



RUCHI SOYA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Head Office :
601, Part B-2, 6th Floor,
Metro Tower, Vijay Nagar,
A.B. Road, Indore - 452 010 (M.P.)
E-mail : ruchisoya@ruchisoya.com

CIN : L15140MH1986PLC038536

RSIL/2021

August 17, 2021

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
"Exchange Plaza"
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E),
Mumbai – 400 051

BSE Ltd
Corporate Relations Department,
1st Floor, P.J. Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai 400 023

Dear Sirs,

Sub.: Outcome of Board Meeting held on August 16, 2021

Reg. Disclosure under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Pursuant to Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we wish to inform you that the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on August 16, 2021 has approved and taken on record the Restated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 with examination report thereon ("**Restated Financial Statements**"), issued by the statutory auditors of the Company in terms of the provisions of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018. These Restated Financial Statements are submitted herewith and have been prepared and adopted solely for the limited purpose of disclosure in the Offer Documents to be filed with SEBI, relevant Stock Exchanges and Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai in connection with the proposed further public offering.

It is for your information and records please.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For Ruchi Soya Industries Limited

R L Gupta
Company Secretary
Encl. As above

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S EXAMINATION REPORT ON RESTATED STANDALONE
FINANCIAL INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH PROPOSED FURTHER PUBLIC
OFFERING OF EQUITY SHARES BY RUCHI SOYA INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

The Board of Directors

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited

Ruchi House, Royal Palms, Survey No. 169,
Aarey Milk Colony, Near Mayur Nagar,
Goregaon (East),
Mumbai – 400 065
Maharashtra, India

Dear Sirs,

1. We have examined the attached Restated Standalone Financial Information of **Ruchi Soya Industries Limited** (the "Company" or the "Issuer") comprising the Restated Standalone Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020, and March 31, 2019, the Restated Standalone Statements of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Restated Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity, the Restated Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, the Statement of Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies, read together with the annexures and other explanatory information thereto (collectively, the "**Restated Standalone Financial Information**"), as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on August 16, 2021 for the purpose of inclusion in the Updated Draft Red Herring Prospectus ("**UDRHP**") Red Herring Prospectus ("**RHP**")/ Prospectus (collectively referred to as "**Offer Documents**") prepared by the Company in connection with its proposed further public offer of equity shares ("FPO") prepared by the Company in terms of the requirements of:
 - a) Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (the "Act");
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("ICDR Regulations"); and
 - c) The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), as amended from time to time (the "Guidance Note").



Managements' Responsibility for the Restated Standalone Financial Information:

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the Restated Standalone Financial Information for the purpose of inclusion in the Offer Documents to be filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India, Relevant Stock Exchanges and Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai in connection with the proposed FPO. The Restated Standalone Financial Information have been prepared by the management of the Company on the basis of preparation stated in note 2 (A) (a) of Annexure V to the Restated Standalone Financial Information. The Board of Directors' responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining adequate internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Restated Standalone Financial Information. The Board of Directors is also responsible for identifying and ensuring that the Company complies with the Act, ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.

Auditor's Responsibility:

3. We have examined such Restated Standalone Financial Information taking into consideration:
- a) The terms of reference and terms of our engagement agreed upon with you in accordance with our engagement letter dated March 12, 2021 in connection with the proposed FPO of the Company;
 - b) The Guidance Note. The Guidance Note also requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI;
 - c) Concepts of test checks and materiality to obtain reasonable assurance based on verification of evidence supporting the Restated Standalone Financial Information; and
 - d) The requirements of Section 26 of the Act and the ICDR Regulations. Our work was performed solely to assist you in meeting your responsibilities in relation to your compliance with the Act, the ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note in connection with the proposed FPO.

Restated Standalone Financial Information as per audited Standalone Financial Statements:

4. These Restated Standalone Financial Information have been compiled by the management from audited standalone financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, which have been approved by the Board of Directors / Resolution Professional at meeting held on June, 29, 2021, June, 26, 2020 and May 29, 2019.



5. For the purpose of our examination, we have relied on Auditors' report issued by us dated June 29, 2021, June 26, 2020 and May 29, 2019 on the Standalone financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, as referred in Paragraph 4 above;
6. Based on our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the para 5 above, we report that the Restated Standalone Financial Information:
 - a) has been prepared after incorporating adjustments, if any, for the changes in accounting policies and regrouping/reclassifications retrospectively in the financial years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 to reflect the same accounting treatment as per the accounting policies and grouping / classifications followed as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021;
 - b) there were no qualifications in Auditor's Report on the Standalone Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31 2021, 2020 and 2019 which require any adjustments to the Restated Standalone Financial Information except as mentioned in paragraph 7 below; and
 - c) have been prepared in accordance with the Act, SEBI ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.
7. The audit reports on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 issued by us were modified and included following matter giving rise to modifications; [Refer note no. 45 to the Restated Financial Standalone Information]

Modified opinion during the year ended March 31, 2019:-

The Company was having refund receivable, as on March 31, 2019, amounting to Rs. 4,259.12 Lakh in respect of financial year 2009-2010 to 2013-14 for Daloda and Gadarwara unit towards investment promotional assistance equivalent to 75% of taxes (Commercial Tax / VAT and Central Sales Tax) paid by the Company as per exemption granted in the industrial promotion policy of Madhya Pradesh. However, Madhya Pradesh Trade and Investment Facilitation Corporation, Bhopal rejected the claim and accordingly, appeal was made to the Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh. During the year ended March 31, 2019, Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh, Indore bench, rejected the Company's claim vide order dated May 16, 2018. Subsequently, the Company has filed special leave petition before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India for refund of the amount, which has been admitted on August 29, 2018. No provision for impairment during the year ended March 31 2019 was considered against the aforesaid receivable till the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in this matter. The Company made provision for said impairment during the year ended March 31, 2020 which has now been considered in year ended March 31, 2019 and reversal of said provision has been made in year ended March 31, 2020.



8. The Restated Standalone Financial Information do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the respective dates of the reports on audited Standalone Financial Statements mentioned in paragraph 4 above.
9. This report should not in any way be construed as a reissuance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports issued by us, nor should this report be construed as a new opinion on any of the financial statements referred to herein.
10. We have no responsibility to update our report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of the report.
11. Our report is intended solely for use of the Board of Directors for inclusion in the Offer Documents to be filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India, Relevant Stock Exchanges and Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai in connection with the proposed FPO. Our report should not be used, referred to, or distributed for any other purpose except with our prior consent in writing. 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 report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 101720W / W100355

Vijay Napawaliya
Partner

Membership No: 109859

UDIN: 21109859AAAAEC8312



Place: Mumbai

Date: August 16, 2021

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
Annexure - I
Restated Standalone Statement of Assets and Liabilities

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Note no. Annexure - VI	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
I. ASSETS				
(1) Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	343,858.92	355,414.95	370,808.11
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	2,683.08	2,520.39	2,691.30
(c) Intangible assets	4	151,585.66	151,585.40	151,589.30
(d) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	5(a)	1,863.06	737.63	1,450.55
(ii) Loans	5(b)	3,447.06	3,554.68	3,529.61
(iii) Others	5(c)	1,088.68	1,565.87	1,413.93
(e) Deferred Tax Asset	38	16,637.16	-	-
(f) Other non-current assets	6	10,907.82	10,511.56	8,638.82
Total Non-current assets		532,071.44	525,890.48	540,121.62
(2) Current assets				
(a) Inventories	7	236,336.49	135,461.49	126,085.13
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	8(a)	1,176.11	1,281.03	1,679.35
(ii) Trade receivables	8(b)	43,842.23	27,399.28	26,223.61
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8(c)	4,627.05	15,379.99	15,802.32
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	8(d)	34,042.15	30,146.21	27,201.25
(v) Loans	8(e)	112.34	120.15	113.13
(vi) Others	8(f)	924.92	345.83	363.57
(c) Other Current Assets	9	47,381.69	50,369.11	51,469.66
Assets Classified as held for Sale	10	367.56	367.56	367.56
Total Current assets		368,810.54	260,870.65	249,305.58
Total Assets		900,881.98	786,761.13	789,427.20
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	11	5,915.29	5,915.29	6,529.41
(b) Other Equity	12	400,325.99	331,174.86	(458,608.56)
Total Equity		406,241.28	337,090.15	(452,079.15)
LIABILITIES				
(1) Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	13(a)	287,984.80	295,383.32	1,607.27
(ii) Other financial liabilities	13(b)	32,158.68	31,101.84	-
(b) Other non-current liabilities	14	449.09	500.80	552.69
(c) Provision	15	924.05	898.94	681.27
Total Non-Current Liabilities		321,516.62	327,884.90	2,841.23
(2) Current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	16(a)	61,025.20	63,029.93	727,980.20
(ii) Trade Payables				
(a) Total Outstanding due to Micro and small enterprises.	16(b)	216.22	403.19	433.96
(b) Total Outstanding due to creditors other than Micro and small enterprises.	16(b)	65,841.10	16,086.30	222,426.19
(iii) Other financial liabilities	16(c)	39,709.91	31,126.33	277,036.26
(b) Other current liabilities	17	6,031.13	10,856.15	10,439.33
(c) Provisions	18	127.52	111.18	176.18
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	19	173.00	173.00	173.00
Total Current liabilities		173,124.08	121,786.08	1,238,665.12
Total Equity and Liabilities		900,881.98	786,761.13	789,427.20

The above statement should be read with Annexure - V and Annexure - VI to the Restated Standalone Financial Information.

As per our report of even date attached

For Chaturvedi and Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 101720W/W100355

For and On Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Vijay Napawaliya

Partner
Membership no. 109859
Place: Mumbai

Sd/-
Acharya Balkrishna
Chairman
Place: Haridwar
DIN No. 01778007

Sd/-
Ram Bharat
Managing Director
Place: Haridwar
DIN No. 01651754

Sd/-
Sanjay Kumar
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Indore

Sd/-
Ramji Lal Gupta
Company Secretary
Place: Indore

Date: August 16, 2021

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
Annexure - II
Restated Statement Of Standalone Profit And Loss

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Note no. Annexure - VI	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
INCOME				
I Revenue from Operations	20	1,631,863.30	1,311,778.81	1,272,923.31
II Other Income	21	6,434.41	5,757.75	10,002.25
III Total Income (I+II)		1,638,297.71	1,317,536.56	1,282,925.56
IV EXPENSES				
Cost of materials consumed	22	1,399,663.27	1,126,248.85	1,096,789.57
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	23	51,802.45	38,683.09	35,535.68
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade	24	(34,762.83)	(7,601.19)	7,879.88
Employee Benefits Expense	25	13,963.01	15,270.81	15,118.96
Finance Costs	26	37,071.87	11,231.48	699.07
Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	27	13,325.09	13,577.36	13,824.44
Provision for Doubtful Debts/ Advances, Expected credit loss, Write off (Net)	28	166.92	2,183.31	1,340.25
Other Expenses	29	105,627.91	96,904.47	104,065.70
Total Expenses (IV)		1,586,857.69	1,296,498.18	1,275,253.55
V Profit before exceptional items and tax expenses (III-IV)		51,440.02	21,038.38	7,672.01
VI Exceptional Items (Net)	30	-	749,023.01	(4,259.12)
VII Profit before tax (V+VI)		51,440.02	770,061.39	3,412.89
VIII Tax expense				
Current Tax		-	-	-
Deferred Tax (Credit)	38	(16,637.16)	-	-
Income Tax for earlier years written Back		-	(1,400.00)	-
IX Profit for the years (VII-VIII)		68,077.18	771,461.39	3,412.89
X Other Comprehensive Income	31			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss		1,073.95	(644.50)	(632.57)
(ii) Tax relating that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-
XI Total comprehensive income for the years (IX+X)		69,151.13	770,816.89	2,780.32
XII Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 2 each	40			
Basic and Diluted earnings per share				
a Basic (in ₹)		23.02	876.88	104.54
b Diluted (in ₹)		23.02	876.88	104.54

The above statement should be read with Annexure - V and Annexure - VI to the Restated Standalone Financial Information.

