The Company has only one identified reportable segment under IND AS 108 'Operating Segments i.e. Manufacturing of Equipments.

The above reportable segments have been identified based on the significant components of the enterprise for which discrete financial information is available and are reviewed by the Chief operating decision maker (CODM) to assess the performance and allocate resources to the operating segments.

(ii) Entity wide disclosure required by IND AS 108 are made as follows:

(a) Revenues from sale of products to external customers

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
India	7,335.13	7,477.16
Outside India	1,138.46	27.23

(b) Segment Assets

Total of non-current assets other than financial instruments, investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate and deferred tax assets broken down by location of the assets, is shown below:

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
India	2,208.37	2,162.70
Outside India	-	-

(iii)Information about major customers:

Revenue from 4 customers contributing more than 10% of company's revenue is Rs. 4,842 Lakhs.

39. Employee benefit obligations

The Company has in accordance with Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" calculated the various benefits provided to employees as under

Defined Contribution Plan :

i) Provident Fund

ii) Employee State Insurance Plan

The Provident Fund and the Employee state insurance defined contribution plan are operated by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and Regional Director of ESIC respectively.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

Employees are entitled to gratuity computed as fifteen days salary for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months and is payable on retirement/ termination. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service. The company has taken a group Gratuity Policy in LIC of India and makes contribution to LIC of India to fund its plan.

Leave Encashment

Leave Encashment is payable to eligible employees who have earned leaves during the employment and/or on seperation as per the Company's policy. Liability has been accounted for on the basis of acturial valuation certificate for the balance of earned leaves at the credit of employees at the end of the year.

A. Statement of profit and loss

Net employee benefit expense

PARTICULARS	2020-21		2019-20	
	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT
Current Service cost	13.5	16.98	11.98	4.18
Net Interest cost	10.05	2.78	1.22	3.94
Net actuarial (gain)/loss recognised during the period	-	5.76	-	(11.44)
Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	23.55	25.52	13.20	(3.32)

B. Balance Sheet

(i) Details of Plan assets/ (liabilities) for gratuity and leave encashment

PARTICULARS	2020-21		2019-20	
	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT
Defined benefit obligation	174.87	106	154.80	72.90
Fair value of plan assets	158.73	-	152.40	-
Net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	16.14	106	2.40	72.90

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

PARTICULARS	2020-21		2019-20	
	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT
Opening defined benefit obligation	154.80	42.87	166.57	53.87
Interest cost	10.05	2.78	12.19	3.94
Current service cost	13.50	16.98	11.98	4.18
Benefit paid	(5.43)	(7.87)	(23.68)	(7.68)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation	1.95	5.76	(12.26)	(11.44)
Closing defined benefit obligation	174.87	60.52	154.80	42.87

(iii) Changes in the fair value of plan assets (gratuity) are as follows:

PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
Opening fair value of plan assets	152.41	149.89
Expected return on Plan Assets	9.90	10.96
Contribution during the year	2.38	16.68
Benefit paid	(5.42)	(23.68)
Actuarial gains / (losses) on plan asset	(0.53)	(1.44)
Closing fair value of plan assets	158.74	152.41

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

PARTICULARS	2020-21 %	2019-20 %
Discount rate (%)	6.35%	6.50%
Expected salary increase (%)	5.00%	5.00%
Average Age (years)	36.59	37.02
Average past service (years)	7.69	8.16
Demographic Assumptions		
Retirement Age (year)	58 / 60	58 / 60
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)
Attrition Rate	8.00%	8.00%

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

(v) Contribution to defined contribution plans

PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
Provident fund	56.45	50.64

(vi) Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation:

PARTICULARS	2020-21		2019-20	
	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT
Impact of the change in discount rate				
Present value of obligation at the end of the year				
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	169.60	58.72	150.02	41.61
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(180.44)	(62.42)	(159.84)	(44.19)
Current Service cost for the year ended March 31, 2021				
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	12.99	16.42	11.59	4.07
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(14.03)	17.58	(12.40)	(4.31)
Impact of the change in salary increase				
Present value of obligation at the end of the year				
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	180.49	62.43	159.89	44.21
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(169.51)	(58.69)	(149.93)	(41.59)
Current Service cost for the year ended March 31, 2021				
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	14.04	17.59	12.41	4.31
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(12.98)	(16.40)	(11.58)	(4.07)

(vii) Other comprehensive income (OCI):

PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)
Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year on PBO	1.95	(12.26)
Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year on plan asset	0.53	1.44
Unrecognized actuarial (gain)/loss at the end of the year	-	-
Total actuarial (gain)/loss at the end of the year	2.48	(10.82)

40. Related party transaction

a) List of related parties

i. Holding company
Renaissance Advanced Consultancy Ltd

ii. Subsidiaries of the Company

Name	Status
Semac Consultants Private Limited	Subsidiary company
Semac & Partners LLC	Step down subsidiary

iii. Subsidiaries of the Holding Company

Renaissance Stock limited	Subsidiary of Holding Company

iv. Associates of the Company

Semac Construction Technologies India LLP	Associate company (w.e.f 31.03.2020)

v. Key Management Personnel of the Company

Name	Status
Mr. Abhishek Dalmia	Chairman and Managing Director
Ms. Deepali Dalmia	Director
Mr. Harivansh Dalmia	Director (w.e.f 01.04.2020)
Mr.B.V.Ramanan	Independent Director
Mr.Kishore Sidwani	Independent Director
Mr.V.V.Subramanian	Independent Director
Mr. R. Sudhir	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. K. Maheswaran	Company Secretary

vi. Enterprises where Key managerial personnel or close members of the family have significant influence:

SWBI Design Informatics Private Limited

Semac Construction Technologies India LLP (SCTILLP), formerly known as Renaissance Construction Technologies India LLP (RCTILLP) (Assocciate w.e.f 31.03.2020)

b) The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP	NAME OF RELATED PARTY	NATURE OF TRANSACTION	FOR THE YEAR ENDED	
			31-MAR-21	31-MAR-20
Subsidiary Company	Semac Consultants Private Limited	Investments	411.06	132.30
		Corporate Guarantee	-	1,500.00
		Loan given to SCPL	580.00	-
		Loan repaid by SCPL	135.00	-
Associate Company	Semac Construction Technologies India LLP	Investments	-	2,520.00
Enterprises where Key managerial personnel or their relatives have significant influence:	Third Alpha LLP	Loan given to Third Alpha	500.00	-
		Loan repaid by Third Alpha	500.00	-
		Interest received	3.70	-
Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Abhishek Dalmia	Short term employee benefits	144.14	64.14
		Post employment benefits	16.11	16.11
	Ms. Deepali Dalmia	Short term employee benefits	9.00	2.00
	Mr.B.V.Ramanan	Short term employee benefits	4.20	2.00
	Mr.Kishore Sidwani	Short term employee benefits	7.45	2.00
	Mr.V.V.Subramanian	Short term employee benefits	8.15	1.00
	Mr. Harivansh Dalmia	Short term employee benefits	3.50	-
	Mr. R. Sudhir - CFO	Short term employee benefits	31.09	27.94
		Post employment benefits	1.96	1.47
	Mr. K. Maheswaran - CS	Short term employee benefits	8.60	7.82
		Post employment benefits	0.69	0.66

c) Balances Outstanding at year end:

NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP	NAME OF RELATED PARTY	NATURE OF TRANSACTION	FOR THE YEAR ENDED	
			31-MAR-21	31-MAR-20
Subsidiary Company	Semac Consultants Private Limited	Corporate guarantee for obtaining Non Fund Based credit facility from Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	1,500	-
		Loan Outstanding	445	
		Interest receivable	2	-

41. Disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37:- Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets :

PARTICULARS	OPENING BALANCE	ADDITIONS	UTILISATION	CLOSING BALANCE
Warranty Provision	28.51	204.18	59.39	173.30

There are no present obligations requiring provisions in accordance with the guiding principles as enunciated in Ind AS 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets except as otherwise disclosed in these financial statements.

42. Research & Development Expenditure

PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
Salary & Wages	91.73	84.05
Consumables Stores	0.00	0.00
Power	-	1.07
Repair & Maintenance	22.33	4.63
Sponsership to Meeting		0.58
Travel & Conveyance	5.60	9.08
Legal & Professional Expenses	37.62	1.78
Stationery Expenses	2.22	1.50
Postage & Telephone Expenses	3.76	0.38
Books and Periodicals	0.32	0.30
Product Development Expenses	4.65	3.55
	168.23	106.92

43. Expenditure incurred on Corporate Social Responsibilities

Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year is ₹ 20 lakhs

PARTICULARS	PAID IN CASH	YET TO BE PAID IN CASH	TOTAL
Construction / Acquisition of any assets	-	-	-
Purposes other than above	20	-	20
TOTAL	20	-	20

Payment has been made to M/s Round Table India Trust and International Foundation for Research and Education

44. Disclosure required by SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015

There is no reportable amount of Loans and Advances (excluding advance towards equity) in the nature of loans given to Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures as per Regulation 53 of LODR.

45. Information related to Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is listed on stock exchange in India. The Company has prepared consolidated financial statements as required under IND AS 110, Sections 129 of Companies Act, 2013 and listing requirements. The consolidated financial statements is available on Company's web site for public use.

46. Events occurring After the Balance Sheet date

No adjusting or significant non adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and date of authorization of financial statements

47. Financial Risk Management

Financial Risk Factors

The Company's operational activities expose to various financial risks i.e. market risk, credit risk and risk of liquidity. The Company realizes that risks are inherent and integral aspect of any business. The primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks and devise approrpiate risk management framework for the Company. The senior management provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives

A. Market Risk :

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company is exposed to the risk of movements in interest rates, inventory price and foreign currency exchange rates that affects its assets, liabilities and future transactions. The Company is exposed to following key market risks:

i Interest Rate Risk :

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's borrowing obligations.

PARTICULARS	FIXED RATE BORROWING	VARIABLE RATE BORROWING	TOTAL BORROWING
As at March 31, 2021	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	-

Sensitivity analysis - Since the company does not have any variable rate borrowings, the analysis is not required to be given.

ii Foreign Currency Risk :

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Foreingn trade receivables and payables.

The details of foreign currency exposure is as follows:

PARTICULARS	TRADE RECEIVABLE		TRADE PAYABLES	
	IN FC	₹ IN LAKHS	IN FC	₹ IN LAKHS
Unhedged foreign currency exposures				
Foreign Exposure as at March 31, 2021				
US Dollars	-	-	15,30,884	1,125.20
Euro	-	-	15,145	13.03
Foreign Exposure as at March 31, 2020				
US Dollars	515.03	38.99	1,880.42	142.37
Euro	-	-	-	-

Rate Sensitivity

Sensitivity analysis is computed based on the changes in the income and expenses in foreign currency upon conversion into functional currency, due to exchange rate fluctuations between the previous reporting period and the current reporting period.

Impact on statement of Profit and Loss *

PARTICULARS	INCREASE / DECREASE IN BASIS POINTS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
USD Sensitivity	+ 50 basis points	(0.00)	(0.00)
	- 50 basis points	0.00	0.00
Euro Sensitivity	+ 50 basis points	(0.00)	-
	- 50 basis points	0.00	-
* Holding all other variable constant			

B. Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities, including deposits and other financial instruments.

To manage this, Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings with the Company for extension of credit to customer Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. An impairment analysis is performed at each quarter end on an individual basis for major customers. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets as disclosed below. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, the trade receivables are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets.

The ageing of trade receivable is given below:

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021		AS AT MARCH 31, 2020	
	UPTO 6 MONTHS	MORE THAN 6 MONTHS	UPTO 6 MONTHS	MORE THAN 6 MONTHS
Gross carrying amount (A)	4,051.25	444.89	2,701.54	628.24
Expected credit losses (B)	-	(123.26)	-	(78.04)
Net Carrying Amount (A-B)	**4,051.25**	**321.63**	**2,701.54**	**550.20**

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved authorities. Credit limits of all authorities are reviewed by the management on regular basis. All balances with banks and financial institutions is subject to low credit risk due to good credit ratings assigned to the Company. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 is the carrying amounts.

C. Liquidity risk:

The risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's cash flow is a mix of cash flow from collections from customers on account of sale of drill equipments & engineering services. The other main component in liquidity is timing to call loans/ funds and optimization of repayments of loans installment, interest payments.

The details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at March 31, 2021 are as follows

PARTICULARS	LESS THAN 3 MONTHS	3MONTHS TO 1 YEAR	MORE THAN 1 YEAR	TOTAL
Trade Payables	2,628.45	402.68	183.45	3,214.58
Other Financials Liabilities	424.67	-	7.14	431.82

The details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at March 31, 2020 are as follows

PARTICULARS	LESS THAN 3 MONTHS	3MONTHS TO 1 YEAR	MORE THAN 1 YEAR	TOTAL
Trade Payables	1,098.54	420.03	-	1,518.57
Other Financials Liabilities	380.11	-	11.61	391.72

48. Financial Instrument - Disclosure

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Financial assets

SL. NO	PARTICULARS	FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021		AS AT MARCH 31, 2020	
			CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE
1	**Financial asset at FVTPL**					
	Current					
	Investments in Mutual Funds	Level 1	721	721	40	40
2	**Financial assets designated at amortised cost**					
	Non current					
a)	Loans	Level 3	99	99	79	79
b)	Others financial asset	Level 3	-	-	-	-
	Current					
a)	Trade receivables*	Level 3	4,373	4,373	3,252	3,252
b)	Cash and cash equivalents	Level 3	27	27	33	33
c)	Bank balances	Level 3	217	217	772	772
d)	Loans	Level 3	973	973	32	32
e)	Others Financial Asset	Level 3	80	80	100	100
3	**Investment in subsidiary companies and associate (At cost)**	Level 3	11,840	-	11,428	-
	TOTAL		**17,609**	**5,769**	**15,697**	**4,268**

Financial liabilities

SL. NO	PARTICULARS	FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021		AS AT MARCH 31, 2020	
			CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE
1	**Financial liability designated at amortised cost**					
	NON CURRENT					
a)	Lease Liability	Level 3	7	7	12	12
	CURRENT					
a)	Borrowings	Level 3	3,310	3,310	1,663	1,663
b)	Lease Liability	Level 3	8	8	7	7
c)	Trade payables*	Level 3	3,215	3,215	1,519	1,519
d)	Other financial liabilities	Level 3	416	416	380	380
	TOTAL		**6,957**	**6,957**	**3,580**	**3,580**

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

* The carrying amounts are considered to be the same as their fair values due to short term nature.

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within 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 assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

49. Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, equity includes issued equity capital, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders and net debt includes interest bearing loans and borrowings less current investments and cash and cash equivalents. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through a mixture of equity, internal accruals, long term borrowings and short term borrowings. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Debt (i) [Also refer note 15.1]	3,310	1,663
Cash & bank balances [Also refer note 10.3 & 10.4]	244	805
Net Debt	3,066	858
Total Equity	18,269	17,104
Net debt to equity ratio (Gearing Ratio)	0.17	0.05
(i) Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings		

50. The audited GST return for the year ended March 31, 2021 is pending for the filing as due date for filing December 31, 2021. The Company is in process of reconciling the data of GSTR 2A with GSTR 3B. In view of the management on final reconciliation the impact will not be material.

51. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the MCA through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are as under and these amendments are applicable from April 1, 2021.

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- Current maturities of long-term borrowings should be disclosed separately within borrowings instead of earlier disclosure requirement under Other Financial Liabilities.
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-inprogress and intangible asset under development.
- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility, undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency.
- Disclosure of specified ratios along with explanation for items included in numerator and denominator and explanation for change in any ratio is excess of 25% compared to preceding year.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and related parties and details of benami property held.

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000756N

NEERAJ BANSAL
Partner
Membership No: 095960

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATE: JUNE 18, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Revathi Equipment Limited

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00011958

DEEPALI DALMIA
Director
DIN: 00017415

SUDHIR. R
Chief Financial Officer

K. MAHESWARAN
Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of REVATHI EQUIPMENT LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of REVATHI EQUIPMENT LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), and its associate which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive loss), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March, 2021, the consolidated profit and consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made 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 obtained by us and other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in "Other Matters" paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the note no. 55 to the consolidated financial statements which describes the management's assessment of the impact of uncertainties arising because of COVID-19 Pandemic and its consequential effects on the Group.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. And Director's Report including its annexures which is one of component of the Annual Report, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

When we read the Annual Report other than Directors' Report including its annexures, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibility of the Management and those charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate in accordance with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the holding Company and its subsidiary company, has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditor. For the other entity included in the consolidated financial statements, which has been audited by other auditor, such other auditor remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonable knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

Other Matters

a. We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of one subsidiary (incorporated outside India) whose financial statements/ financial information include total assets of Rs. 1667.97 lakhs as at March 31, 2021, total revenue of Rs. 2307.16 lakhs and net cash outflow amounting to Rs. 157.59 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in these consolidated financial statements. These financial statement and other information have been audited by the other auditor duly qualified to act as auditor in the country of incorporation of said subsidiary, whose financial statements, and other information have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion in so far as it relates to that subsidiary is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

b. We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of one branch (situated outside India) of the subsidiary company whose financial statements/financial information include total assets of Rs. Nil as at March 31, 2021, total revenue of 94.33 lakhs and net cash outflow amounting to Rs. 5.24 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other information have been audited by the other auditor duly qualified to act as auditor in the country of incorporation of said branch, whose financial statements, and other information have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion in so far as it relates to that branch is based solely on the report of the branch auditor

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of the consolidated financial statements;

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder;

e. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls of the Holding Company its subsidiary (Group) and its associate, all incorporated in India refer to our separate report in "Annexure-A";

f. f. On the basis of written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company (Group) and its associate company all incorporated in India as on March 31, 2021, and taken on record by the Board of Directors of Holding Company, its Subsidiary Company (Group) and its associate company all incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies and its associate all incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2021, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

   As per the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, managerial remuneration has been paid or provided as specified by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act by the Holding Company.

h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i) the consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigation which would impact its financial position of the Group and its associate. Refer Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements;

   ii) there has been no material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts, therefore the Group and its associate has not made any provision as required under the applicable law or Indian accounting standards;

   iii) there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India.

For S. S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 000756N
NEERAJ BANSAL
Partner
Membership No. 095960
UDIN : 21095960AAAAFN3795

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18.06.2021

"ANNEXURE – A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF REVATHI EQUIPMENT LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Revathi Equipment Limited** ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary company (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") and its associate, all incorporated in India as at March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:

a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

c) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, based on records the holding company, its subsidiary company (Group) and its associate all incorporated in India has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and the internal controls over financial reporting are generally operating effectively as at March 31, 2021 based on the "internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

For S. S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 000756N
NEERAJ BANSAL
Partner
Membership No. 095960
UDIN : 21095960AAAAFN3795

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18.06.2021

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts are in ₹ in lakhs. Unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	NOTE NO	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
A. ASSETS			
1. Non current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	648.93	662.05
(b) Right of use asset	3.1	129.31	196.71
(c) Investment property	4	1,662.65	1,662.65
(d) Other Intangible assets	3	63.65	32.10
(e) Goodwill		4,486.25	4,486.25
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5.1	2,594.80	2,523.48
(ii) Loans	5.2	309.73	78.98
(iii) Others financial asset	5.3	-	62.62
(g) Non current tax asset	6	60.84	424.06
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	17	1,467.53	1,422.90
(i) Other non - current assets	7	-	16.26
		11,423.69	**11,568.06**
2. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	4,597.05	2,277.18
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	9	925.83	345.33
(ii) Trade receivables	9.1	7,186.60	6,557.56
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9.2	824.47	1,269.10
(iv) Bank balances	9.3	1,213.16	1,630.22
(v) Loans	9.4	2,243.42	1,138.72
(vi) Others financial asset	9.5	551.03	371.99
Current tax asset (net)	10	181.73	343.01
Other current assets	11	1,888.29	817.88
		19,611.57	**14,750.99**
TOTAL ASSETS		**31,035.27**	**26,319.05**
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12	306.69	306.69
(b) Other equity	13	17,983.43	17,204.13
		18,290.12	**17,510.82**
Non controlling interest	14	921.07	2,133.38
1. Non - current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Other financial liability	15	293.87	486.33
Lease Liability	3.1	43.01	185.34
Provisions	16	350.69	383.91
		687.57	**1,055.58**
2. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18.1	3,353.70	1,663.45
(ii) Trade payables:			
- Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	18.2	406.97	139.22
- Due to other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	18.2	3,662.14	1,873.38
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18.3	1,215.07	625.65
(iv) Lease liabilities	3.1	83.01	6.52
(b) Other current liabilities	19	1,544.53	871.30
(c) Provisions	20	362.92	194.14
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	21	508.17	245.61
		11,136.52	**5,619.27**
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		**31,035.27**	**26,319.05**
Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000756N

NEERAJ BANSAL
Partner
Membership No: 095960

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATE: JUNE 18, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Revathi Equipment Limited

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00011958

DEEPALI DALMIA
Director
DIN: 00017415

SUDHIR. R
Chief Financial Officer

K. MAHESWARAN
Company Secretary

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

(All amounts are in ₹ in lakhs. Unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	NOTE NO	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	22	13,223.52	15,891.16
Other income	23	575.29	631.05
Total income		**13,798.81**	**16,522.21**
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	24	5,901.35	5,704.10
Purchases of stock in trade	25	876.71	863.18
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock - in - trade and work - in - progress	26	(1,952.94)	(558.51)
Employee benefits expenses	27	4,188.79	4,603.53
Finance costs	28	287.31	99.63
Depreciation and amortization expenses	29	234.37	241.22
Other expenses	30	3,625.66	3,423.36
Total expenses		**13,161.25**	**14,376.52**
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax		637.56	2,145.70
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before Tax and Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associates		**637.56**	**2,145.70**
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associates		74.80	-
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		**712.36**	**2,146**
Tax expense	31		
Current tax		588.98	513.25
Deferred tax		(147.39)	13.72
Tax for earlier years		9.97	7.28
Total tax expense		**451.56**	**534.25**
Profit/(Loss) for the year		**260.80**	**1,611.45**
Other comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	31	(11.89)	71.26
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassfied to profit or loss	32	20.15	(14.76)
B (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(30.24)	20.93
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
		(21.98)	**77.43**
Profit attributable to			
Equity shareholders		521.68	1,500.53
Non Controlling interest		(260.89)	110.92
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Equity shareholders		512.82	1,548.83
Non Controlling interest		(274.00)	140.04
		238.82	**1,688.87**
Earnings per equity share (basic & diluted)	33	8.50	52.54
Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000756N

NEERAJ BANSAL
Partner
Membership No: 095960

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATE: JUNE 18, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Revathi Equipment Limited