As per our report of even date attached
For Chaturvedi and Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 101720W/W100355

For and On Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Vijay Napawaliya
Partner
Membership no. 109859
Place: Mumbai

Sd/-
Acharya Balkrishna
Chairman
Place: Haridwar
DIN No. 01778007

Sd/-
Ram Bharat
Managing Director
Place: Haridwar
DIN No. 01651754

Sd/-
Sanjay Kumar
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Indore

Sd/-
Ramji Lal Gupta
Company Secretary
Place: Indore

Date: August 16, 2021

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
Annexure - III
Restated Statement Of Standalone Changes in Equity (SOCIE)

a. Equity share capital

Balance at the beginning of the reporting year
Less : Share Reduction during the year (Including Treasury Equity Shares) [Refer Note 32(d)]
Add : Share issued during the year [Refer Note 32 (c)]

Less : 76,301 (Previous year March, 2020 76,301 and March, 2019 76,30,115 Treasury Equity Shares) [Refer Note 11(f)]

Balance at the end of the reporting year

March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
2,958.41	5,916.82	3,264.71	6,529.41	3,341.01	6,682.01
-	-	3,231.30	6,462.59	-	-
-	-	2,925.00	5,850.00	-	-
2,958.41	5,916.82	2,958.41	5,916.82	3,341.01	6,682.01
0.76	1.53	0.76	1.53	76.30	152.60
2,957.65	5,915.29	2,957.65	5,915.29	3,264.71	6,529.41

b. Other Equity

(i) As at March 31, 2021 [Refer Note 12]

Particulars	Note Reference	Reserves and Surplus						₹ in Lakh
		Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium account	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year		8,770.98	45,186.45	41,815.51	15,662.53	(9,954.07)	229,693.46	331,174.86
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	68,077.18	68,077.18
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	31	-	-	-	-	1,125.45	(51.50)	1,073.95
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	1,125.45	68,025.68	69,151.13
Balance at the end of the reporting year		8,770.98	45,186.45	41,815.51	15,662.53	(8,828.62)	297,719.14	400,325.99

(ii) As at March 31, 2020 [Refer Note 12]

Particulars	Note Reference	Reserves and Surplus						₹ in Lakh
		Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Account	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year		8,770.98	45,186.45	41,815.51	3,328.75	(9,591.30)	(548,118.95)	(458,608.56)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	771,461.39	771,461.39
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	31	-	-	-	-	(362.77)	(281.73)	(644.50)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	(362.77)	771,179.66	770,816.89
Other changes during the year								
(i) Arising pursuant to amalgamation [Refer Note 32(g)]					12,333.78	-	-	12,333.78
(ii) Reduction in equity and preference share capital [Refer Note 32(d)]		-	-	-	-	-	6,632.75	6,632.75
Balance at the end of the reporting year		8,770.98	45,186.45	41,815.51	15,662.53	(9,954.07)	229,693.46	331,174.86

(iii) As at March 31, 2019 [Refer Note 12]

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Note Reference	Reserves and Surplus							
		Capital Redemption Reserve	Share Options Outstanding Account	Securities Premium Account	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year		8,770.98	39.53	45,186.45	41,775.98	3,328.75	(9,119.42)	(551,371.15)	(461,388.88)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,412.89	3,412.89
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	31	-	-	-	-	-	(471.88)	(160.69)	(632.57)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(471.88)	3,252.20	2,780.32
Transactions with the owners in their capacity as the owners									
- Employee Stock option expenses	12 B	-	(39.53)	-	-	-	-	-	(39.53)
Other changes during the year									
- Add/Less: Movement during the Year	12 D	-	-	-	39.53	-	-	-	39.53
Balance at the end of the reporting year		8,770.98	-	45,186.45	41,815.51	3,328.75	(9,591.30)	(548,118.95)	(458,608.56)

The above statement should be read with Annexure - V and Annexure - VI to the Restated Standalone Financial Information.

As per our report of even date attached

For Chaturvedi and Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 101720W/W100355

For and On Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

Vijay Napawaliya

Partner

Membership no. 109859

Place: Mumbai

Sd/-

Acharya Balkrishna

Chairman

Place: Haridwar

DIN No. 01778007

Sd/-

Ram Bharat

Managing Director

Place: Haridwar

DIN No. 01651754

Sd/-

Sanjay Kumar

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Indore

Sd/-

Ramji Lal Gupta

Company Secretary

Place: Indore

Date: August 16, 2021

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
Annexure - IV
Restated Statement of Standalone Cash flows

₹ in Lakh

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
(A)	Cash flow from operating activities			
	Profit before tax	51,440.02	770,061.39	3,412.89
	Adjustments for:			
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	13,325.09	13,577.36	13,824.44
	Exceptional Items	-	(749,023.01)	4,259.12
	Net Loss on Sale/Discard of Fixed Assets	66.38	443.70	414.83
	Impairment on investments and Fair value adjustments (net)	128.76	492.63	266.87
	Interest Income	(3,769.32)	(3,200.64)	(1,162.13)
	Finance costs	37,071.87	11,231.48	699.07
	(Gain)/Loss on foreign currency transaction/translation	270.54	934.54	1,351.84
	Provision for doubtful debt / advances, expected credit loss, write off (Net)	166.92	2,183.31	1,340.25
	(Gain)/loss on sale of Investment	(49.38)	(6.02)	(359.74)
	Income of investment	(116.40)	(102.68)	(89.80)
	Excess Provision/Liabilities no longer required written back	(146.08)	(687.80)	(5,130.70)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	98,388.40	45,904.26	18,826.94
	Working capital adjustments			
	(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	(100,875.00)	(9,376.36)	(6,978.78)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in trade and other receivables	(11,956.15)	43.11	(2,442.47)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in trade and other payables	39,679.93	(42,313.82)	12,426.74
	Cash generated from operations	25,237.18	(5,742.81)	21,832.43
	Income Tax	(510.64)	(344.82)	1,923.33
	Net cash flows from operating activities	24,726.54	(6,087.63)	23,755.76
(B)	Cash flow from investing activities			
	Payment for Purchase and Construction of CWIP, Property, Plant and Equipment	(2,134.06)	(1,936.69)	(850.03)
	Proceeds on account of Capital reduction	-	-	1,632.00
	Proceed from sale of investment	100.70	-	-
	Proceed from disposal of fixed assets	86.87	6.61	136.35
	(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Balance with Banks	(3,457.05)	(3,005.44)	(13,259.10)
	Interest income	1,005.46	2,358.33	1,162.13
	Dividend received	-	-	-
	Net cash flows from investing activities	(4,398.08)	(2,577.19)	(11,178.65)
(C)	Cash flow from financing activities			
	Proceeds from equity share capital	-	20,475.00	-
	Proceeds from preference share capital	-	45,000.00	-
	Proceeds from debentures	-	45,000.00	-
	Proceeds from long term borrowings	8,000.00	240,000.00	-
	Proceeds from short term borrowings (Net)	(2,004.73)	63,029.93	-
	Repayment of long term borrowings	(3,437.39)	-	-
	Repayment of long term borrowings pursuant to completion of CIRP	-	(30,314.70)	-
	Repayment of short term borrowings pursuant to completion of CIRP	-	(367,388.25)	-
	Finance Cost	(33,592.83)	(7,499.44)	(476.13)
	Payment of unclaimed dividends	(5.77)	(4.91)	-
	Payment of lease liability	(40.68)	(55.13)	-
	Net cash flows from financing activities	(31,081.40)	8,242.50	(476.13)
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(10,752.94)	(422.33)	12,100.98
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	15,379.99	15,802.32	3,701.34
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4,627.05	15,379.99	15,802.32
	Reconciliation of Cash and Cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet			
	Cash and Bank Balances as per Balance Sheet [Note 8c]			
	Cash in hand	38.85	39.64	45.30
	In Current Accounts	4,415.81	6,008.78	6,678.86
	In Deposit Accounts with less than or equal to 3 months maturity	172.39	9,331.57	9,078.16
	Cash and Cash equivalents as restated as at the year end	4,627.05	15,379.99	15,802.32

Notes:

1. For the purpose of above cash flow money received by special purpose vehicle (Patanjali Consortium Adhigrahan Private Limited) and paid by the company pursuant to resolution plan has been considered for the year ended March 31, 2020.
2. Previous years figure have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary to ensure that comparable with those of current period.
3. The above restated statement of cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flow".

Changes in Liabilities arising from financing activities on account of Non-Current (Including Current Maturities and other liabilities of preference shares) and Current Borrowings

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
OPENING BALANCE OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	391,339.68	785,632.60	716,825.48
Cash Flows	2,557.88	(4,673.02)	-
Devolvement of Letter of Credit	-	-	68,797.60
Ind- AS adjustment	(930.23)	(1,690.25)	9.52
Exceptional items written back	-	(387,929.65)	-
CLOSING BALANCE OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	392,967.33	391,339.68	785,632.60

As per our report of even date attached

For Chaturvedi and Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 101720W/W100355

For and On Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

Vijay Napawaliya

Partner

Membership no. 109859

Place: Mumbai

Sd/-

Acharya Balkrishna

Chairman

Place: Haridwar

DIN No. 01778007

Sd/-

Ram Bharat

Managing Director

Place: Haridwar

DIN No. 01651754

Sd/-

Sanjay Kumar

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Indore

Sd/-

Ramji Lal Gupta

Company Secretary

Place: Indore

Date: August 16, 2021

Note 1-2**1 CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company engaged primarily in the business of processing of oil-seeds and refining of crude oil for edible use. The Company also produces oil meal, food products from soya and value added products from downstream and upstream processing. The Company is also engaged in trading in various products and generation of power from wind energy. The Company has manufacturing plants across India and is listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). The Company's registered office is at Ruchi House, Royal Palms, Survey No. 169, Aarey Milk Colony, Near Mayur Nagar, Goregaon (E), Mumbai – 400065, Maharashtra.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**(A) BASIS OF PREPARATION****a Statement of Compliance**

The Restated Standalone Financial Information of the Company comprises of the Restated Standalone Statements of Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 and the Restated Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Restated Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Restated Standalone Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2021 and for the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, the Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies and the Statement of Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information (hereinafter collectively referred to as 'Restated Standalone Financial Information').

The Restated Standalone Financial Information was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on August 16, 2021.

The Restated Standalone Financial Information has been prepared for inclusion in the Offer Documents to be filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') and Registrar of Companies ('ROC') Mumbai, Maharashtra in connection with proposed further public offering of its equity shares, in accordance with the requirements of:

- Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act").
- Relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') in pursuance of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992: and
- The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), as amended from time to time (the "Guidance Note").

The Restated Standalone Financial Information have been compiled from annual audited standalone financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act to the extent applicable. (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Audited Standalone Financial Statements").

The Restated Standalone Financial Information has been compiled by the Management from the Audited Standalone Financial Statements for respective years and:

- refer Note no. 45 in respect of audit qualification on these Audited Standalone Financial Statements;
- there were no changes in accounting policies during the respective years of these financial statements except for the new and amended Ind AS-116- 'Leases' adopted from April 01, 2019; Further, on April 01, 2018 the Company adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Refer note 2 (B) k for the accounting policies followed pursuant to adoption of Ind AS 115. The adoption of Ind AS 115 did not have any material impact.
- there were no material adjustments for previous years in arriving at loss/profit of the respective years;
- appropriate regroupings have been made in the Restated Standalone Financial Information of assets and liabilities, statement of profit and loss and statement of cash flow, wherever required, by reclassification of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows, in order to bring them in line with the accounting policies and classification as per the annual audited standalone financial statement of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021 prepared in accordance with Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013, requirements of Ind AS 1 and other applicable Ind AS principles and the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended.

b Functional and presentation currency

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

c Basis of Measurement

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

- (i) Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value.
- (ii) Assets held for sale- Measured at the lower of (a) carrying amount and (b) fair value less cost to sell.
- (iii) Net defined benefit plans- Plan assets measured at fair value less present value of defined benefit obligation.

Determining the Fair Value

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

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

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

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

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

d CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented.

These judgments and estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances, having regard to previous experience, but actual results may differ materially from the amounts included in the financial statements.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

The information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as given below:-

1 Impairment test of non financial assets

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

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

2 Allowance for bad debts / expected credit loss

The Management makes estimates related to the recoverability of receivables, whose book values are adjusted through an allowance for Expected losses/ Provision for Doubtful debts. Management specifically analyses accounts receivable, customers' creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer's collection terms when assessing the adequate allowance for Expected losses/ Provision for Doubtful debts, which are estimated over the lifetime of the debts.

3 Recognition and measurement of Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the year when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation, taxation and other claims against the Company. Where it is management's assessment that the outcome cannot be reliably quantified or is uncertain, the claims are disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the likelihood of an adverse outcome is remote. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. When considering the classification of legal or tax cases as probable, possible or remote, there is judgement involved. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, the Company does not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on the Company's financial position.

4 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company has recognised deferred tax assets mainly on carried forward tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation incurred by the Company in earlier years. Based on future business projections, the Company is reasonably certain that it would be able to generate adequate taxable income to ensure utilization of carried forward tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation.

5 Measurements of Defined benefit obligations plan

The cost of the 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 reviewed at each reporting date.

6 Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss. 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 year.

7 Income Taxes

There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain and would get finalized on completion of assessment by tax authorities. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax in the year in which such determination is made.

8 Depreciation / Amortisation and useful lives of Property Plant and Equipment (PPE) / Intangible Assets: -

PPE / intangible assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation /amortisation for future periods are revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

9 Global health pandemic on Covid-19:- The outbreak of corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. In assessing the recoverability of Company's assets such as financial asset and non-financial assets, the Company has considered internal and external information. The Company has evaluated impact of this pandemic on its business operations and based on its review and current indicators of future economic conditions, there is no significant impact on its financial statements and the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of all the assets.

10 Exceptional items :- Exceptional items are those items that management considers, by virtue of their size or incidence, should be disclosed separately to ensure that the financial information allows an understanding of the underlying performance of the business in the year, so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods. Such items are material by nature or amount to the year's result and / or require separate disclosure in accordance with Ind AS. The determination as to which items should be disclosed separately requires a degree of judgement. The details of exceptional items are set out in note 30.

e Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. The Company has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- (a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- (b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- (c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting year, or
- (d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting year.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is:

- (a) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- (b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- (c) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting year, or
- (d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting year.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The Company has identified twelve months as its normal operating cycle.

(B) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

(i) Recognition and measurement

Property, Plant and equipment are measured at cost (which includes capitalised borrowing costs) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.
- c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

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

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.

Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies to the Restated Standalone financial information

Leasehold lands are amortised over the period of lease. Buildings constructed on leasehold land are depreciated based on the useful life specified in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, where the lease period of land is beyond the life of the building. In other cases, buildings constructed on leasehold lands are amortised over the primary lease period of the lands.

- (ii) On transition to Ind AS as on April 1, 2015 the Company has elected to measure certain items of Property, Plant and Equipment [Freehold Land, Building and Plant and Equipment's] at Fair Value and for other Property, Plant and Equipment these are measure at cost as per Ind AS. The same are considered as deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

(iii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iv) Depreciation, Estimated useful life and Estimated residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the Straight Line Method, pro rata to the period of use, taking into account useful lives and residual value of the assets. The useful life of assets & the estimated residual value, which are different from those prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, are based on technical advice as under:

Assets	Estimated useful life's	Estimated Residual Value
Building	3 to 60 years	2 to 5 Percent
Plant & Equipment's	5 to 40 years	3 to 25 Percent
Windmills	30 years	19 Percent
Furniture and Fixture	5 to 10 years	As per Schedule II
Motor Vehicles	7 to 8 years	As per Schedule II

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

The assets residual value and useful life are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting year. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts. These are included in the statement of Profit and Loss.

b INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

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

(i) Recognition and measurement

Computer software's have finite useful lives and are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Acquired brands / Trademarks have indefinite useful life and as on transition date April 1, 2015 have been Fair valued based on reports of expert valuer, which is considered as deemed cost on transition to Ind AS. The same are tested for impairment, if any, at the end of each accounting year.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognised in statement of profit or loss. Computer software are amortised over their estimated useful life or 5 years, whichever is lower.

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

c Impairment of assets

An asset is considered as impaired when at the date of Balance Sheet, there are indications of impairment and the carrying amount of the asset, or where applicable, the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the net asset selling price and value in use). The carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in the statement of profit and loss. The impairment loss recognized in the prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount. Post impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying value of the impaired asset over its remaining useful life.

d FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

(i) Financial assets**Initial recognition and measurement**

All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (AC)

A Financial Asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial Assets and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Company changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Changes in business model are made and applied prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the changes in business model in accordance with principles laid down under Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments.

In case of investments

In Equity instruments

- For subsidiaries , associates and Joint ventures - Investments are measured at cost and tested for impairment periodically. Impairment (if any) is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- For Other than subsidiaries , associates and Joint venture - Investments are measured at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income [FVTOCI].

In Mutual fund

Measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Guarantee Commission

Guarantees extended to subsidiaries, associates and Joint ventures are Fair Valued.

Debt instruments

The Company measures the debt instruments at Amortised Cost. Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payment of principal and interest [SPPI] are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of the hedging relationship, is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the Effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Impairment of financial assets

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

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.

b) Trade receivables

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

- Trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

- For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. Expected Credit Loss Model is used to provide for impairment loss.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Classification

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit and loss-[FVTPL]; and
- those measured at amortised cost. [AC]

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

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts are approximate at their fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss [FVTPL]

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

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

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

Loans and borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of borrowings using the effective interest method. Processing/Upfront fee are treated as prepaid asset netted off from borrowings. The same is amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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

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

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

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting year.

Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the same is classified as current unless the lender agreed, after the reporting year and before the approval of financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

Trade and other payable

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid at the year end. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting year. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

Derivative financial instruments

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

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

e INVENTORIES

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any, except for Stock-in-Trade [which are measured at Fair value] and Realisable by-products [which are measured at net realisable value]. The cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average method and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring inventories, production or conversion and other costs incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. The comparison of cost and Net Realisable value is made on an item by item basis.

Net realisable value is estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The net realisable value of work in progress is determined with reference to selling prices of finished products.

f CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of the cash flows, cash and cash equivalent includes the cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

g CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

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

h Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognised directly in other equity.

i Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per shares is calculated by dividing Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders (adjusted for amounts directly charged to Reserves) before/after Exceptional Items (net of tax) by Weighted average number of Equity shares, (excluding treasury shares).

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per shares is calculated by dividing Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders (adjusted for amounts directly charged to Reserves) before/after Exceptional Items (net of tax) by Weighted average number of Equity shares (excluding treasury shares) considered for basic earning per shares including dilutive potential Equity shares.

j FOREIGN CURRENCY

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies of the Company at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets (other than investments in companies registered outside India) and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Investments in companies registered outside India are converted at rate prevailing at the date of acquisition. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

Difference on account of changes in foreign currency are generally charged to the statement of profit & loss except the following:

The Company has availed the exemption available under Para D13AA of Ind AS - 101 of "First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards". Accordingly, exchange gains and losses on foreign currency borrowings taken prior to April 1, 2016 which are related to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are adjusted in the carrying cost of such asset.

k Revenue recognition

The Company derives revenues primarily from sale of manufactured goods, traded goods and related services. The Company also derives revenue from power generation through wind energy.

(i) Sale of Goods/ Services

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 entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Generally, control is transfer upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over the time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and receivable is recognized when it becomes unconditional.

The Company does not have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, it does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

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

Contract balances

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

(ii) Other Operating Revenue

Income from sale of wind power is recognised on the basis of units wheeled during the period. Incomes from carbon credits are recognised on credit of Carbon Emission Reduction (CER) by the approving authority in the manner in which it is unconditionally available to the generating Company.

(iii) Other Income

Other income is comprised primarily of interest income, dividend income, gain/loss on investments and gain/loss on foreign exchange and on translation of other assets and liabilities. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. Claims for export incentives/ duty drawbacks, duty refunds and insurance are accounted when the right to receive payment is established. Incentives on exports and other Government incentives related to operations are recognised in the statement of profit or loss after due consideration of certainty of utilization/receipt of such incentives.