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00011958

DEEPALI DALMIA
Director
DIN: 00017415

SUDHIR. R
Chief Financial Officer

K. MAHESWARAN
Company Secretary

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

(All amounts are in ₹ in lakhs. Unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit before tax	**637.56**	**2,145.69**
Adjustments:		
Depreciation / amortization	234.37	241.22
Profit of Redemption of Mutual Fund	(19.15)	(0.35)
Impairment loss on financial assets - Trade Receivables	406.09	22.20
Sundry Balance Written off	359.79	301.13
Bad debts/ advances written off	192.97	75.10
Liabilities & provision written back	209.56	64.80
Finance cost	(26.07)	(51.68)
Interest Income	(272.61)	(134.99)
Foreign currency fluctuation	31.50	26.45
Profit on sale of investment	(11.15)	(0.75)
Loss on sale of Investment	-	2.49
(Profit)/ Loss on sale of fixed assets and assets written off	5.13	(162.46)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**1,748.01**	**2,528.84**
Adjustments for working capital changes :		
Inventories	(2,319.87)	(961.00)
Trade and other payables	3,346.95	(1,140.82)
Trade and other receivables	(3,677.92)	537.72
Cash generated from operations	**(902.83)**	**964.74**
Direct taxes (paid)/refund	281.78	357.58
Net cash from operating activities	**(621.05)**	**1,322.32**
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(177.00)	(257.76)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	2.29	695.96
Proceeds from maturity of fixed deposits	417.07	(682.21)
(Purchase)/ sale of non current investments	(411.06)	(2,957.52)
(Purchase)/ sale of current investments	(550.45)	-
Loans and Advances	(500.00)	-
Interest received	298.87	263.66
Profit of Redemption of Mutual Fund	19.15	-
Net cash used in investing activities	**(901.14)**	**(2,937.87)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from short term borrowings	1,685.55	1,663.45
Repayment of principal on lease liability	(92.39)	(418.15)
Repayment of long term borrowings	(0.24)	(14.99)
Finance cost	(258.05)	(99.63)
Dividend Paid	(257.32)	-
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	**1,077.55**	**1,130.68**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(444.63)**	**(484.87)**
Cash and cash equivalents (Opening Balance)	**1,269.10**	**1,754.09**
Cash and cash equivalents (Closing Balance)*	**824.47**	**1,269.22**
Change in cash & cash equivalents	**(444.63)**	**(484.87)**
Components of cash & cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- in Current accounts	580.69	1,021.09
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	233.69	236.90
Cash on hand	10.10	11.11
	824.47	**1,269.10**

Particulars	Opening balance as at 01.04.2020	Cash Flows	Non Cash	Closing balance as at 31.03.2021
Short term borrowings	1,663.45	1,685.55	-	3,349.00
Interest Accured on Borrowings	-	2.44		2.44
Current maturities of Long term Debts	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	191.85	(101.08)	35.24	126.02

Particulars	Opening balance as at 01.04.2020	Cash Flows	Non Cash	Closing balance as at 31.03.2021
Short term borrowings	-	1,663.45	-	1,663.45
Current maturities of Long term Debts	11.70	(11.70)	-	-
Lease Liability	253.36	(85.64)	24.14	191.85

Note:

i. Cash & cash equivalents components are as per Note 9.2

ii. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS -7) Statement of Cash Flows

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000756N

NEERAJ BANSAL
Partner
Membership No: 095960

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATE: JUNE 18, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Revathi Equipment Limited

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00011958

DEEPALI DALMIA
Director
DIN: 00017415

SUDHIR. R
Chief Financial Officer

K. MAHESWARAN
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts are in ₹ in lakhs. Unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2019	CHANGES DURING THE YEAR	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020	CHANGES DURING THE YEAR	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021
Equity share capital	306.69	-	306.69	-	306.69

Also refer Note 13

B. Other equity

PARTICULARS	RESERVES AND SURPLUS						OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				TOTAL	NON CONTROLLING INTEREST
	CAPITAL REDEMPTION RESERVE	CAPITAL RESERVE	CONSOLIDATION ADJUSTMENT RESERVE	LEGAL / STATUTORY RESERVE	GENERAL RESERVE	RETAINED EARNINGS	EQUITY IN SUBSIDIARY	SHARE OF PROFIT / (LOSS) OF ASSOCIATE	FOREIGN CURRENY TRANSLATION RESERVE	ACTURIAL GAIN / (LOSS)		
As at March 31, 2019	31.11	1.49	165.61	69.26	5,513.24	9,788.98	-	-	153.99	71.14	15,794.82	1,991.72
Additions during the year	(31.11)	-	-	-	31.11	1,548.83	(5.54)	-	2.46	48.83	1,594.58	140.04
As at March 31, 2020	-	1.49	165.61	69.26	5,544.35	11,337.81	(5.54)	-	156.45	119.97	17,389.40	2,131.76
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	528.15	-	74.80	(17.46)	8.54	594.03	(1,210.69)
As at March 31, 2021	-	1.49	165.61	69.26	5,544.35	11,865.96	(5.54)	74.80	138.99	128.51	17,983.43	921.07

Also refer Note 14

Nature of reserves

i. During the previous year, the company has transferred the Capital Redemption Reserve amounting to Rs. 31.11 lakhs to General Reserve

ii. Capital reserve represents funds to be utilised for specific purposes

iii. The Subsidiary Company at Muscat, had transferred retained earnings to the Share Capital as per the local laws applicable on it in the previous years. The shareholding agreement was updated to ensure the percentage holding of the Holding Company. Pending issuance of the share scrips in this respect, the same has not been recorded as investment and the difference has been taken to "Consolidation Adjustment Reserve".

iv. Statutory/legal reserve is created as per the local laws of the country of incorporation of the subsidiary company.

v. General reserve represents the statutory reserve, this is in accordance with Indian Corporate Law wherein a portion of profit is apportioned to general reserve. Under Companies Act, 1956 it was mandatory to transfer the amount before a company can declare dividend. However under Companies Act 2013, transfer of any amount to general reserve is at the discretion of the Company.

vi. Retained earnings represents undistributed profits of the Company which can be distributed to its equity shareholders in accordance with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013.

vii. The Holding company has given a corproate guarantee for securing non-fund based credit facilities from one of the indian banks to its subsidiary. The holding company has accounted for this corporate guarantee in its book of account in terms of Ind AS 109.

viii. Exchange differences relating to the translation of results and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. Rupees) are recognised directly in the other comprehensive income and accumulated in foreign translation reserve. Exchange difference previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

ix. Other comprehensive income (OCI) reserve represent the balance in equity for items to be accounted in OCI. OCI is classified into (i) items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss, and (ii) items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000756N

NEERAJ BANSAL
Partner
Membership No: 095960

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: JUNE 18, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Revathi Equipment Limited

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00011958

DEEPALI DALMIA
Director
DIN: 00017415

SUDHIR. R
Chief Financial Officer

K. MAHESWARAN
Company Secretary

1. Basis of accounting and preparation of Financial Statements

A. Corporate overview

Revathi Equipment Limited (the 'Company'), including its subsidiaries and joint venture collectively referred to as ("the group") was incorporated as a private company is registered under the Companies Act, 1956 on May 13, 1977. The company was subsequently converted to a public company registered on November 4, 1977 and is currently listed on Bombay stock exchange and National Stock exchange. The company is preliminary engaged in the manufacturing and sales of drilling rigs and spares thereof. These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs).

These financial statements were approved and adopted by board of directors of the Company in their meeting held on June 18, 2021.

B. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind ASs notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

C. Basis of preparation of accounts

These financial statements have been prepared complying in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time. The financial statements comply with IND AS notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"). The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation of financial statements of all the periods presented.

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

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value
- Defined benefit plans as per actuarial valuation

D. Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for providing services and their realisation in Cash and cash equivalents. Based on the nature of services provided by the company, its normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, therefore it is assumed to be twelve months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities as specified in the Schedule-III to the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended).

E. Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (Rs), which is the functional currency of the parent Group. All the financial information presented in Indian rupees (Rs), has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

F. Use of estimates and assumptions

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods

a. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The useful life and residual value of plant, property equipment and intangible assets are determined based on technical evaluation made by the management of the expected usage of the asset, the physical wear and tear and technical or commercial obsolescence of the asset. Due to the judgements involved in such estimations, the useful life and residual value are sensitive to the actual usage in future period.

b. Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The cost of the leave encashment, defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are periodically reviewed at each reporting date.

c. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on the quoted market price in activate markets, their fair value is measured using valuation technique. The input to these models are taken from the observable market where possible, but this is not feasible, a review of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Changes in assumption relating to these assumptions could affect the fair value of financial instrument.

d. Provision for litigations and contingencies

The provision for litigations and contingencies are determined based on evaluation made by the management of the present obligation arising from past events the settlement of which is expected to result in outflow of resources embodying economic benefits, which involves judgements around estimating the ultimate outcome of such past events and measurement of the obligation amount.

e. Impairment of financial and non-financial assets

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

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that a Non-financial asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount which is higher of an asset's or CGU's (Cash Generating Unit) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

G. Fair value measurement

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

Assets and liabilities are recognised once but measured at fair value on recurring basis. The Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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

2. Significant accounting policies

A. Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Act.

Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries

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

The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

i *The Subsidiary which has been included in the consolidated Financial Statements along with the Company's holdings therein are given below:*

NAME OF THE COMPANY	COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION	% VOTING POWER	
		2020-21	2019-20
Semac Consultants Pvt Ltd including subsidiaries	India	95.44%	79.23%
Semac & Partners LLC	Muscat	65%	65%

ii. The company has acquired 50% share during the previous year in Semac Construction Technologies India LLP ('SCTILLP') for Rs. 2,520 lakhs.

iii.The Company alongwith another company 'Tridhaatu Realty and Infra Pvt Ltd' has formed an Association of Person (AOP) Panch Tatva Realty and has made an investment of Rs. 2,000 lakhs towards its share of contribution in the capital of AOP for undertaking a real estate project as joint venture (JV) for construction of residential complexes in Chembur, Mumbai. Pursuant to an agreement (including modification and Memorandum of Understanding) ("the agreement") entered into in this respect, the company will be entitled to 54% of the profits and surplus of the said JV. In respect of the residential complexes, it will be entitled to obtain minimum of 50000 sq. ft. of constructed area against the investment made in AOP. The company will also be entitled to the additional area based on actual measurement in case of delay in completion of the project, as per terms and conditions specified in the agreement.

The Company has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on 17th December, 2015 with the AOP partner to sell 10,795 sq. ft. out of the Company's entitlement of constructed area as stated above. As per the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on 17th December 2015 the company's entitlement is limited to above-mentioned built up area only and no other economic benefits and hence not construed as Joint Venture.

B. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at original cost net of tax/ duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an asset includes the purchase cost of materials including import duties and non-refundable taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to the location and condition of its intended use. Interest on borrowings used to finance the construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of the asset until such time that the asset is ready for its intended use. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

When significant part of the property, plant and equipment are required to replace at intervals, the Group derecognized the replaced part and recognized the new parts with its own associated useful life and it depreciated accordingly. Likewise when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance cost are recognized in the statement of the profit and loss as incurred.

Internally manufactured property, plant and equipment are capitalised at factory cost including excise duty and or GST whatever is applicable.

Capital work in progress include property plant & equipment under installation/under development as at the balance sheet date and are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost and are transferred to respective capital asset when they are available for use.

Property, plant and equipment are derecognised from the financial statement, either on disposal or when no economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gain or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are a recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

C. Investment Property

Investment properties are properties, either land or building or both, held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost including transactions costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirement for cost model.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is de-recognised.

D. Intangible assets

(a) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(b) Internally-generated intangible assets- research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

(c) De-recognition

Gain or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit & loss when the asset is derecognised.

E. Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The useful life of property, plant and equipment is consistent with the useful life of asset specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Property, Plant and Equipment which are added / disposed off during the year, depreciation is provided pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / deletion except for assets costing Rs 5,000 or below which are fully depreciated in the year of addition.

The useful lives of intangible asset are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible asset with a finite useful life are amortized over a period of 3 to 5 years on a straight-line basis & technical knowhow are amortised over the period of three years on straight-line basis and are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the assets are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible asset with indefinite useful lives, if they are not amortised, but are tested for impairment either individually or at the cash generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. Currently there are no intangible assets with indefinite useful life.