I GOVERNMENT GRANTS

- (i)** Grants from the Government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all the attached conditions.
- (ii)** Government grant relating to purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment are included in "Other current/ non-current liabilities" as Government Grant - Deferred Income and are credited to Profit or loss on a straight line basis over the expected life of the related asset and presented within "Other operating Income".

m EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(i) During Employment benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

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

(ii) Post Employment benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post employment benefit plan under which a Company pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards government administered Provident Fund scheme.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(b) Defined benefit plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the company at the time when employee leaves the Company.

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

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the periods during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post employment are charged to Other Comprehensive Income.

(c) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. In case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than twelve months after the end of reporting year are discounted to the present value.

n INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity.

(i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or subsequently enacted at the Balance sheet date.

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

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

Current tax provision is computed for income calculated after considering allowances and exemptions under the provisions of the applicable Income Tax Laws. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

(ii) Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting year. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting year. Deferred tax is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they can be used.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

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

o BORROWING COSTS

General and specific Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset till the date it is ready for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing cost eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year for which they are incurred.

p LEASES

The Company, as a lessee, recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset.

The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

q Non- Current assets held for sale:

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when a sale is highly probable from the date of classification, management are committed to the sale and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Non-current assets are classified as held for sale from the date these conditions are met and are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Any resulting impairment loss is recognised in the Statements of Profit and Loss as a separate line item. On classification as held for sale, the assets are no longer depreciated. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the Balance Sheet.

r Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event. It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when 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 or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

s Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's chief operating decision maker to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

t Biological Assets

Biological Assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell, with any changes therein recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

u Fair value measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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:

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

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.

v Business Combination and Goodwill/Capital Reserve:

The Company uses the pooling of interest method of accounting to account for common control business combination and acquisition method of accounting to account for other business combinations.

The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgement is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another. Control exists when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Company re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the re-assessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated in other equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in other equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Company to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Company. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Any goodwill that arises on account of such business combination is tested annually for impairment.

In case of Pooling of interest method of accounting, the assets and liabilities of the combining entities recognises at their carrying amounts. No adjustment is made to reflect the fair value or recognise any new assets and liabilities. The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods restates as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period. The difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and presented separately from other capital reserves.

Note - 3
Property, plant and equipment

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Free Hold Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Windmills	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment's	Right of use of assets		Total
	Own assets							Leasehold Land *	Land	
A. Year ended March 31, 2021										
Gross carrying amount										
Opening gross carrying amount as at 1 April, 2020	160,661.55	60,225.45	163,818.86	55,067.75	939.29	1,703.71	2,878.02	1,430.81	85.14	446,810.58
Add : Additions	-	119.94	1,510.78	178.10	2.63	45.31	49.15	-	-	1,905.91
Less : Disposals	-	-	223.65	-	17.89	111.79	68.68	-	-	422.01
Closing gross carrying amount	160,661.55	60,345.39	165,105.99	55,245.85	924.03	1,637.23	2,858.49	1,430.81	85.14	448,294.48
Accumulated depreciation and impairment										
Opening accumulated depreciation and impairment as at 1 April, 2020	-	12,258.70	50,861.44	22,790.13	772.11	1,589.35	2,635.30	438.93	49.67	91,395.63
Add : Depreciation charge during the year	-	2,097.87	9,132.47	1,852.08	53.75	31.34	78.77	28.73	33.68	13,308.69
Less : Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	92.16	-	13.76	99.06	63.78	-	-	268.76
Closing accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	14,356.57	59,901.75	24,642.21	812.10	1,521.63	2,650.29	467.66	83.35	104,435.56
Net carrying amount	160,661.55	45,988.82	105,204.24	30,603.64	111.93	115.60	208.20	963.15	1.79	343,858.92
B. Year ended March 31, 2020										
Gross carrying amount										
Opening gross carrying amount as at 1 April, 2019	160,661.55	60,065.86	163,610.04	55,067.75	1,643.08	1,711.33	3,606.36	1,430.81	-	447,796.78
Add : Additions	-	162.09	698.11	-	3.07	7.90	125.48	-	85.14	1,081.79
Less : Disposals	-	2.50	489.30	-	706.85	15.52	853.82	-	-	2,067.99
Closing gross carrying amount	160,661.55	60,225.45	163,818.85	55,067.75	939.30	1,703.71	2,878.02	1,430.81	85.14	446,810.58
Accumulated depreciation and impairment										
Opening accumulated depreciation and impairment as at 1 April, 2019	-	9,452.50	39,909.11	20,939.59	1,371.78	1,548.47	3,357.02	410.20	-	76,988.67
Add : Depreciation charge during the year	-	2,145.12	9,260.84	1,850.54	72.20	55.76	93.10	28.73	49.67	13,555.96
Add : Impairment	-	661.49	1,807.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,468.68
Less : Disposals/ Adjustments	-	0.41	115.70	-	671.87	14.88	814.82	-	-	1,617.68
Closing accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	12,258.70	50,861.44	22,790.13	772.11	1,589.35	2,635.30	438.93	49.67	91,395.63
Net carrying amount	160,661.55	47,966.75	112,957.41	32,277.62	167.19	114.36	242.72	991.88	35.47	355,414.95
C. Year ended March 31, 2019										
Gross carrying amount										
Opening gross carrying amount as at 1 April, 2018	160,661.55	60,061.85	163,371.86	55,067.75	1,646.22	1,946.09	3,615.01	1,430.81	-	447,801.14
Add : Additions	-	4.02	897.50	-	2.68	7.81	51.86	-	-	963.87
Less : Disposals	-	0.01	659.32	-	5.82	242.57	60.51	-	-	968.23
Closing gross carrying amount	160,661.55	60,065.86	163,610.04	55,067.75	1,643.08	1,711.33	3,606.36	1,430.81	-	447,796.78
Accumulated depreciation and impairment										
Opening accumulated depreciation and impairment as at 1 April, 2018	-	7,268.36	30,638.75	19,089.05	1,298.33	1,673.27	3,284.42	381.26	-	63,633.44
Add : Depreciation charge during the year	-	2,184.15	9,432.27	1,850.54	77.79	77.00	121.59	28.94	-	13,772.28
Add : Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less : Disposals/ Adjustments	-	0.01	161.91	-	4.34	201.80	48.99	-	-	417.05
Closing accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	9,452.50	39,909.11	20,939.59	1,371.78	1,548.47	3,357.02	410.20	-	76,988.67
Net carrying amount	160,661.55	50,613.36	123,700.93	34,128.16	271.30	162.86	249.34	1,020.61	-	370,808.11

₹ in Lakh

Capital work in progress as on March 31, 2021 (Net of impairment of ₹ 1,068.79 Lakh)

2,683.08

Capital work in progress as on March 31, 2020 (Net of impairment of ₹ 1,068.79 Lakh)

2,520.39

Capital work in progress as on March 31, 2019

2,691.30

Movement of Capital work in progress are as below :-

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening Balance	2,520.39	2,691.30	2,812.25
Add : Addition during the year	2,580.03	1,751.82	977.47
Less : Capitalised during the year	2,417.34	853.94	1,098.42
Less : Impairment during the year	-	1,068.79	-
Closing balance at the end of year	2,683.08	2,520.39	2,691.30

Notes :-

(i) The Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS -36) on "Impairment of Assets" carried out an exercise of identifying the assets that may have been impaired in accordance with the said Ind AS. On the basis of review carried out by the management, the management has provided for impairment amounting to ₹ NIL (Previous year March 2020 ₹ 3,537.47 Lakh) on property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress during the year ended March 31, 2021.

(ii) Property, plant and equipment are pledged/hypothecated as security [Refer note 13(a) and 16(a)]

(iii) Buildings include ₹ 0.02/- Lakh [Previous Year March 2020, ₹ 0.02/- Lakh and March 2019, ₹ 0.02/- Lakh] being cost of Shares in Co-operative Societies. Title deeds in respect of shares amounting to ₹ 0.01/- Lakh are in the process of transfer.

(iv) * In one case of leasehold land having gross carrying amount of ₹ 71.55 Lakh the original lease period is expired. The Company approached the government authority to extend leasehold term for further period. The matter is sub judicial stage.

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
Annexure - VI
Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

Note - 4
Intangible assets

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Trade Marks / Brands (Refer notes below)	Computer Software	Total
A. Year ended March 31, 2021			
Gross carrying amount			
Opening gross carrying amount as at 1 April, 2020	151,584.00	1,420.79	153,004.79
Additions	-	16.66	16.66
Closing gross carrying amount	151,584.00	1,437.45	153,021.45
Accumulated amortisation			
Opening accumulated amortisation	36.00	1,383.39	1,419.39
Amortisation charge during the year	-	16.40	16.40
Closing accumulated amortisation	36.00	1,399.79	1,435.79
Closing net carrying amount	151,548.00	37.66	151,585.66
B. Year ended March 31, 2020			
Gross carrying amount			
Opening gross carrying amount as at 1 April, 2019	151,584.00	1,403.38	152,987.38
Additions	-	17.41	17.41
Closing gross carrying amount	151,584.00	1,420.79	153,004.79
Accumulated amortisation			
Opening accumulated amortisation	36.00	1,362.08	1,398.08
Amortisation charge during the year	-	21.40	21.40
Less : Disposals/ Adjustments	-	0.09	0.09
Closing accumulated amortisation	36.00	1,383.39	1,419.39
Closing net carrying amount	151,548.00	37.40	151,585.40
C. Year ended March 31, 2019			
Gross carrying amount			
Opening gross carrying amount as at 1 April, 2018	151,584.00	1,396.27	152,980.27
Additions	-	7.11	7.11
Closing gross carrying amount	151,584.00	1,403.38	152,987.38
Accumulated amortisation			
Opening accumulated amortisation	36.00	1,309.93	1,345.93
Amortisation charge during the year	-	52.15	52.15
Closing accumulated amortisation	36.00	1,362.08	1,398.08
Closing net carrying amount	151,548.00	41.30	151,589.30

Notes :

(i) All the intellectual property rights, including brands, trademarks, copyrights, registered in the name of Company and/or used by the Company. After the corporate insolvency resolution process all such intellectual property rights continue to be solely and exclusively owned and used by the Company. The Company does not expects any impacts of application/petition filed in relation to ownership and/or usage by the Company of the intellectual property rights, including arbitration petition filed.

(ii) Intangible assets are pledged/hypothecated as security [Refer note 13(a) and 16(a)].

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
Annexure - VI
Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

Note - 5a

₹ in Lakh

As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
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FINANCIAL ASSETS

Non-Current Financial Investments

Investments In Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (Measured at cost) [Refer Note 5a - D(a) below]

A Investment in Equity Instruments: (fully paid up)

a) In Subsidiary companies
- Unquoted

i) Nil [Previous Year March 2020, NIL and March 2019, 99,40,700] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid in Ruchi Worldwide Limited	-	-	-
ii) Nil [Previous Year March 2020, NIL and March 2019, 60,00,000] Equity Shares of USD 1 each fully paid up in Ruchi Industries Pte Limited	-	-	-
iii) Nil [Previous Year March 2020, NIL and March 2019, 28,543] Equity Shares of 1,000 United Arab Emirates Dirhams (AED) each fully paid up in Ruchi Ethiopia Holdings Limited	-	-	-
iv) Nil [Previous Year March 2020, NIL and March 2019, 10,000] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Mrig Trading Private Limited	-	-	1.00
v) Nil [Previous Year March 2020, NIL and March 2019, 60,60,000] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid in RSIL Holdings Private Limited	-	-	348.10

b) In Joint Venture

22,060 [Previous Year March 2020, 22,060 and March 2019, 22,060] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid in Ruchi J-Oil Private Limited (Refer Note 35)	154.26	154.26	154.26
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c) Investment in Other Entities

Investment in Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) [refer Note E below] [Impairment ₹ NIL (Previous Year March 2020 ₹ NIL and March 2019, ₹ 1.53 Lakh)]	-	-	-
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Total **154.26** **154.26** **503.36**

B Investment in Equity Instruments - Other than in Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Venture companies
(Designated at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) [Refer Note 31 (A) 1 (ii)]

a) Quoted

i) 8,83,500 [Previous Year March 2020, 8,83,500 and March 2019, 8,83,500] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in National Steel & Agro Industries Limited	37.84	12.38	49.39
ii) 4,00,000 [Previous Year March 2020, 4,00,000 and March 2019, 4,00,000] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Anik Industries Limited	57.60	25.40	63.20
iii) 2,73,24,239 [Previous Year March 2020, 2,73,24,239 and March 2019, 2,73,24,239] Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid up in Ruchi Infrastructure Limited	1,584.81	508.24	792.40
iv) 17,71,700 [Previous Year March 2020, 17,71,700 and March 2019 17,71,700] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in IMEC Services Limited	21.79	30.12	33.67
v) 1,19,300 [Previous Year March 2020, 1,19,300 and March 2019, 1,19,300] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Sarthak Global Limited	5.65	6.19	6.44
vi) 1,80,000 [Previous Year March 2020, 1,80,000 and March 2019, 1,80,000] Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up in Blue Chip India Limited	0.68	0.59	0.59
vii) 35,000 [Previous Year March 2020, 35,000 and March 2019, 35,000] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Sharadraj Tradelink Limited	-	-	-
viii) 21,500 [Previous Year March 2020, 21,500 and March 2019, 21,500] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Hereld Commerce Limited	0.41	0.41	0.41

b) Unquoted

i) 25,000 [Previous Year March 2020, 25,000 and March 2019, 25,000] Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up in Ruchi Infotech Limited	-	-	-
ii) 6,00,000 [Previous Year March 2020, 6,00,000 and March 2019, 6,00,000] Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up in Ruchi Acroni Industries Limited	-	-	-
iii) 35,000 [Previous Year March 2020, 35,000 and March 2019, 35,000] Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up in E-DP Marketing (P) Limited	-	-	-
iv) 16,100 [Previous Year March 2020, 16,100 and March 2019, 16,100] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in National Board of Trade Private Limited	-	-	-

Total **1,708.77** **583.33** **946.10**

C Investment in Government Securities measured at Amortised cost

National Saving Certificates/Kisan Vikas Patra (deposited with Government authorities)	0.03	0.04	1.09
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Total **0.03** **0.04** **1.09**

GRAND TOTAL **1,863.06** **737.63** **1,450.55**

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
Annexure - VI
Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Aggregate amount of quoted investments - Cost	10,774.61	10,774.61	10,774.61
Fair Market Value of quoted investments	1,708.77	583.33	946.10
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	154.29	154.30	512.06
Aggregate amount of Impairment of unquoted investments	(68.67)	(68.66)	(12,449.30)
Category-wise Non-current Investment			
Financial assets carried at AC	0.03	0.04	1.09
Financial assets measured at cost	154.26	154.26	503.36
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	1,708.77	583.33	946.10

- D** (a) For transfer of subsidiaries [Refer Note 32(h)]
(b) Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint ventures are measured at cost and tested for impairment. Impairment (if any) denotes permanent diminution and charged to Statement of Profit and loss.
(c) Investment in Other than Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint ventures are measured at FVTOCI and is charged/added to "Other Comprehensive Income". Fair Valuation of unlisted securities is determined based on the valuation reports and in case of listed securities the same is determined based on the prevailing market prices.

E During the year 2018-19 with effect from January 25, 2019, Indian Oil Corporation Limited exited as a partner from Indian Oil Ruchi Biofuels, LLP [LLP No AAA-1445].

Note - 5b

Loans

Security & Other Deposits-Unsecured

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Considered good *	3,447.06	3,554.68	3,529.61
Considered having significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	750.00
Credit impaired	-	-	(750.00)
	3,447.06	3,554.68	3,529.61

*Includes Security and Other Deposits from related parties ₹ NIL (Previous Year March 2020, ₹ NIL and March 2019, ₹ 1,365 Lakh) [Refer Note 39]

Note - 5c

Other Financial assets

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Interest Accrued but not due			
On Investments	0.03	0.03	6.67
On Fixed Deposits With Bank	72.30	110.60	-
Other Receivables [Refer Note 34]	515.71	515.71	528.20
Fixed Deposit with banks more than 12 months maturity			
- Against Margin Money [Under lien]	500.63	733.75	817.72
- Others	0.01	205.78	61.34
	1,088.68	1,565.87	1,413.93

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Note - 6

Other non-current assets

Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)

Capital advances

Other loans and advances

-Advance income tax including tax deducted at source (Net of provisions)

-Deposits paid under protest (Refer Note 33 #)

-Prepaid expenses

₹ in Lakh		
As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
380.38	340.85	282.46
6,194.62	5,683.98	3,939.16
4,307.72	4,291.83	4,183.75
25.10	194.90	233.45
10,907.82	10,511.56	8,638.82

Note - 7

Inventories

(At lower of cost and net realisable value except for stock-in-trade measured at fair value and realisable by-products at net realisable value)

a) Raw Materials (including packing material)

Goods in transit

others

b) Work-in-progress

c) Finished goods

Goods in transit

others

d) Stock-in-Trade [Refer Note (i) below]

e) Realisable by-products

f) Stores and Spares

g) Consumables

₹ in Lakh		
As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
53,379.04	8,277.62	8,598.94
77,843.15	57,726.27	55,915.98
726.98	550.46	487.15
812.04	683.79	541.98
91,071.52	57,499.28	50,799.13
239.28	53.20	57.43
3,857.50	3,157.76	2,457.62
5,405.75	4,975.19	4,844.84
3,001.23	2,537.92	2,382.06
236,336.49	135,461.49	126,085.13

Notes:

(i) The following inventories are measured at Fair Value

Particulars	₹ in Lakh		
	March, 2021 Fair Value	March, 2020 Fair Value	March, 2019 Fair Value
Stock-in-trade	239.28	53.20	57.43

Valuation Techniques : Stock-in-Trade are measured at fair value are based on quotations from Solvent Extractor's Association of India (Non Government Organisation) recognised by Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

(ii) Inventories are pledged/hypothecated as security [Refer note 13(a) and 16(a)]

Note - 8a

Current investments

A Investments in Mutual Funds measured at fair value through Profit and Loss [FVTPL]

Quoted

i) NIL Units [Previous Year March 2020, 1,00,000 Units and March 2019, 1,00,000 Units] of SBI Magnum Multicap fund- Growth of ₹ 10.00/- each.

ii) NIL Units [Previous Year March 2020, 60,681.871 Units and March 2019, 60,681.871 Units] of SBI Magnum Equity Fund -Regular plan- Growth of ₹ 41.20/- each.

iii) NIL Units [Previous Year March 2020, 50,000 Units and March 2019, 50,000 Units] of SBI Infrastructure Fund-Regular plan Growth of ₹ 10/- each.

iv) NIL Units [Previous Year March 2020, 774.446 Units and March 2019, 774.446 Units] of PNB Principal Emerging Blue Chip Fund - Regular plan Growth of ₹ 10/- each.

**B Investment in Preference Shares measured at Amortised cost
Unquoted**

10,46,435 [Previous Year March 2020, 10,46,435 and March 2019, 10,46,435] 6% Non Cumulative, Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each fully paid up in GHI Energy Private Limited

C In Associate company

NIL (Previous Year March 2020 NIL and March 2019, 4,40,050) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in GHI Energy Private Limited

D Investment in Government securities measured at Amortised Cost [AC]

Unquoted

National Saving Certificates/Kisan Vikas Patra (deposited with Government authorities)

E Investments in Unquoted share measured at fair value through Profit and Loss [FVTPL]

4,40,050 [Previous Year March 2020, 4,40,050 and March 2019, NIL] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in GHI Energy Private Limited

₹ in Lakh		
As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
-	37.04	48.67
-	49.34	63.49
-	5.55	7.53
-	0.63	0.81
950.32	833.92	731.24
-	-	819.24
-	-	8.37
225.79	354.55	-
TOTAL	1,176.11	1,281.03
		1,679.35

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Aggregate amount of quoted investments -Cost	-	41.25	41.25
Market Value of quoted investment	-	92.56	120.50
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	2,352.38	2,352.38	2,360.75
Fair value adjustments for Investments	(1,099.11)	(1,112.59)	(722.65)

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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

Note - 8b	₹ in Lakh		
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Trade Receivables			
Considered good- Unsecured*	46,899.65	30,289.79	27,516.05
Credit impaired	130,111.70	130,111.70	650,335.12
	177,011.35	160,401.49	677,851.17
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/Expected credit loss	133,169.12	133,002.21	651,627.56
	43,842.23	27,399.28	26,223.61

*Trade Receivables Considered good include ₹ 19,533.71 Lakh [Previous Year March 2020, ₹ 13,369.12 Lakh and March 2019, ₹ 38.60 Lakh] due to related parties.[Refer Note 39]

Note - 8c	₹ in Lakh		
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents			
Balances with Banks			
i) In Current Accounts	4,415.81	6,008.78	6,678.86
ii) In Deposit Accounts with less than or equal to 3 months maturity	172.39	9,331.57	9,078.16
Cash in hand	38.85	39.64	45.30
	4,627.05	15,379.99	15,802.32

Note - 8d	₹ in Lakh		
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Bank balances Other than cash and cash equivalents above			
Earmarked Unclaimed Dividend Accounts	6.63	12.40	17.31
In Current Accounts [Refer Note (i) Below]	16,307.54	21,729.62	-
In Deposit Accounts			
Original Maturity less than or equal to 3 months			
- Against Margin Money [Under lien]	7,594.97	2,509.17	718.00
- Earnest Money Deposit [Refer Note (ii) Below]	-	-	25,050.18
More than 3 months but less than or equal to 12 months maturity			
- Against Margin Money [Under lien]	10,132.99	5,873.15	1,391.43
- Others	0.02	21.87	24.33
	34,042.15	30,146.21	27,201.25

Notes :

- (i) Bank balances in current accounts includes amount payable to financial and operational creditors aggregating to ₹ 16,307.54 Lakh (Previous year March, 2020 ₹ 21,729.62 Lakh) is kept in separate escrow accounts. As per escrow agreement any amount unpaid in this Account is deemed to be utilised and the Company has no right, title and claim on the same.
- (ii) Earnest money deposited in designated bank account from applicants during CIRP process received from potential resolution applicants.