F. Impairment of Non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, except goodwill and intangible asset with indefinite useful life, are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

Impairment losses on continuing operations, including impairment on inventories are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

G. Leases

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

Where the Group is the lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset are separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments are classified as financing cash flows.

Where the Group is the lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Where the escalation of lease rentals is in line with the expected general inflation so as to compensate the lessor for expected inflationary cost, the increases in the rentals is not straight lined.

H. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such asset till such time that is required to complete and prepare the asset to get ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

I. Segment accounting and reporting

The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the Financial Statements of the Group as a whole. In addition, the following specific accounting policies have been followed for segment reporting:

- Segment revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with / allocable to the segment including inter segment transfers.

  Inter segment transfers are accounted for based on the transaction price agreed to between the segments which is at cost in case of transfer of Group`s intermediate and final products and estimated realisable value in case of by-products.

- Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocable to segments on direct and/or on a reasonable basis, have been disclosed as "Unallocable"

J. Employee benefits

Expenses and liabilities in respect of employee benefits are recorded in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-19 - 'Employee Benefits'.

a. *Short-term employee benefits*

Short-term employee benefits in respect of salaries and wages, including non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related service is rendered

b. *Defined contribution plan*

Retirement benefits in the form of provident fund, pension fund and ESI are a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the provident fund/trust.

c. *Defined benefit plan*

The Group's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary, using the Projected unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The Group has an Employee Gratuity Fund managed by Life Insurance Corporation. The provision made during the year is recognized as a liability.

The Group's liabilities on account of gratuity and earned leaves on retirement of employees are determined at the end of each financial year on the basis of actuarial valuation certificates obtained from registered actuary in accordance with the measurement procedure as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-19- 'Employee Benefits'. Gratuity liability is funded on year-to-year basis by contribution to respective fund. The costs of providing benefits under these plans are also determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year end. Actuarial gains and losses for defined benefit plans are recognized through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Accumulated leaves, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Group measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method at the year-end.

K. Inventories

a. Work in progress, Finished goods and traded goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost of finished goods includes excise duty. Cost is determined on First in First out basis

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

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

L. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current asset and disposable groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and are measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of such classification.

Discontinued operation are excluded from the results of continuing operation and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operation in the statement of profit & loss. Asset and liabilities classified as held for distribution are presented separately from other asset and liabilities in balance sheet.

A disposable group qualified as discontinued operation if it is a component of the Group that either has been disposed off, or is classified as held for sale, and

- Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operation.
- Is a part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operation,

Or

- Is as subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to sale.

An entity shall not depreciate (or amortize) a non-current asset while it is classified as held for sale or while it is a part of a disposal group classified as held for sale.

M. Financial Instruments

(a) Financial Assets

i. Classification

The Group classified financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

ii. Initial recognition and measurement

The Group recognizes financial assets when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets (except for certain trade receivables) are recognized initially at fair value plus, for financial asset not subsequently measured at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component (determined in accordance with IND AS 115 – Revenue Recognition) are initially measured at their transaction price and not at fair value.

iii. Subsequent Measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement the financial assets are classified in three categories:

- At amortised cost - For debt instruments only.
- At fair value through profit & loss account
- At fair value through other comprehensive income

iv. Debt instruments at amortized cost

A Financial Asset i.e. a debt instrument is measured at the amortized cost if both the following condition are met.

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

  After initial measurement (at Fair value minus transaction cost), such financial assets are subsequently measurement at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount and premium and fee or costs that are an integral part of an EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

v. Debt instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset should be measured at FVTOCI if both the following condition are met:

- The assets is held within a business model in which asset are managed both in order to collect contractual cash flows and for sale (business model test), and
- Contractual terms of the assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principle and interest (SPPI) on the principle amount outstanding (contractual cash flow characteristics).

  After initial measurement (at Fair value minus transaction cost), such financial assets are measured at Fair value with changes in fair value recognized in OCI except for:

  (a) Interest calculated using EIR

  (b) Foreign exchange gain and losses; and

  (c) Impairment losses and gains

vi. Debt instrument at Fair value through Profit or loss

Debt instruments included within the fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

vii. Equity investments

All equity investments other than investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in other compressive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit or loss, even on sale of such investments.

Equity instrument includes within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of profit or loss.

viii. Derecognition

A financial assets (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognised when:

- The right to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or
- The Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, or
- The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, but has transferred control of the assets.

ix. Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

Expected credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Group estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses

(b) Financial Liabilities & Equity

i. Classification

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

ii. Initial recognition and measurement of Financial Liability

The Group recognizes financial liability when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus, for financial liability not subsequently measured at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liability.

iii. Subsequent Measurement of Financial Liability

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

iv. Financial Liability at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) Method. Gain and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and transaction cost. The EIR amortization is included as finance cost in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to loans & Borrowings.

v. Financial Liability at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Group as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability

vi. Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Group entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

vii. Derecognition

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

viii. Offsetting of financial instrument

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 realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

N. Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint venture & Associate

Investments in equity shares of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures & Associates are recorded at cost and reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date.

O. Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services 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 or services.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts and other incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes or other amounts collected from customers.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the control on the goods have been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract.

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the transaction price, which is adjusted for, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates/claims etc. Sales exclude Value added tax/sales tax / Service Tax / Goods & Service Tax

Sale of Services

Revenues from sale of services are recognized as per the term of contract with customers based on stage of completion when the outcome of the transactions involving rendering of services can be estimated reliably. Percentage-of-completion method requires the Group to estimate the services performed to date as a proportion of the total services to be performed.

P. Other Income

Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividends

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Q. Product warranty cost

Product warranty costs are accrued at the time related revenues are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the drill equipment. The Group estimates such costs based on historical experience and estimates are reviewed on a periodic basis for any material changes in assumptions and likelihood of occurrence.

R. Foreign currency translation/conversion

Standalone financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

- **Initial recognition**

  Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency, using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

- **Conversion**

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

- **Exchange differences**

  The gain or loss arising on translation of monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in OCI or profit or loss are also recognized in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

S. Taxes

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

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow deferred tax assets to be recovered.

The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

MAT credit is recognized as deferred tax assets as its part of Deferred tax.

T. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are 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.

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

U. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

General

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settled the obligation in respect of which reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the expense relating to provision presented in the statement of profit & loss is net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are disclosed using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risk specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the notes in case of:

- There is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.
- A present obligation arising from past event, when it is not probable that as outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation
- A present obligation arises from the past event, when no reliable estimate is possible

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets. Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is measured at the present value of the lower expected costs of terminating the contract and the expected cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognizes impairment on the assets with the contract.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

V. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdraft as they being considered as integral part of the Group's cash management.

3. Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets

PARTICULARS	Tangible asset												Total tangible asset	Intangible asset		Total asset
														Computer software	Total	
Gross Block																
As at March 31, 2019	38.37	96.63	225.97	267.30	5.06	18.00	31.33	471.85	12.58	274.40	293.11	561.84	2,296.43	649.80	649.80	2,946.23
Addition	7.46	-	-	15.95	-	-	33.10	6.85	-	28.24	16.02	115.83	223.45	19.34	19.34	242.79
Disposals / Adjustments	-	(0.13)	-	(37.94)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.18)	(0.25)	(102.17)	(140.67)	-	-	(140.67)
As at March 31, 2020	**45.83**	**96.50**	**225.97**	**245.31**	**5.06**	**18.00**	**64.43**	**478.70**	**12.58**	**302.46**	**308.88**	**575.50**	**2,379.21**	**669.14**	**669.14**	**3,048.35**
Addition	-	-	32.51	20.80	-	-	28.48	3.04	-	2.93	4.69	34.21	126.65	50.27	50.27	176.92
Disposals / Adjustments	(5.00)	-	-	(2.88)	-	-	-	(3.82)	-	(9.60)	(6.70)	(33.17)	(61.17)	(0.37)	(0.37)	(61.54)
As at March 31, 2021	**40.83**	**96.50**	**258.48**	**263.23**	**5.06**	**18.00**	**92.91**	**477.92**	**12.58**	**295.79**	**306.87**	**576.53**	**2,444.70**	**719.04**	**719.04**	**3,163.73**
Depreciation																
As at March 31, 2019	**30.04**	**-**	**70.83**	**140.68**	**4.38**	**17.21**	**20.81**	**444.73**	**9.05**	**219.80**	**268.11**	**482.23**	**1,707.88**	**620.54**	**620.54**	**2,328.42**
Charge for the year	6.83	-	11.89	17.54	0.20	0.16	12.55	7.94	1.66	23.37	20.91	48.79	151.84	16.50	16.50	168.34
Disposals	-	-	-	(35.47)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.16)	(0.18)	(102.17)	(137.97)	-	-	(137.97)
Adjustment - FCTR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.39)	-	(0.25)	0.41	(3.37)	(4.60)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(4.60)
As at March 31, 2020	**36.87**	**-**	**82.72**	**122.75**	**4.58**	**17.37**	**33.36**	**451.28**	**10.71**	**242.76**	**289.25**	**425.48**	**1,717.15**	**637.04**	**637.04**	**2,354.19**
Charge for the year	4.98	-	12.19	15.40	-	0.11	19.16	23.22	0.86	17.00	(1.85)	40.19	131.25	18.74	18.74	149.99
Disposals	(4.99)	-	-	(2.88)	-	-	-	-	-	(12.80)	(6.57)	(26.46)	(53.70)	(0.39)	(0.39)	(54.10)
Adjustment - FCTR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.13)	6.18	1.02	1.07	0.00	0.00	1.07
As at March 31, 2021	**36.85**	**-**	**94.91**	**135.26**	**4.58**	**17.49**	**52.52**	**474.50**	**11.57**	**240.83**	**287.01**	**440.23**	**1,795.77**	**655.38**	**655.38**	**2,451.15**
Net Block														-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	**8.96**	**96.50**	**143.24**	**122.56**	**0.48**	**0.63**	**31.07**	**27.42**	**1.87**	**59.70**	**19.63**	**150.02**	**662.06**	**32.11**	**32.11**	**694.16**
As at 31st March, 2021	**3.97**	**96.50**	**163.56**	**127.96**	**0.48**	**0.51**	**40.39**	**3.42**	**1.01**	**54.96**	**19.86**	**136.30**	**648.93**	**63.66**	**63.66**	**712.58**

Foreign currency translation reserve on account of exchange difference arising due to different conversion rate taken for the opening balance and addition/ deletion considered on average exchange rates. The same is included in Adjustment - FCTR

3.1. Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Category of ROU
	Lease hold Building
Balance as at April 1, 2019	
Reclassified on Adoption of IndAS 116	16.24
Additions	253.36
Disposal	3.90
Balance as at April 1, 2020	265.70
Addition	21.36
Disposal	4.27
Balance as at 31 March 2021	282.79

Provision for Depreciation

Particulars	Category of ROU
	Lease hold Building
Balance as at 1 April, 2019	-
Reclassified on Adoption of IndAS 116	-
Charge for the year	72.89
Disposal	3.90
Balance as at 1 April, 2020	69.00
Charge for the year	84.68
Disposal	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	153.68
Net Carrying Value as at March 31, 2021	129.31

Group has taken office & residential premises on lease. These are accounted as per IND AS 116 and the management has consider all relevant facts and circumstances to classify some of the leases into short term. As a result Group elects not to apply the requirements of INDAS 116 and recognise the lease payments associated with those leases on straight-line basis over the lease term.

Interest charge for the year on lease liabilities	20.78
Total cash outflow (payment) for leases	
Leases for which Right of use assets is recognised	89.57
Leases considered as short term	80.14

Movement in Lease liabilites for the year ended March 31, 2021:-

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1 April, 2019	-
Addition	253.36
Finance cost accrued during the period	24.14
Deletion	-
Payment of lease liability	85.64
Balance as at 1 April, 2020	191.85
Addition	18.68
Finance cost accrued during the period	20.78
Deletion	4.22
Payment of lease liability	101.08
Balance at the end	126.02

Classification of Lease Liabilities

Non Current Lease Liabilities	43.01
Current Lease Liabilities	83.01

The Group has adopted Ind AS 116 “Leases” effective from April 1, 2019 and applied the same to lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 with right of use asset recognised to an amount equal to adjusted lease liability.