Note - 8e	₹ in Lakh		
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Loans			
Unsecured, considered good			
Security and Other Deposits	85.97	27.77	6.38
Loans to Related parties [Refer Note (i) below and 39]	0.18	5.00	3.32
Loan to employees	26.19	87.38	103.43
	112.34	120.15	113.13

- Note :**
- (i) Loan to related party includes ₹ 0.18 Lakh (Previous year March 2020, ₹ 5.00 Lakh and March 2019, ₹ 2.47 Lakh) due by officer of the Company.

Note - 8f	₹ in Lakh		
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Other Financial assets			
Unsecured considered good			
Interest Accrued but not due			
On Fixed Deposits with Banks	506.55	275.43	180.29
On Other deposits	33.40	54.59	35.12
Derivative Assets			
- Commodity Contracts	19.67	-	124.03
Unbilled Revenue	365.30	15.81	24.13
	924.92	345.83	363.57

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		₹ in Lakh		
Note - 9		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Other Current Assets				
a) Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received				
Unsecured- Considered good [Refer Note (i) below]		24,374.81	23,444.74	23,906.06
Unsecured- Credit impaired		203.57	203.57	48,970.29
		24,578.38	23,648.31	72,876.35
Less: Allowance for credit impaired		203.57	203.57	48,970.29
		24,374.81	23,444.74	23,906.06
b) Gratuity excess of Planned assets over obligations [Refer Note 18]		283.98	304.63	695.27
c) Balances with government authorities		10,897.53	12,563.94	12,066.91
d) Indirect Tax Refund Receivable (Refer Note 33 #)				
Considered Good		6,720.58	5,217.92	7,034.70
Considered Doubtful		4,259.12	4,259.12	4,259.12
		10,979.70	9,477.04	11,293.82
Less: Allowance for credit impaired (Refer Note 30)		4,259.12	4,259.12	4,259.12
		6,720.58	5,217.92	7,034.70
e) Other Receivables (includes licence in hand, export incentive receivable and subsidy receivable)		4,036.57	8,154.14	7,209.50
f) Prepaid expenses		1,068.22	683.74	557.22
		47,381.69	50,369.11	51,469.66

Note :

- (i) The above advances includes advance of ₹ 2,054.96 Lakh (Previous year March 2020, ₹ 2,872.09 Lakh and March 2019, ₹ 8.59 Lakh) made to Related Party and this also represents due by private companies in which director of the Company are director. [Refer Note 39]

Note - 10

Assets Classified as held for Sale

	₹ in Lakh		
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Property, Plant & Equipment	357.56	357.56	357.56
Other Advances	10.00	10.00	10.00
	367.56	367.56	367.56

Note:

The Company has entered into an agreement on December 5, 2016 to sale 18.1890 acres land situated at Taluka Alibag, District Raigad for consideration of ₹ 345.77 Lakh. As per the terms of the agreement, the Company is required to bear the conversion expenses upto ₹ 3.75 Lakh per acre and also carry out certain improvements over the said land which shall be reimbursed by the purchaser. The Company has received part of the consideration by way of advance payment. The Company has also entered into contract for the purpose of undertaking the improvements agreed upon and paid an advance to the contractor. The Collector of Alibagh has sent notices to the Company regarding the condition of not putting the land for industrial use in 15 years period. The company has filed a case with the Mumbai bench of Hon'ble National Company Law Board Tribunal to quash the notices. The Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process [CIRP] was initiated in respect of Company under the provisions of the IBC by an order of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai dated December 8, 2017 delivered on December 15, 2017 and a moratorium as per Section 14 of the Code was declared. The Resolution Plan was approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai and a moratorium was in effect till September 6, 2019. The matter is pending at Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai. Therefore, the Company continues to disclose the land and the advances paid for improvement of land and classify it as assets held for sale [Refer Note 10] and the amount of advance received from the buyer has been classified as Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale [Refer Note 19], till the final outcome of the said matter.

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Note - 11

Equity share capital

(a) Authorised

i) Equity Shares

2,11,20,50,000 (Previous Year March 2020, 2,11,20,50,000 and March 2019, 1,01,02,50,000) of face value of ₹ 2/- each

ii) Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share

5,30,64,000 (Previous Year March 2020, 5,30,64,000 and March 2019, 51,00,000) of face value ₹ 100/- each

(b) Issued, Subscribed and paid-up [Refer Note 32 (d)]

Equity Shares

29,58,41,007 (Previous Year March 2020, 29,58,41,007 and March 2019, 33,41,00,722) of face value of ₹ 2/- each fully paid-up [Refer Note (a) of SOCIE]

Less: 76,301 Treasury Equity Shares [Previous year March 2020, 76,301 and March 2019, 76,30,115]

(c) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company.

Particulars	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
EQUITY SHARES				
Patanjali Ayurved Limited	142,500,000	48.17%	142,500,000	48.17%
Yogakshem Sansthan	60,000,000	20.28%	-	-
Divya Yog Mandir Trust	-	-	60,000,000	20.28%
Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited	50,000,000	16.90%	50,000,000	16.90%
Patanjali Gramudyog Nayas	40,000,000	13.52%	40,000,000	13.52%

₹ in Lakh		
As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
42,241.00	42,241.00	20,205.00
53,064.00	53,064.00	5,100.00
95,305.00	95,305.00	25,305.00
5,916.82	5,916.82	6,682.01
1.53	1.53	152.60
5,915.29	5,915.29	6,529.41

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Particulars	March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	%
Soyumm Marketing Private Limited	42,535,159	12.73%
Spectra Realities Private Limited	18,400,000	5.51%

(d) Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares: The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(e) For reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period - [Refer Note (a) of SOCIE.]

(f) As per the resolution plan approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench vide its orders dated July 24, 2019 and September 4, 2019 under section 31 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, the paid up equity share capital of the company was reduced and consolidated. Every shareholder holding 100 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each got 1 equity share of ₹ 2/-. The fractional shares were allotted in favour of SBICAP Trustee Company Limited, acting as Trustee for Ruchi Soya Fractional Shares Settlement Trust. Ruchi Soya Industries Limited Beneficiary Trust ("the Trust") was holding 76,30,115 Shares of ₹ 2/- each (pre reduction and consolidation) and the same were held in the name of Mr. Dinesh Shahra, Trustee of Trust at that time. Out of 76,30,115 shares, 199 Shares were freeze by NSE as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2016/116 dated October 26, 2016. Remaining 76,29,916 shares were shifted in the new demat account of the Trust opened with the PAN of Trust. As per the Scheme of reduction and consolidation, 76,299 Shares (new) were allotted in favour of Mr. Dinesh Shahra (in the capacity of Trustee of the Trust) and 0.16 share being fraction was allotted to SBICAP Trustee Company Limited. Against 199 Shares, 1 share was allotted to Mr. Dinesh Shahra (in the capacity of Trustee of Trust) and 0.99 share, being fraction was allotted to SBICAP Trustee Company Limited. Mr. Kumar Rajesh has been appointed Trustee of the Trust in place of Mr. Dinesh Shahra. Pursuant to Schemes u/s. 391-394 of the Companies Act, 1956 then applicable approved by the Hon'ble High Court of judicature at Mumbai and Delhi in an earlier year 76,301 Equity shares of the Company are held by a Trust for the benefit of the Company and its successor. The investment cost of acquisition of these treasury shares have been netted of from the Equity Share Capital and Securities premium account as per the provisions of Ind AS. The dividend of earlier period received by the Trust in respect of these shares is included under the head 'Dividend' under 'Other Income'.

(g) In respect of authorised share capital Refer Note 32 (c)

(h) Pursuant to amalgamation, the company has issued equity share capital. (Refer note no. 32 g)

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Note - 12

Other Equity

	₹ in Lakh		
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
A Capital Redemption Reserve	8,770.98	8,770.98	8,770.98
B Share Options Outstanding Account	-	-	-
C Securities Premium Account	45,186.45	45,186.45	45,186.45
D General Reserve	41,815.51	41,815.51	41,815.51
E Business Development Reserve	-	-	-
F Capital Reserve	15,662.53	15,662.53	3,328.75
H Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income [Refer Note 31 (A) I (ii)]	(8,828.62)	(9,954.07)	(9,591.30)
H Retained Earnings	297,719.14	229,693.46	(548,118.95)
TOTAL	400,325.99	331,174.86	(458,608.56)
A Capital Redemption Reserve			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	8,770.98	8,770.98	8,770.98
Add/Less: Movement during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	8,770.98	8,770.98	8,770.98
B Share Options Outstanding Account			
Employee stock Option Outstanding	-	-	39.53
Less: reversal on expiry of option	-	-	39.53
Options outstanding as at the end of the year	-	-	-
C Securities Premium Account			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	45,186.45	45,186.45	45,186.45
Add/Less: Movement during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	45,186.45	45,186.45	45,186.45
D General Reserve			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	41,815.51	41,815.51	41,775.98
Add/Less: Movement during the year	-	-	39.53
Balance as at the end of the year	41,815.51	41,815.51	41,815.51
E Business Development Reserve			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Less:			
Advertisement & sales promotion expenses (net of current tax) [Refer Note 30 (II)]	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	-	-	-
F Capital Reserve			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	15,662.53	3,328.75	3,328.75
Add: Arising pursuant to amalgamation of Patanjali Consortium Adhigrahan Private Limited [Refer Note 32 (g)]	-	12,333.78	-
Balance as at the end of the year	15,662.53	15,662.53	3,328.75
G Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income [Refer Note 31 (A) I (ii)]			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(9,954.07)	(9,591.30)	(9,119.42)
Add/Less: Movement during the year	1,125.45	(362.77)	(471.88)
Balance as at the end of the year	(8,828.62)	(9,954.07)	(9,591.30)
H Retained Earnings			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	229,693.46	(548,118.95)	(551,371.15)
Add: Net Profit for the year	68,077.18	771,461.39	3,412.89
Add: Reduction in value of Equity and Preference Shares [Refer Note 32 (d)]	-	6,632.75	-
Less: Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans through other comprehensive income [Refer Note 31 (A) I (i)]	51.50	281.73	160.69
Balance as at the end of the year	297,719.14	229,693.46	(548,118.95)
TOTAL	400,325.99	331,174.86	(458,608.56)

G NATURE AND PURPOSE OF RESERVES

(i) Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital Redemption Reserve was created out of profits of the Company for the purpose of redemption of shares.

(ii) Share Options Outstanding Account

The Share options Outstanding account is used to recognise Intrinsic Value/Fair value of the options issued to employees at the grant date under the Ruchi Soya Stock Option plan 2007. There are no share option outstanding subsequent to March 31, 2019.

Description of share-based payment arrangements

Employee stock options - equity settled Share-based payment arrangements:

The Company vide resolution passed at their Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on November 28, 2007 as modified by resolution passed at the Extra Ordinary Meeting held on June 16, 2009 approved grant of up to 54,71,000 options to eligible directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiary Ruchi Worldwide Limited.

In terms of the said approval, the eligible employees / directors are entitled against each option to subscribe for one equity share of face value of INR 2/- each at a premium of INR 33/- per share.

The holders of the Employee Stock Options are entitled to exercise the option within a period of three years from the date of first vesting, failing which they stand cancelled. In the case of termination of employment by the Company, all options, vested or not, stand cancelled immediately. In case of voluntary resignation, all un-vested options stand cancelled. Please refer below table for details on vesting period. There are no other vesting conditions, apart from service condition.

As per the terms of the plan, the Company has granted stock options in following tranches to its eligible employees:

Date of Grant	Number of Options April 1, 2015	Exercise Price INR	Particulars of vesting		
			20%	30%	50%
April 1, 2008	1,237,000	35/-	April 1, 2009	April 1, 2010	April 1, 2011
October 1, 2009	1,495,000	35/-	October 1, 2010	October 1, 2011	October 1, 2012
April 1, 2010	253,500	35/-	April 1, 2011	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2013
April 1, 2011	198,000	35/-	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2013	April 1, 2014
April 1, 2012	15,000	35/-	April 1, 2013	April 1, 2014	April 1, 2015
April 1, 2013	219,000	35/-	April 1, 2014	April 1, 2015	April 1, 2016
April 1, 2014	275,000	35/-	April 1, 2015	April 1, 2016	April 1, 2017
April 1, 2015	437,500	35/-	April 1, 2016	April 1, 2017	April 1, 2018
Total	4,130,000				

The movement in the Employee Stock Options during the year ended March 31, 2019 is as follows:

Date of Grant	Opening Balance as on April 1, 2018	Issued during the year	Cancelled	Exercised during the year	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2019
April 1, 2014	171,000	-	171,000	-	-
April 1, 2015	351,500	-	351,500	-	-
Total	522,500	-	522,500	-	-
Previous Year	734,500	-	212,000	-	522,500

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019		
	Shares arising out of options	Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	522,500	35	35
Add: Options granted during the year	-	35	35
Less: Options lapsed during the year	522,500	35	35
Less: Options exercised during the year	-	35	35
Options outstanding at the year end	-	-	-

Valuation of stock options

The fair value of stock options granted during the period has been measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model at the date of the grant. The Black-Scholes option pricing model includes assumptions regarding dividend yields, expected volatility, expected terms and risk free interest rates. The key inputs and assumptions used are as follows:

Share price: The closing price on NSE as on the date of grant has been considered for valuing the options granted.

Exercise Price: Exercise Price is the price as determined by the Remuneration and Compensation Committee.

Expected Volatility: The historical volatility of the stock till the date of grant has been considered to calculate the fair value of the options.

Expected Option Life: Expected Life of option is the period for which the Company expects the options to be live.

Expected dividends: Expected dividend assumed to be 8 % paid each year

Risk free interest rate: The risk free interest rate on the date of grant considered for the calculation is the interest rate applicable for a maturity equal to the expected life of the options based on the yield curve for Government bonds.

These assumptions reflect management's best estimates, but these assumptions involve inherent market uncertainties based on market conditions generally outside of the Company's control. As a result, if other assumptions had been used in the current period, stock-based compensation expense could have been materially impacted. Further, if management uses different assumptions in future periods, stock based compensation expense could be materially impacted in future years. The estimated fair value of stock options is charged to income on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was, in-substance, multiple awards. The weighted average inputs used in computing the fair value of options granted were as follows:

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Detail of Grants

Grant date	April 1, 2015
Fair value	₹ 21.79
Share price as on date	₹ 45.85
Exercise price	₹ 35
Expected volatility (weighted-average)	0.4215
Expected life (weighted-average) [3 years + 1 year Grace period]	4 years
Expected dividends	8.00%
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	8.00%

(iii) Securities Premium Account

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

(iv) General Reserve

The same is created out of surplus profits transferred as per the provisions of the Act, it is utilised as per provisions of the Act.

(v) Business Development Reserve

- (a) The Hon'ble High Court of judicature of Mumbai, had approved u/s. 391-394 the Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement of 'Mac Oil Palm Limited' with Ruchi Soya Industries Limited and its shareholders, which was effective from April 01, 2009.
- (b) Pursuant to the Scheme referred to in (a) above, the Company had, in an earlier year, created Business Development Reserve from the balance standing to the credit of General Reserve & Securities Premium Account.
In terms of the Scheme, as and when deemed fit by the Board, the said Business Development Reserve is available for adjusting various expenses, including advertisement, sales promotion, development of brands, research and development activities, provision / write off of doubtful debtors/current assets/loans and advances, additional depreciation necessitated by revaluation of fixed assets and expenses of amalgamation including expenses of the Transferor Company i.e. Mac Oil Palm Limited, incurred on or after April 01, 2009, after adjusting for any tax effects, both current and deferred tax thereon.
- (c) For amounts debited during previous year to Business Development Reserve in accordance with the said Scheme. Refer Note 12(E).
- (d) Had the Scheme, approved by the Hon'ble High Court, not prescribed the accounting treatment as described in (b) above,
 - i) the Company would have been required to:
Credit an amount of ₹ 36,157.70/- Lakh to Revaluation Reserve instead of the Business Development Reserve and Debit the additional charges as mentioned above in Note 12 (E).
 - ii) As a cumulative impact of the treatment described in para (i) above, the accumulated balance in the General Reserve and Securities Premium account as at March 31, 2019 would have been higher by ₹ 5,193.54/- Lakh and ₹ 23,842.30/- Lakh respectively. The accumulated balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss as at March 31, 2019 would have been lower by ₹ 43,701.06/- Lakh, the balance in Revaluation Reserve would have been higher by ₹ 14,665.23/- Lakh and the balance in Business Development Reserve would have been ₹ Nil.
However, the aggregate balance in Reserves and Surplus as at March 31, 2019 would have remained the same.

(vi) Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve amounting to ₹ 15,662.53 Lakh was created on :
 a) amalgamation with Palm tech India Ltd by ₹ 1,087.07 Lakh, and

b) On 3,53,25,000 share warrants issued in an earlier year on preferential basis by ₹ 2,241.69 Lakh. Holders of 64,00,000 warrants exercised the option and were allotted equity shares. Holders of balance 2,89,25,000 warrants did not exercise their option which was lapsed, on expiry on 18 months from the date of issue of warrants. Consequently, the amount of ₹ 2,241.69 Lakh paid by these warrant holders were forfeited and transferred to capital reserve.

c) ₹ 12,333.78 Lakh arising pursuant to amalgamation of Patanjali Consortium Adhigrahan Private Limited, a special purpose vehicle with and into the Company. [Refer Note 32(g)]

(vii) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income

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

(viii) Retained Earnings

The same is created out of profits over the years and shall be utilised as per the provisions of the Act.

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

		₹ in Lakh		
Note - 13(a)		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Borrowings				
At Amortised Cost				
A	Term Loans from Banks [Refer Note G and I below]			
	Secured			
	- Rupee Loans #	224,993.50	235,642.79	-
B	Working Capital Loans from Banks [Refer Note H and I below]			
	Secured			
	- Rupee Loans	1,777.78	-	-
C	Deferred payment liabilities			
	Unsecured			
	- Deferred Sales Tax Liability	-	-	1,444.07
D	Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share			
	Unsecured			
	2,00,000 of face value of ₹ 100/- each fully paid-up	-	-	163.20
E	0.0001% Non-Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share			
	Unsecured			
	4,50,00,000 of face value of ₹ 100/- each fully paid-up	16,213.52	14,740.53	-
F	9% Unsecured Non-Convertible Cumulative Debentures			
	4,500 of face value of ₹ 10,00,000/- each fully paid-up	45,000.00	45,000.00	-
		287,984.80	295,383.32	1,607.27

Net off of upfront fees amounting to ₹ 1,206.50 Lakh (Previous year March, 2020 ₹ 1,357.21 Lakh).

G Term loans referred to in (a) above and current maturities of long term borrowings referred in Note 16 (c)

₹ 2,37,201.50/- Lakh (including current maturities of ₹ 11,001.50/- Lakh) are secured by way of first pari passu charge on all immovable and movable non current assets, present and future, of the Company. First pari passu charge over all the rights, titles, interest, benefits, claims and demand whatsoever, present or future. First pari passu charge on intangibles, goodwill, uncalled capital, present and future. Second pari passu charge over all current assets (both present & future). Pledge of 100% of fully paid up equity shares of the Company held by the promoters, on a pari passu basis, to lenders. Assignment of all rights of RSIL in and under the Take or Pay Agreement between Patanjali Ayurved Limited and RSIL. Letter of comfort backed by board resolution issued by Patanjali Ayurved Limited, Patanjali Parivahan Pvt Ltd, Divya Yog Mandir Trust (upto March 30, 2021), Yogakshem Sansthan (With effect from March 31, 2021) and Patanjali Gramudhyog Nayas, and Personal Guarantees of the Directors of Patanjali Ayurved Limited.

Maturity Profile of Term Loans from banks is as under

		₹ in Lakh	
Financial Year	Amount	Financial Year	Amount
2021-22	11,001.50	2025-26	33,600.00
2022-23	17,424.00	2026-27	36,048.00
2023-24	23,424.00	2027-28	42,000.00
2024-25	30,000.00	2028-29	43,704.00

Pursuant to the continuing defaults of the Company in repayment of borrowings in previous years, a corporate insolvency resolution process ("CIRP") under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 was initiated against the Company vide an order of the Mumbai Bench of the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") dated December 15, 2017. On September 04, 2019, the NCLT approved the terms of the Resolution Plan submitted by the Consortium led by Patanjali Ayurved Limited ("PAL"). The accounting for the borrowings was carried out considering the terms of such Resolution Plan. Refer Note 32 for details of effect of resolution plan & its accounting thereof. As all the borrowings were settled on December 18, 2019, the details of security in respect of borrowings (Non-current and Current Borrowing) outstanding as on March 31, 2019 is not given.