4. Investment property

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Capital contribution in Panch Tatva Realty	1,662.65	1,662.65
TOTAL	**1,662.65**	**1,662.65**

The holding company along with Tridhaatu Realty Infra Private Ltd (Tridhaatu) formed an Association of Persons (AOP) namely Panchtatva Realty for constructing a residential building in Chembur, Mumbai and made an investment of Rs. 2,000 Lakhs in the AOP. Out of its entitlement of 64,000 square feet, the company sold 10,795 square feet to the AOP member - Tridhaatu vide deed of modification dated December 17, 2015. The holding company's entitlement is limited to above mentioned built up area only and no other economic benefits and hence not construed as Joint Venture.

The valuation of the investment property had been conducted by an independent valuer during the previous year with its market value estimated at Rs.3,848 Lakhs. Till the construction/ development of the property, no rental income shall accrue to the holding company other than disposal of the entitlement. There is no restriction on the realisability of investment property or the remittance of income and proceeds of disposal. Investment property is not subject to any depreciation till construction / development of the said property.

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5. Financial asset : Non current

5.1 Investments

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
INVESTMENT AT COST		
Unquoted Investments		
i) Investments in Associates		
50% share in Semac Construction Technologies India LLP	2,594.80	2,523.48
TOTAL	**2,594.80**	**2,523.48**

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	2,594.80	2,523.48

5.2 Loans

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Security Deposits		
Unsecured, considered good		
- Rent deposit *	64.32	78.73
- Deposits with statutory authorities	0.25	0.25
- Others	245.16	
TOTAL	**309.73**	**78.98**

* Rent deposits with related parties amounts to Rs. 51.61 (in 'Lac)

5.3 Other financial assets

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Rent deposits	-	62.62
TOTAL	**-**	**62.62**

6. Non Current Tax Assets (Net)

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Advance payment of taxes (net)	60.84	424.06
TOTAL	**60.84**	**424.06**

7. Other non current assets

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Unsecured considered good		
Capital Advance	-	14.98
Advance lease rent	-	1.28
TOTAL	**-**	**16.26**

8. Inventories

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Raw materials	1,389.09	687.42
Work-in-progress	2,659.81	857.58
Finished Goods	-	334.74
Stock-in-trade	548.15	397.44
TOTAL	**4,597.05**	**2,277.18**

9. Financial Assets: Current

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Investments		
Quoted Investments		
Investment in Mutual fund -		
SBI Arbitrage oppurtunities fund	-	40.00
White Space Alpha	720.64	-
Alpha Alterntives	205.19	-
HDFC liquid fund (growth)	-	305.33
Total	**925.83**	**345.33**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	925.83	345.33
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	925.83	345.33
9.1 Trade receivables		
Trade receivable considered good-unsecured	7,186.60	6,557.56
Trade receivable-credit impaired	746.82	352.50
Less provision for ECL	(746.82)	(352.50)
TOTAL	**7,186.60**	**6,557.56**
9.2 Cash & cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- in Current Accounts	580.69	1,021.09
- in Fixed deposit with maturity of upto 3 months	233.68	236.90
Cash on hand	10.10	11.11
TOTAL	**824.47**	**1,269.10**
9.3 Bank balance		
Balances with banks		
- in Fixed deposit with maturity of up to 3-12 months	996.14	1,389.03
Earmarked balances		
- Margin money	217.02	241.19
TOTAL	**1,213.16**	**1,630.22**
Note:- Fixed deposit and Margin money deposit is under lien with banks against bank guarantee and letter of credit.		
9.4 Loans		
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Loans to employees	56.94	36.42
Loans to others (refer note (i))	2,150.00	1,059.87
Security deposit		
- Earnest money deposit	27.49	27.99
- Others	8.99	14.43
TOTAL	**2,243.42**	**1,138.72**
(i) Loan of Rs 21.50 Crores was given to Third Lake Advisors LLP, a limited liability partnership from the group for general corporate purposes at interest rate of 10% per annum.		
9.5 Other financial asset		
Interest accrued on		
- Deposits with bank	20.24	76.40
- Loan to Others	97.59	15.07
Contract Asset	-	65.15
Unbilled Contract Revenue	433.20	215.38
TOTAL	**551.03**	**372.00**

10. Current tax asset (net)

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Advance payment of tax (net of provision)	181.73	343.01
TOTAL	**181.73**	**343.01**

11. Other current assets

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Other advances	140.08	62.26
Prepaid expenses	109.10	108.23
Advances to suppliers/contractors	879.09	423.73
Balance with statutory authorities	760.02	223.66
TOTAL	**1,888.29**	**817.88**

12. Equity share capital

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Authorised share capital		
35,00,000 (March 31, 2020: 35,00,000 shares) Equity shares of Rs. 10 /- each	350.00	350.00
TOTAL	**350.00**	**350.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
30,66,943 (March 31, 2020: 30,66,943 shares) Equity shares of Rs. 10 /- each	306.69	306.69
TOTAL	**306.69**	**306.69**

(i) Reconciliation of number and amount of equity shares outstanding:

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	
	NO. OF SHARES	AMOUNT
As at March 31, 2019	30,66,943	306.69
Addition during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	30,66,943	306.69
Addition during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	30,66,943	306.69

(ii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5.0% shares in the company

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021		AS AT MARCH 31, 2020	
	NO. OF SHARES	% OF HOLDING	NO. OF SHARES	% OF HOLDING
Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid				
Renaissance Advanced Consultancy Limited (RACL)	17,68,953	57.68%	17,68,953	57.68%
Renaissance Stock Ltd (Wholly owned subsidiary of RACL)	4,57,000	14.90%	4,57,000	14.90%

(iii) Details of shares held by holding company

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021		AS AT MARCH 31, 2020	
	NO. OF SHARES	% OF HOLDING	NO. OF SHARES	% OF HOLDING
Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid				
Renaissance Advanced consultancy Limited (RACL)	17,68,953	57.68%	17,68,953	57.68%

(iv) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Holding Company has only one type of equity share having par value of ₹ 10/- each per share. All shares rank pari passu with respect to dividend, voting rights and other terms. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share except, in respect of any shares on which any calls or other sums payable have not been paid.

The Holding Company pays and declares dividends in Indian Rupees. Whenever dividend is proposed by the Board of Directors, the same is subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend, if any.

The repayment of equity share capital in the event of liquidation and buy back of shares are possible subject to prevalent regulations. In the event of liquidation, normally the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

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

13. Other Equity

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
A. Reserves & Surplus		
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	-	31.11
Changes during the year	-	(31.11)
Closing balance	**-**	**-**
Capital Reserve		
Opening balance	1.49	1.49
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**1.49**	**1.49**
General Reserve		
Opening balance	5,544.35	5,513.24
Changes during the year	-	31.11
Closing balance	**5,544.35**	**5,544.35**
Consolidation Adjustment Reserve		
Opening balance	165.61	165.61
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**165.61**	**165.61**
Legal reserve		
Opening balance	69.26	69.26
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	**69.26**	**69.26**
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	11,337.81	9,788.98
Profit / (Loss) during the year	528.15	1,548.83
Dividend Paid	-	-
Closing balance	**11,865.96**	**11,337.81**
B. Equity in Subsidiary		
Opening balance	(5.54)	-
Changes during the year	-	(5.54)
Closing balance	**(5.54)**	**(5.54)**
C. Other Comprehensive Income		
Foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR)		
Opening balance	156.45	153.99
Additions during the period	(17.46)	2.46
Balance at the end of the year	138.99	156.45
Actuarial Gain or Loss		
Opening balance	119.97	71.14
Changes during the year	8.54	48.83
Closing balance	**128.51**	**119.97**

14. Non-Controlling Interest

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Opening balance	2,131.76	1,991.72
Changes during the year	(1,210.69)	140.04
Closing balance	921.07	2,131.76

15. Financial liability : non current

Other Financial Liability

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Retention Money Payable	293.87	486.33
TOTAL	293.87	486.33

16. Non Current Provision

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 43)		
- Gratuity	256.01	303.42
- Leave Encashment	94.68	80.50
TOTAL	**350.69**	**383.91**

17. Deferred tax asset

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
MAT Credit Entitlement	745.70	868.59
Deferred tax liability (Net)	721.83	554.31
TOTAL	**1,467.53**	**1,422.90**

(i) Movement in deferred tax items

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR MARCH 31, 2021	MOVEMENT DURING THE YEAR			
	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2020	RECOGNISED IN STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS	RECOGNISED IN OTHER COMPREHEN-SIVE INCOME	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2021
Deferred tax liability / (asset) on account of:				
Expenses allowable on payment basis and others	158.42	135.55		293.97
Carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation	376.90	(78.46)		298.44
Right of use assets net off Lease Liabilities	1.58	(0.90)		0.68
Security Deposit Rent	8.86	0.92		9.78
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligations	(29.22)	-	20.15	(9.07)
Depreciation difference	8.71	(5.25)		3.46
Provision for doubtful debt	29.06	95.53		124.59
Net deferred tax liability / (asset)	554.31	147.38	20.15	721.83
MAT credit entitlement	868.62	(122.92)		745.70
TOTAL	**1,422.93**	**24.46**	**20.15**	**1,467.53**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR MARCH 31, 2020	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2019	RECOGNISED IN STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS	RECOGNISED IN OTHER COMPREHEN-SIVE INCOME	BALANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Deferred tax liability / (asset) on account of:				
Expenses allowable on payment basis and others	178.29	(19.87)		158.42
Carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation	365.48	11.42		376.90
Right of use assets net off Lease Liabilities	-	1.58		1.58
Security Deposit Rent	-	8.86		8.86
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligations	(10.52)	(3.94)	(14.76)	(29.22)
Depreciation difference	12.86	(4.15)		8.71
Provision for doubtful debt	36.67	(7.61)		29.06
Net deferred tax liability / (asset)	582.78	(13.71)	(14.76)	554.31
MAT Credit Entitlement	804.07	64.55		868.62
TOTAL	**1,386.85**	**50.84**	**(14.76)**	**1,422.93**

18. Financial liability : current

18.1 Short term borrowings

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Secured - at amortised cost		
Bank		
- Cash credit / WCDL	3,353.70	1,663.45
TOTAL	**3,353.70**	**1,663.45**

Also refer note 49 & 50

a. The Holding Company has availed cash credit facility from consortium of banks. The details of securities are as follows:

Primary

First pari-passu charge on entire current assets of the Holding Company.

Collateral

Second charge on fixed assets of the Holding Company except Agricultural Land at Indore, Madhya Pradesh

b. The Cash Credit is repayable on demand and carries floating interest rate which ranges from 8% to 14%.

18.2 Trade payables

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
a. Micro, small and medium enterprises	406.97	139.22
b. Others	3,662.14	1,873.38
TOTAL	**4,069.11**	**2,012.60**

Also refer note 49 & 50

18.3 Other financial liabilities

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Current maturities of long term borrowings	-	0.24
Security Deposit Received	0.40	0.20
Advance from Customers	30.43	-
Contract Liability	435.43	-
Other Payables	580.24	516.69
Employee related dues	165.24	104.08
Financial Gurantee Liability	3.33	4.44
TOTAL	**1,215.07**	**625.65**

Also refer note 49 & 50

19. Other current Liability

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Advances from customers	496.07	274.92
Withholding and other taxes	729.81	262.99
Employee related dues	318.65	312.47
Dividend Payable	-	20.91
TOTAL	**1,544.53**	**871.29**

20. Current provision

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 43)		
- Gratuity	38.28	23.37
- Leave Encashment	27.34	18.26
Provision for Warranties claims	173.30	28.51
Provision for contingency*	124.00	124.00
TOTAL	**362.92**	**194.14**

*Claim made by a client which is under dispute.

(i) Information about warranty claims

The holding Company provides warranties on certain products and services, undertaking to repair or replace the items that fail to perform satisfactorily during the warranty period. Provisions made represent the amount of expected cost of meeting such obligations of rectifications/replacements based on best estimate considering the historical warranty claim information and any recent trends that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts.

(ii) Movement in provision for warranty claims

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Opening balance	28.51	40.59
Provided during the year	204.18	31.33
Utilization during the year	(59.39)	(43.41)
Closing balance	**173.30**	**28.51**

21. Current Tax Liabilities (net)

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Income tax provision (net of advance tax)	508.17	245.61
TOTAL	**508.17**	**245.61**

22. Revenue from operations

Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Segment		
(a) Type of goods or services:		
Sale of products (Finished Goods)		
- Drills / construction equipments	3,710.71	3,133.12
- Spares	3,998.96	3,660.72
Sale of services		
Engineering consultancy and project management charges	3,544.18	4,487.81
Work contract services	1,959.22	4,591.42
Sale of scrap	10.45	18.09
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**13,223.52**	**15,891.16**
(b) Location:		
India	9,670.30	12,978.02
Outside India	3,553.22	2,913.14
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**13,223.52**	**15,891.15**

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
(c) Timing of revenue recognition:		
Goods transferred at a point in time	7,335.14	6,811.93
Services provided at a point in time	4,699.75	5,180.27
Services provided over the period of time	1,188.63	3,898.96
TOTAL	**13,223.52**	**15,891.16**

23. Other Income

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Interest income	102.05	95.38
Interest income on income tax refund	61.55	39.54
Interest income on Loans & Advances	173.09	52.79
Interest income on security deposit lease	0.90	-
Income from investments	11.15	4.57
Provision/liabilities no longer required written back	85.73	5.89
Tender document charges received	80.01	83.06
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	1.87	164.35
Profit on sale of Financial instruments	19.15	0.75
Bad debts recovered	-	0.40
Profit on sale of mutual funds	-	37.31
Gain on Investments at FVTPL (Ind AS 109)	20.64	-
Gaurantee Income	1.11	1.11
Gain on foreign exchange fluctuation	-	68.59
Miscellaneous income	18.05	77.31
TOTAL	**575.29**	**631.05**

24. Cost of Material consumed

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Material Purchased through Subcontractors	328.17	257.88
Other materials:		
Works Contract Expenses	897.24	2,366.83
Under Carriage assemblies	233.49	310.16
Compressors and accessories	56.20	70.81
Electrical components	384.41	333.57
Hydraulic components	979.04	715.60
Pipes and valves	378.27	916.30
Gear/chain assemblies	525.92	350.22
Others	2,118.61	382.73
TOTAL	**5,901.35**	**5,704.10**

25. Purchases of stock in trade

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Consumption of Spares	726.00	792.05
Change In stock in trade		
Add: Closing Stock	548.15	397.44
Less: Opening Stock	(397.44)	(326.31)
Purchases during the year	**876.71**	**863.18**

26. Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock - in - trade & work - in - progress

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Work-in-Process	857.58	370.20
Finished Goods	397.44	326.31
	1,255.02	696.51
Less - Inventories at the end of the year		
Work-in-Process	2,659.81	857.58
Finished Goods	548.15	397.44
	3,207.96	1,255.02
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock - in - trade & work - in - progress	**(1,952.94)**	**(558.51)**

27. Employee benefits expenses

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Salaries, wages, allowances & commission	3,822.05	4,208.34
Contribution to Gratuity, Provident & Other funds	217.41	231.40
Staff welfare expenses	149.33	163.80
TOTAL	**4,188.79**	**4,603.53**

28. Finance costs

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Interest on		
a. Loan	189.16	34.71
b. Statutory due delay	39.95	15.63
c. Others	23.01	7.87
Other borrowing cost	35.19	41.41
TOTAL	**287.31**	**99.63**

29. Depreciation and amortization expense

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
i. Depreciation	134.69	151.82
ii. Amortisation	15.20	16.50
iii. Depreciation on Right of Use asset	84.48	72.90
TOTAL	**234.37**	**241.22**

30. Other expenses

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Legal and professional	572.43	891.61
Balances written off	552.76	321.81
Travelling and conveyance	422.17	630.74
Impairment loss on financial assets - Trade Receivables	406.09	22.20
Selling commission	190.72	149.63
Insurance	158.68	165.94
Miscellaneous expenses	138.91	232.14
Repair and maintenance - Others	123.15	108.39
Rent	118.40	131.37
Directors' Commission	113.23	81.27
Freight, clearing and packing	98.80	70.46
Bank Charges	89.52	74.10
Telephone & Postage expenses	70.29	68.55
Service Charges	63.35	66.91
Power and fuel Consumption	60.56	75.11
Consumption of stores and spare parts	58.55	32.21
Repair and maintenance - Vehicle	58.38	53.47
Repair and maintenance - Buildings	49.03	6.00
Loss on foreign exchange fluctuation	41.83	12.10
Product Development Expenses	40.76	13.31
Payment to auditor (refer note 36)	36.67	25.75
Security Charges	31.47	36.75
Printing & Stationery expenses	29.73	39.92
Rates and Taxes	29.51	52.56
Corporate social responsibilities	20.00	33.00
Directors' sitting fees	19.80	7.00
Advertisement expenses	13.60	12.53
Repair and maintenance - Machinery	10.29	3.56
Loss on sale of property, plant & equipment	7.00	1.89
Training, seminar expense & other HR expense	0.00	0.38
Interest on delayed MSME payments	0.00	2.71
TOTAL	**3,625.66**	**3,423.36**

31. Tax expense

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Current Tax		
Current year	596.52	570.33
MAT credit entitlement	(7.53)	(57.08)
Income Tax pertaining to earlier years	9.97	7.28
	598.96	520.53
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax	(147.39)	13.72
Minimum Alternate Tax	-	-
	(147.39)	13.72
TOTAL	**451.56**	**534.25**

(i) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Deferred tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income during the year:

Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
- Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	18.43	(14.76)
Total income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income	18.43	(14.76)
Total income tax expense recognised	**470.00**	**519**

(ii) Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by Company's tax rate:

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
	29.120%	29.120%
Profit / (loss) before tax	625.70	2,216.95
Income tax expense calculated at 29.120% (including surcharge and education cess)	195.40	639.40
Effect of income chargeable at different rate of tax	(0.07)	(0.27)
Additional deduction on research and development expenditure	-	(16.26)
Effect of temporary differences	100.93	(14.12)
Effect of expenses that are non-deductible in determining taxable profit	(16.08)	(2.62)
Effect of brought forward losses set off during the year on which no deferred tax asset was recognised	174.58	(104.71)
Other adjustments including earlier year tax provision	23.42	61.43
Effect due to change in rate and deferred tax	(147.38)	13.72
	330.78	**576.57**

32. Other comprehensive income

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Foreign currency translation reserve	(30.24)	20.93
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Actuarial gain / (loss) on defined benefit obligation	(11.89)	71.26
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	20.15	
Total Other Comprehensive Income	**(21.98)**	**92.19**

33. Earning per share

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
Face value of equity Shares (in Rs.)	10	10
Total number of equity shares outstanding	30,66,943	30,66,943
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic and diluted EPS	30,66,943	30,66,943
Net profit for calculation of basic and diluted EPS	260.80	1,611.45
EPS (Basic & Diluted)	8.50	52.54

34. Contingent liabilities (not provided for) in respect of:

S.NO.	PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
a)	Performance Bank Guarantees	2,344.09	1,716.77
b)	Sales tax / VAT & Service tax demands	58.99	58.99
c)	TDS demands	13.44	14.21
d)	Employee Visa Guarantee	-	8.57
	TOTAL	**2,415.82**	**1,797.65**

- Based on contractual agreements with customers the company has issued bank guarantees. The management believes that none of the bank guarantees will be encashed by any of the customers.
- The Honourable Supreme Court, has passed a decision on 28th February, 2019 in relation to inclusion of certain allowances within the scope of "Basic wages" for the purpose of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Subsidiary Company, based on legal advice, is awaiting further clarifications in this matter in order to reasonably assess the impact on its financial statements, if any. Accordingly, the applicability of the judgement to the Company, with respect to the period and the nature of allowances to be covered, and resultant impact on the past provident fund liability, cannot be reasonably ascertained, at present.

35. Financial Liability:

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
Semac Consultants Private Ltd - Corporate Guarantee	1,500	1,500
TOTAL	**1,500**	**1,500**

The holding company has given corporate guarantee to Lakshmi Vilas Bank on behalf Semac Consultants Pvt Ltd (subsidiary company). Fixed deposit of Rs.5 Crores was under lien till June, 2020.

36. Remuneration paid to auditors:

PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
Statutory audit/Limited review	27.08	19.35
Certification	4.80	2.00
Reimbursement of expenses	4.75	3.75
TOTAL	**36.63**	**25.10**

37. Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006 to the extent of information available with the Group

S. NO.	PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
a)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year;	395.70	100
b)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer 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 (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid);	24.91	2.71
d)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	-	-
e)	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	-	-
	TOTAL	**420.61**	**102.26**

38. CIF value of imports

S.NO.	PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
a)	Raw materials & Components	1,633.81	274.29
b)	Spares	412.72	164.88
	TOTAL	**2,046.53**	**439.17**

39. Expenses in foreign currency:

PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
Commission, consultancy, travelling and others	2,738.94	2,776.52

40. Earnings in foreign currency (accrual basis):

PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
Export of goods at FOB value	3,272.35	3,213.91

41. Details regarding imported and indigenous materials consumed during the year:

PARTICULARS		IMPORTED		INDIGENOUS		VALUE OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION
		VALUE	% TO TOTAL CONSUMPTION	VALUE	% TO TOTAL CONSUMPTION	VALUE
Raw Materials	For the year ended March 31, 2021	1,433.30	29%	3,570.70	71%	5,004.00
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	1,261.08	41%	1,818.31	59%	3,079.39
Stores, Spares Parts and Components	For the year ended March 31, 2021	-	0%	58.55	100%	58.55
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	-	-	32.21	100%	32.21

42. Segment Information

(i) General Disclosure

The segment reporting of the Company has been prepared in accordance with Ind AS-108, "Operating Segment" (specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015). For management purposes, the Group is organized into business units based on its products and services and has two reportable segments as follows:

a) Operating segments

- Manufacturing of equipments
- Engineering, Construction and Design services

b) Identification of Segments

The Board of Directors monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of product / services and have been identified as per the quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS.

Revenue and expenses have been identified to a segment on the basis of relationship to operating activities of the segment. Revenue and expenses which relate to enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable"

Segment assets and segment liabilities represent assets and liabilities in respective segments. Assets and liabilities that can not be allocated to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as unallocable.

Summary of Segmental Information

S.NO.	PARTICULARS	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
1	**Segment Revenue (Gross)**		
a)	Manufacturing of equipments	8,473.60	7,504.39
b)	Engineering, Construction and Design services	4,749.92	8,386.77
	TOTAL	**13,223.51**	**15,891.16**
	Less: Inter Segment Revenue	-	-
	Total income from operations (net)	13,223.51	15,891.16
2	**Segment Results**		
	Profit (+)/Loss(-) before interest and tax from each segment		
a)	Manufacturing of equipments	1,893.97	1,801.59
b)	Engineering, Construction and Design services	(969.10)	443.73
	TOTAL	**924.87**	**2,245.32**
	Add: Exceptional Item		
	Less: Interest	287.31	99.63
	Total Profit before tax & Profit / (Loss) of Associate	**637.56**	**2,145.69**
	Add : Profit / (Loss) of Associate	**74.80**	**-**
	Total Profit/(loss) before tax	**712.36**	**2,145.69**

S.NO.	PARTICULARS	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
3.	**Segment assets**		
a)	Manufacturing of equipments	17,792.72	8,423.45
b)	Engineering, Construction and Design services	9,203.74	9,402.22
	Total segment assets	26,996.46	17,825.67
	Less: Inter segment assets	(447.44)	-
	Add: Unallocable assets	4,486.25	4,486.00
	Total assets	**31,035.27**	**22,311.67**
	Segment liabilities -		
a)	Manufacturing of equipments	8,768.40	4,410.57
b)	Engineering, Construction and Design services	3,503.11	2,264.26
	Total segment liabilities	12,271.51	6,674.83
	Less: Inter segment liabilities	(447.44)	-
	Add: unallocable liabilities	-	-
	Total liabilities	**11,824.07**	**6,674.83**
4	**Revenues from sale of products to external customers**		
	India	9,766.00	13,197.26
	Outside India	2,913.00	3,075.56

5. Segment assets

Total of non-current assets other than financial instruments, investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate and deferred tax assets broken down by location of the assets, is shown below:

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021	AS AT MARCH 31, 2020
India	6,831.25	6,786.01
Outside India	47.15	91.00

6. Information about major customers:

Revenue from 5 customers contributing more than 10.0% of company's revenue is Rs 6,832.94 lakhs.

43. Employee benefit obligations

The Company has in accordance with Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" calculated the various benefits provided to employees as under

Defined Contribution Plan :

i) Provident Fund

ii) Employee State Insurance Plan

The Provident Fund and the Employee state insurance defined contribution plan are operated by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and Regional Director of ESIC respectively.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

Employees are entitled to gratuity computed as fifteen days salary for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months and is payable on retirement/ termination. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service. The company has taken a group Gratuity Policy in LIC of india and makes contributing to LIC of India to fund its plan

Leave Encashment

Leave Encashment is payable to eligible employees who have earned leaves during the employment and/or on seperation as per the Company's policy. Liability has been accounted for on the basis of acturial valuation certificate for the balance of earned leaves at the credit of employees at the end of the year

For summarizing the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the respective plans, the details are as under

A. Statement of profit and loss

Net employee benefit expense

PARTICULARS	2020-21		2019-20	
	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT
Current Service cost	50.58	25.73	63.03	6.39
Net Interest cost	19.25	4.08	22.58	8.46
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	(1.92)	-
Net actuarial (gain) / loss to be recognized	9.41	(4.03)	(60.44)	(58.21)
Past service cost (vested benefits)	-	-	-	0.44
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss	**79.24**	**25.78**	**23.25**	**(42.91)**

B. Balance Sheet

(i) Details of plan assets/ (liabilities) for gratuity and leave encashment

PARTICULARS	2020-21		2019-20	
	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT
Defined benefit obligation	493.95	141.44	500.54	98.76
Fair value of plan assets	186.64	-	173.73	-
Net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	307.31	141.44	326.80	98.76

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

PARTICULARS	2020-21		2019-20	
	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT
Opening defined benefit obligation	500.54	68.73	577.56	119.32
Interest cost	20.51	4.08	33.55	8.46
Current service cost	50.58	25.73	63.03	6.39
Past service cost (vested benefits)	-	-	2.98	44.40
Benefit paid	(87.07)	1.83	(85.18)	(54.45)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation	1.95	5.76	(91.40)	(11.44)
Closing defined benefit obligation	493.95	96.34	500.54	68.73

(iii) Changes in the fair value of plan assets (gratuity) are as follows:

PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
Opening fair value of plan assets	173.74	175.21
Actual return on Plan Assets	10.19	12.88
Contribution during the year	83.96	93.30
Benefit paid	(82.12)	(105.14)
Actuarial gains / (losses) on plan asset	(0.53)	(2.49)
Closing fair value of plan assets	186.65	173.74

(iv) The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Group's plans are shown below:

PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
Discount rate (%)	6.3% to 6.5%	6% to 8%
Expected salary increase (%)	5%	5% to 8%
Demographic Assumptions		
Retirement Age (year)	58 / 60	58 / 60
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM (2006 - 08)	100% of IALM (2006 - 08)
Attrition rate	8% to 10%	8% to 10%

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

(v) Contribution to defined contribution plans:

PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
Provident fund	124.30	134.67

(vi) Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation:

PARTICULARS	2020-21		2019-20	
	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT
Impact of the change in discount rate				
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	490.27	94.72	151.75	41.74
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(497.92)	(98.06)	(161.57)	(44.32)
Impact of the change in salary increase				
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	501.16	98.43	161.62	44.34
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	**(486.99)**	**(94.33)**	**(151.66)**	**(41.72)**

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are insignificant & hence ignored.

(vii) Other comprehensive income (OCI):

PARTICULARS	2020-21		2019-20	
	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT	GRATUITY (PARTLY FUNDED)	LEAVE ENCASHMENT
Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year on PBO	(1,370.80)	(87.82)	133.59	(87.82)
Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year on plan asset	134.30	-	2.49	-
Unrecognized actuarial (gain)/ loss at the end of the year	0.29	-	-	-
Total actuarial (gain)/loss at the end of the year	(1,236.21)	(87.82)	136.08	(87.82)

44. Related Party Transaction

a) List of Related Parties

i. **Holding company**
Renaissance Advanced Consultancy Ltd

ii. **Subsidiaries of the Holding Company**
Renaissance Stocks limited

iii. **Associates of the Company**
Semac Construction Technologies India LLP (SCTILLP), formerly known as Renaissance Construction Technologies India LLP (RCTILLP) (Assocciate w.e.f 31.03.2020)

iv. **Key Management Personnel of the Company**

Name	**Status**
Mr. Abhishek Dalmia	Executive Chairman
Ms. Deepali Dalmia	Director
Mr. Harivansh Dalmia	Director (w.e.f 01.04.2020)
Mr. B.V.Ramanan	Independent Director
Mr. Kishore Sidwani	Independent Director
Mr. V.V.Subramanian	Independent Director
Mr. R. Sudhir	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. K. Maheswaran	Company Secretary

v. **Enterprises where Key managerial personnel or close members of the family have significant influence:**

- SWBI Design Informatics Private Limited
- Semac Construction Technologies India LLP (SCTILLP), formerly known as Renaissance Construction Technologies India LLP (RCTILLP) (Assocciate w.e.f 31.03.2020)
- Hilltop Metals Ltd
- Radha Madhav Trust

b) The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP	NAME OF RELATED PARTY	NATURE OF TRANSACTION	FOR THE YEAR ENDED	
			31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Associate Company	Semac Construction Technologies India LLP (SCTILLP)	Investment	-	2,520.00
Enterprises where Key managerial personnel or their relatives have significant influence	Third Alpha LLP	Loan given to Third Alpha	500.00	-
		Loan repaid by Third Alpha	500.00	-
		Interest received	3.70	-
	Semac Construction Technologies India LLP (SCTILLP)	Trade Receivable	89.56	48.42
		Trade Payable	93.73	526.25
		Unsecured loans and advances taken	248.00	-
		Unsecured loans and advances repaid	248.00	-
	SWBI Design Informatics Private Limited	Office Rent, Maintenance, Power & Utility Payable (last year Debit balance)	65.06	73.22
	Hilltop Metals Limited	Professional Charges (Expenses)	24.29	-
	Radha Madhav Trust	Office Rent, Maintenance, Power & Utility Payable	56.38	46.90
		Security Deposit for rent & maintenance recoverable	-	21.94
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Abhishek Dalmia	Short term employee benefits	144.14	64.14
		Post employment benefits	16.11	16.11
	Ms. Deepali Dalmia	Short term employee benefits	9.00	2.00
	Mr. B.V.Ramanan	Short term employee benefits	4.20	2.00
	Mr. Kishore Sidwani	Short term employee benefits	7.45	2.00
	Mr. V.V.Subramanian	Short term employee benefits	8.15	1.00
	Mr. Harivansh Dalmia	Short term employee benefits	3.50	-
	Mr. R. Sudhir - CFO	Short term employee benefits	34.42	27.94
		Post employment benefits	1.96	1.47
	Mr. K. Maheswaran - CS	Short term employee benefits	8.60	7.82
		Post employment benefits	0.69	0.66

c) Balances outstanding at year end:

NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP	NAME OF RELATED PARTY	NATURE OF TRANSACTION	FOR THE YEAR ENDED	
			31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Key Managerial Personnel	Sudhir Iyer	Professional Fees	0.39	0.00
Enterprises where Key managerial personnel or their relatives have significant influence	Semac Construction Technologies India LLP (SCTILLP)	Trade Receivable	14.64	15.41
		Trade Payable	105.63	121.71
	SWBI Design Informatics Private Limited	Office Rent, Maintenance, Power & Utility Payable	0.41	16.64
		Security Deposit for rent & maintenance recoverable	29.67	29.67
	Hilltop Metals Limited	Trade Payable	38.98	0.00
	Radha Madhav Trust	Office Rent, Maintenance, Power & Utility Payable	0.00	11.85
		Security Deposit for rent & maintenance recoverable	21.94	21.94

45. Disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37:- Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets :

There are no present obligations requiring provisions in accordance with the guiding principles as enunciated in Ind As 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets except as given under

Due to ongoing legal proceeding with the Semac Qatar W.L.L. , a joint venture with a controlling share of 49 %, the company has created the provision for the loan and receivables in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 37.

46. Research & development expenditure

EXPENSES	2020-21	2019-20
Salary & wages	91.73	84.05
Consumables Stores	0.00	0.00
Power	-	1.07
Repair & maintenance	22.33	4.63
Sponsership to meeting	-	0.58
Travel & conveyance	5.60	9.08
Legal & professional expenses	37.62	1.78
Stationery expenses	2.22	1.50
Postage & telephone expenses	3.76	0.38
Books and periodicals	0.32	0.30
Product development expenses	4.65	3.55
TOTAL	**168.23**	**106.92**

47. Information related to Consolidated financial statements

The Holding Company is listed on stock exchange in India. The Holding Company has prepared consolidated financial statements as required under IND AS 110, Sections 129 of Companies Act, 2013 and listing requirements. The consolidated financial statements is available on Holding Company's web site for public use.

48. Events occurring after the balance sheet date

No adjusting or significant non adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and date of authorization of financial statements

49. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Company's operational activities expose to various financial risks i.e. market risk, credit risk and risk of liquidity. The Company realizes that risks are inherent and integral aspect of any business. The primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks and devise appropriate risk management framework for the Company. The senior management provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives

A Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company is exposed to the risk of movements in interest rates, inventory price and foreign currency exchange rates that affects its assets, liabilities and future transactions. The Company is exposed to following key market risks:

i Interest Rate Risk :

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's borrowings obligations in the nature of cash credit.

PARTICULARS	FIXED RATE BORROWING	VARIABLE RATE BORROWING	TOTAL BORROWING
As at March 31, 2021	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	0.24	-	0.24

Sensitivity analysis - Since the Group does not have any variable rate borrowings, the analysis is not required to be given.

ii. Foreign currency risk :

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Foreign trade receivables and payables.

The details of foreign currency exposure is as follows:

PARTICULARS	TRADE RECEIVABLE		TRADE PAYABLES	
	FC	₹ in lakhs	FC	₹ in lakhs
Unhedged foreign currency exposures				
Foreign Exposure as at 31st March 2021				
US Dollars	8,10,078	593.22	23,37,337	1730.86
Euro	-	-	15,145	13.03
Omani Rial	3,685	6.99	5,985	11.63
Foreign Exposure as at 31st March 2020				
US Dollars	52,309	64,465.35	1,88,148	22,184.63
Euro	-	-	45	3,777.34
Omani Rial	6	1,163.30	-	-

Rate Sensitivity

Sensitivity analysis is computed based on the changes in the income and expenses in foreign currency upon conversion into functional currency, due to exchange rate fluctuations between the previous reporting period and the current reporting period.

PARTICULARS	INCREASE / DECREASE IN BASIS POINTS	IMPACT ON STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS *	
		FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
USD Sensitivity	+ 50 basis points	1.14	1.14
	- 50 basis points	(1.14)	(1.14)
Euro Sensitivity	+ 50 basis points	(0.23)	(0.23)
	- 50 basis points	0.23	0.23
Omani Rial Sensitivity	+ 50 basis points	(11.50)	-
	- 50 basis points	11.50	-

* Holding all other variable constant

B. Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities, including deposits and other financial instruments.

To manage this, Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings with the Company for extension of credit to customer Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. An impairment analysis is performed at each quarter end on an individual basis for major customers. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, the trade receivables are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets.

The ageing of trade receivable is given below:

PARTICULARS	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021		AS AT MARCH 31, 2020	
	UPTO 6 MONTHS	MORE THAN 6 MONTHS	UPTO 6 MONTHS	MORE THAN 6 MONTHS
Gross carrying amount (A)	5,945.48	1,987.93	4,494.31	2,415.76
Expected credit losses (B)	-	(746.82)	-	(352.50)
Net Carrying Amount (A-B)	5,945.48	1,241.12	4,494.31	2,063.26

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved authorities. Credit limits of all authorities are reviewed by the management on regular basis. All balances with banks and financial institutions is subject to low credit risk due to good credit ratings assigned to the Company. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 is the carrying amounts.

C. Liquidity risk:

The risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's cash flow is a mix of cash flow from collections from customers on account of sale of drill equipments & engineering services. The other main component in liquidity is timing to call loans/ funds and optimization of repayments of loans installment, interest payments.

The details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at March 31, 2021 are as follows

PARTICULARS	LESS THAN 3 MONTHS	3MONTHS TO 1 YEAR	MORE THAN 1 YEAR	TOTAL
Trade Payables	2,990.81	434.72	643.51	4,069.04
Other Financials Liabilities	1,211.78	86.33	336.88	1,634.99

The details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at March 31, 2020 are as follows

PARTICULARS	LESS THAN 3 MONTHS	3MONTHS TO 1 YEAR	MORE THAN 1 YEAR	TOTAL
Trade Payables	1,206.26	806.35	-	2,012.60
Other Financials Liabilities	418.09	207.56	671.67	1,297.31

50. Financial Instrument - Disclosure

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Financial assets

SL. NO	PARTICULARS	FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021		AS AT MARCH 31, 2020	
			CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE
1.	**Financial asset at FVTPL**					
	CURRENT					
	Investments in Mutual Funds	Level 1	925.83	925.83	345.33	345.33
2.	**Financial asset at FVTOCI**					
	NON CURRENT					
	Investments in equity shares					
	Quoted	Level 1	-	-	-	-
	Unquoted	Level 3	-	-	-	-
3.	**Financial assets designated at Amortised cost**					
	NON CURRENT					
a)	Loans	Level 3	309.73	309.73	78.98	78.98
b)	Others Financial Asset	Level 3	-	-	62.62	62.62
	CURRENT					
a)	Trade receivables	Level 3	7,186.60	7,186.60	6,557.56	6,557.56
b)	Cash and cash equivalents	Level 3	824.47	824.47	1,269.10	1,269.10
c)	Bank Balances	Level 3	1,213.16	1,213.16	1,630.22	1,630.22
d)	Loans	Level 3	2,243.42	2,243.42	1,138.72	1,138.72
e)	Others Financial Asset	Level 3	551.03	551.03	371.99	371.99
	TOTAL		**13,254.25**	**13,254.25**	**11,454.52**	**11,454.52**

Financial liabilities

SL. NO	PARTICULARS	FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY	AS AT MARCH 31, 2021		AS AT MARCH 31, 2020	
			CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE
1.	**Financial liability designated at amortised cost**					
	NON CURRENT					
a)	Borrowings	Level 3	-	-	-	-
b)	Lease Liability	Level 3	43.01	43.01	185.34	185.34
c)	Other Financial Liability	Level 3	293.87	293.87	486.33	486.33
	CURRENT					
a)	Borrowings	Level 3	3,377.70	3,377.70	1,663.69	1,663.69
b)	Lease Liability	Level 3	83.01	83.01	6.52	6.52
c)	Trade payables*	Level 3	4,069.11	4,069.11	2,012.60	2,012.60
d)	Other financial liabilities	Level 3	1,191.07	1,191.07	625.41	625.41
	TOTAL		**9,057.77**	**9,057.77**	**4,979.88**	**4,979.88**

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

* The carrying amounts are considered to be the same as their fair values due to short term nature.

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within 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 assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

51. Capital Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, equity includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders and net debt includes interest bearing loans and borrowings less current investments and cash and cash equivalents. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through a mixture of equity, internal accruals, long term borrowings and short term borrowings. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Debt (i) [Also refer note 18.1]	3,353.70	1,663.45
Cash & bank balances [Also refer note 9.2 & 9.3]	2,037.63	2,899.32
Net Debt	1,316.07	(1,235.87)
Total Equity	18,290.00	17,511.00
Net debt to equity ratio (Gearing Ratio)	0.07	(0.07)

Debt is defined as long term and short term borrowings

52. Additional information as required by paragraph 2 of the general instructions for preparation of consolidated financial statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

NAME OF ENTITY	MARCH 31, 2021				MARCH 31, 2020			
	NET ASSETS, I.E., TOTAL ASSETS MINUS TOTAL LIABILITIES		SHARE IN PROFIT OR LOSS		NET ASSETS, I.E., TOTAL ASSETS MINUS TOTAL LIABILITIES		SHARE IN PROFIT OR LOSS	
	AS % OF CONSOLIDATED NET ASSETS	AMOUNT	AS % OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT OR LOSS	AMOUNT	AS % OF CONSOLIDATED NET ASSETS	AMOUNT	AS % OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT OR LOSS	AMOUNT
Parent Subsidiary Indian								
Semac Consultants Private Limited	25.42%	4,884.09	-109.49%	(261.48)	24.17%	4,747.22	17.86%	301.59
Parent Subsidiary foreign								
Semac & Partners LLC	4.28%	823.14	-309.66%	(739.54)	7.46%	1,464.65	9.45%	159.59
Minority Share Holders	4.79%	921.07	-114.73%	(274.00)	10.86%	2,133.38	8.29%	140.04

53. Information on details of loans under section 186 of the Act read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014

Particulars	Purpose of the loan given	Outstanding as at 31st March 2021	Maximum Amount Outstanding during 2020-21	Outstanding as at 31st March 2020	Maximum Amount Outstanding during 2019-20
Inter Corporate Loans					
Daga World LLP	Working capital	-	301.51	300.00	300.00
Trans Metalite India Ltd.	Working capital	32.10	432.10	400.00	400.00
Third Lake Advisors LLP	Working capital	2,208.77	2,226.44	-	-
Third Alpha LLP	Working capital	4.80	2,043.07	-	-

54. The audited GST return of Subsidiary company for the year ended March 31, 2019 is filed by the company for few states & for few states it is pending for filing, for which the due date of filing was 31st December 2020.

The audited GST return of Subsidiary company for the year ended March 31, 2020 is pending for filing for all registered states, for which the due date of filing was 31st March 2021.

The audited GST return of the group for the year ended March 31, 2021 is pending for the filing for all registered states as the competent authority has extended the date of filing till December 31, 2021.

55. After declaration of COVID-19 as pandemic by World Health Organization, its impact is already visible on multiple sectors in India and realty sector is no exception. The Management of the company has already carried out initial assessment of impact on business operations. This is a short-term disruption and company does not foresee medium to long term risks.

56. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the MCA through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are as under and these amendments are applicable from April 1, 2021.

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- Current maturities of long-term borrowings should be disclosed separately within borrowings instead of earlier disclosure requirement under Other Financial Liabilities.
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility, undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency.
- Disclosure of specified ratios along with explanation for items included in numerator and denominator and explanation for change in any ratio is excess of 25% compared to preceding year.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and related parties and details of benami property held.

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of
S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000756N

NEERAJ BANSAL
Partner
Membership No: 095960

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATE: JUNE 18, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Revathi Equipment Limited

ABHISHEK DALMIA
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00011958

DEEPALI DALMIA
Director
DIN: 00017415

SUDHIR. R
Chief Financial Officer

K. MAHESWARAN
Company Secretary

Dear Shareholder, Date: 18.06.2021

Sub: Help us preserve our planet for future generations

We wish to inform you that Pursuant to Section 20, 101, 136 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made there under, the companies can send various documents including notice calling Annual General Meeting, directors report and financial statements (annual report) through electronic mode to the email address/address of the shareholders as registered with the company/share transfer agent or Depository participants (DP) of the shareholders.

As a company, we would like to save paper as far as possible. As our partners in progress, we request you as shareholders to join us in this journey of preserving our planet's health for our future generations.

Towards achieving the above, we would like to send all the documents, required to be sent to shareholders directly to your email address.

Kindly note, shareholders holding 90.0% shares have already given us their email addresses and are getting notice calling Annual General Meeting, financial statements, etc. through electronic mode from us.

In case you have not yet provided us with your email address, we request you to kindly register your email address with our Registrar and Share Transfer Agent – S.K.D.C. Consultants Ltd by sending through email to info@skdc-consultants.com or by post by filling in the below mentioned format to the following address :

S.K.D.C. Consultants Ltd
Unit: Revathi Equipment Ltd.
Surya 35, Mayflower Avenue, Behind Senthil Nagar, Sowripalayam Road Coimbatore – 641 028
Phone: +91 422 4958995, 2539835-836

In case of you hold shares in physical mode
Name of the shareholder:
Folio No:
Email id.:
Contact/ Mobile No:
In case of you hold shares in Demat mode, kindly validate your email address with your DPs

Members holding shares in physical form are also requested to convert their holdings to dematerialized form to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares. Kindly note that shareholders holding 98.6% have already dematerialized their shares. We are aiming to reach 100.0% dematerialization during this year. Please do extend your support.
We keenly look forward to your cooperation in this initiative.

Yours faithfully
For Revathi Equipment Limited

K. Maheswaran
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

SEMAC

DESIGN

Semac is one of the oldest Architectural and Engineering Design firms set up in 1969 in Bangalore. We offer one stop solution for **ASMEPF** (Architectural, Structural, Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing, Fire suppression, Air conditioning, IT systems, access control, security systems, etc.) services.

Over the last five decades, we have worked with Indian as well as multinational clients on projects located in India and abroad. We have over 300 people handling various disciplines, working out of six offices spread across India (Mumbai, New Delhi, Hyderabad, Bangalore) and Middle East (Muscat and Dubai).

DESIGN BUILD

A few years ago, leveraging our vast experience of executing industrial projects, we started a Design Build vertical. We offer a turnkey solution, wherein the client need not worry about coordination with multiple agencies to execute their project on time and on budget. Semac acts as the "Owner's Engineer", taking full responsibility for turnkey execution of your project.

OUR CLIENTS

DESIGN

DESIGN BUILD

LM WIND (NOW GE)BENGALURU, BARODA

Construction of wind mill blades manufacturing unit
Built-up area: 80,000 and 163,000 square feet respectively

REGISTERED OFFICE :
REVATHI EQUIPMENT LIMITED
CIN NO. L29120TZ1977PLC000780

MALUMACHAMPATTI POST, POLLACHI ROAD, COIMBATORE 641 050
T: 0422 6655100 | F: 0422 6655199 | E: compliance.officer@revathi.in