Term Loans are repayable in door to door 9.5 years from the date of first disbursement. In case, repayable is not completed within door to door 9.5 years, the promoter will infuse additional resources to liquidate the term loans.

The term loans agreement, inter-alia, include an option to convert the outstanding amounts into equity shares of the Company in the event of default under the Facility Agreements or any other finance documents.

H Working capital loans referred to in (b) above and current maturities of Working capital loans referred in Note 16 (c)

(i) Working Capital Loans are secured by first pari passu charge over all current assets (both present & future) of the Company. Second pari passu charge on all immovable and movable non current assets, present and future. Second pari passu charge over all the rights, titles, interest, benefits, claims and demand whatsoever, present or future. First pari passu charge on intangibles, goodwill, uncalled capital, present and future. Pledge of 100% of fully paid up equity shares of the Company held by the promoters, on a pari passu basis, to lenders. Assignment of all rights of RSIL in and under the Take or Pay Agreement between Patanjali Ayurved Limited and RSIL. Letter of comfort backed by board resolution issued by Patanjali Ayurved Limited, Patanjali Parivahan Pvt Ltd, Divya Yog Mandir Trust (upto March 30, 2021), Yogakshem Sansthan (With effect from March 31, 2021) and Patanjali Gramudhyog Nayas, and Personal Guarantee of the Directors of Patanjali Ayurved Limited.

(ii) Working Capital Loans are repayable in 24 months from the date of loan disbursement. In case, repayable is not completed within 24 months, the promoter will infuse additional resources to liquidate the working capital loans.

(iii) The above working capital loan, inter-alia, include an option to convert the outstanding amounts into equity shares of the Company in the event of default under the Facility Agreements or any other finance documents.

Maturity Profile of Working capital loans from banks is as under

		₹ in Lakh
Financial Year	Amount	
2021-22	5,583.33	
2022-23	1,777.78	

I Interest rates on above term loans and working capital loan from 6.95% to 10.60% p.a.

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J (i) Preference Shares: 45,000,000 0.0001% Non-Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each were issued to the Patanjali Ayurved Limited in accordance with the Resolution Plan as approved by the Hon'ble NCLT Mumbai. The same are repayable on December 16, 2031.

(ii) Reconciliation of number of shares:-
Particulars

Preference Shares

Balance at the beginning of the years

Less: Shares reduction during the years

Add: Shares issued during the years

Balance at the end of the years

As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
45,000,000	200,000	200,000
-	200,000	-
-	45,000,000	-
45,000,000	45,000,000	200,000

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% Preference share in the Company:-

Particulars	March 31, 2021	%	March 31, 2020	%
PREFERENCE SHARES				
Patanjali Ayurved Limited	45,000,000	100	45,000,000	100

Particulars	March 31, 2019	%
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Ruchi Infrastructure Limited	200,000	100

K Debentures: 4500 Nos. 9% Unsecured Non-Convertible Cumulative Debentures of ₹ 10,00,000/- each were issued to the Patanjali Ayurved Limited in accordance with the Resolution Plan as approved by the Hon'ble NCLT Mumbai. The same are repayable on December 15, 2029.

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
Annexure - VI
Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

₹ in Lakh

As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

Note - 13(b)

Other financial liabilities

Lease Liabilities (Refer Note (i) below)	1.56	2.07	-
Other Liability *	27,372.50	29,926.43	-
Interest accrued	4,784.62	1,173.34	-
	32,158.68	31,101.84	-

* represents difference between issue price and fair value of preference shares to be amortised over the tenure.

Notes : (i) The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening Balance	40.12	-	-
Add: Addition during the year	-	85.14	-
Add: Finance cost accrued during the year	2.62	10.11	-
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	40.68	55.13	-
Closing Balance	2.06	40.12	-

The following is the contractual maturity profile of lease liabilities:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Less than one year	0.50	38.05	-
One year to five years	1.56	2.07	-
Total	2.06	40.12	-

(ii) Effective April 01, 2019, the company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' under the modified simplified approach without adjustment of comparatives. The Standard is applied to contracts that remain as at April 01, 2019. The application of the standard did not have any material impact on the profit for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Note - 14

₹ in Lakh

As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
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Other non current liabilities

(a) Government Grants - Deferred Income [Refer Note (i) below]	449.09	499.22	549.36
(b) Other Liabilities	-	1.58	3.33
	449.09	500.80	552.69

Note:

(i) Government Grants - Deferred Income

Opening Balance	549.36	600.63	652.09
Less: Released to profit and loss [Refer Note 20(C) (iv)]	50.14	51.27	51.45
Closing balance	499.22	549.36	600.64

Classified under Non-Current Liabilities [Refer Note 14 (a)]	449.09	499.22	549.36
Classified under Current Liabilities [Refer Note 17 (c)]	50.13	50.14	51.28

Note - 15

₹ in Lakh

As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
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Provisions

i) Provision for Compensated absences [Refer Note 18]	924.05	898.94	681.27
	924.05	898.94	681.27

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

Note - 16 (a)

₹ in Lakh

Borrowings

At Amortised Cost

A Loans repayable on demand

Secured

From Banks

Working Capital Loans

61,025.20

53,504.93

725,950.20

Short term Loans

-

9,525.00

-

From Others

Working Capital Loans

-

-

2,000.00

B Intercompany Deposit

-

-

30.00

61,025.20

63,029.93

727,980.20

- C** (i) Working Capital Loans and Short term loan are secured by first pari passu charge over all current assets (both present & future) of the Company. Second pari passu charge on all immovable and movable non current assets, present and future. Second pari passu charge over all the rights, titles, interest, benefits, claims and demand whatsoever, present or future. First pari passu charge on intangibles, goodwill, uncalled capital, present and future. Pledge of 100% of fully paid up equity shares of the Company held by the promoters, on a pari passu basis, to lenders. Assignment of all rights of RSIL in and under the Take or Pay Agreement between Patanjali Ayurved Limited and RSIL. Letter of comfort backed by board resolution issued by Patanjali Ayurved Limited, Patanjali Parivahan Pvt Ltd, Divya Yog Mandir Trust (upto March 30, 2021), Yogakshem Sansthan (With effect from March 31, 2021) and Patanjali Gramudyoq Nayas, and Personal Guarantee of the Directors of Patanjali Ayurved Limited.

(ii) Working Capital Loans are repayable on demand and Short term loan To be repayable in 12 months. In case, repayable is not completed within 12 months, the promoter will infuse additional resources to liquidate the short term loan.

(iii) The above short term loans and working capital loan, inter-alia, include an option to convert the outstanding amounts into equity shares of the Company in the event of default under the Facility Agreements or any other finance documents.

Note - 16 (b)

₹ in Lakh

Trade payables due to

Micro and Small Enterprises

216.22

403.19

433.96

Related parties [Refer Note 39]

647.97

404.66

56,101.27

Other than Micro and Small Enterprises

65,193.13

15,681.64

166,324.92

66,057.32

16,489.49

222,860.15

Note:

- (i) The Company has identified (based on information available) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as those registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act').

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at		
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	189.02	615.46	966.13
Interest due on above and the unpaid interest	170.69	161.28	310.65
Interest paid	-	-	-
Payment made beyond the appointed day during the years	2,285.94	8,343.28	8,252.80
Amount of interest due and payable for period of delay in making payment excluding interest specified under MSMED Act	-	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	170.69	161.28	310.65
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	-	-	-

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

Note - 16 (c)
Other Financial liabilities

	₹ in Lakh		
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Term Loans from Banks			
Secured			
- Rupee Loans	-	-	32,109.31
- Foreign Currency Loans	-	-	25,367.42
Current maturities			
Rupee Loans			
- Term Loan	11,001.50	3,000.00	-
- Working capital loans	5,583.33	-	-
Deferred Sales Tax Liability [Refer Note 13a C]	-	-	4,474.54
Finance Lease Obligations	-	-	12.47
Liability against CIRP Payables [Refer note (ii) & (iii) below]	16,307.54	21,729.62	-
Interest accrued	1,436.68	2,129.08	76,684.29
Unclaimed Dividends [Refer note (i) below]	6.63	12.40	17.31
Agency & Other Deposits	1,973.68	1,202.53	1,003.08
Customers Advances [Refer note (v) below]	-	-	94,254.73
Derivative Liability - Commodity Contracts	-	156.15	-
Financial Guarantee Obligation	-	-	10,489.64
Earnest Money deposit received for CIR Process	-	-	25,050.18
Provision for Sales Scheme	755.30	711.04	677.55
Creditors for capital expenditure	97.79	107.06	73.33
Other financial liabilities [Refer note (iv) below]	2,546.96	2,040.40	6,822.41
Lease Liabilities [Refer note 13(b) (i)]	0.50	38.05	-
	39,709.91	31,126.33	277,036.26

Note:

- (i) There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.
- (ii) Includes ₹ 10,064.58 Lakh payable to DBS Bank Limited and ₹ 2,918.47 Lakh payable to ICICI Bank Limited pursuant to on-going case at Hon'ble Supreme Court which are mentioned below.
 DBS Bank: DBS Bank. had filed an application before Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai ("NCLT") seeking a prayer to set-aside the decision of Committee of Creditors of the Company to the extent of the distribution of proceeds of the Resolution Plan and to restrain the Resolution Applicant from distributing the proceeds of the Resolution Plan. NCLT ordered against DBS Bank by dismissing the application. NCLT order was challenged before the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal ("NCLAT") and NCLAT dismissed the appeal. NCLAT order has now been challenged before Supreme Court by DBS Bank. Since, there was no stay or order against the distribution of proceeds of Resolution Plan, the proceeds have been distributed in terms of Escrow Agreement and the Resolution Plan has been successfully implemented. There is no further liability of the Company or the Resolution Applicant towards DBS Bank.
 ICICI Bank: The erstwhile Resolution Professional, Mr. Shailendra Ajmera, had filed an application before Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai ("NCLT") seeking a prayer to reverse the preferential transactions undertaken by ICICI Bank Limited. NCLT vide its order dated March 12, 2019 directed ICICI Bank Limited to reverse the said transactions and deposit in the bank account of the Company, the amount withdrawn in such preferential transactions. ICICI Bank Limited had subsequently challenged the order of NCLT before National Company Law Appellate Tribunal ("NCLAT"). NCLAT passed the order in favour of ICICI Bank Limited by setting aside the order of NCLT. NCLAT order has now been challenged by the erstwhile Resolution Professional before Supreme Court which is still pending. The Company had filed an application before the Supreme Court seeking substitution of Resolution Professional of the Company with Ruchi Soya Industries Limited since the corporate insolvency resolution process has been completed. The said application has been allowed by the Supreme Court and RSIL is now the Appellant.
 Liability against CIRP Payables is amount payable to financial and operational creditors is kept in separate escrow accounts. As per escrow agreement any amount unpaid in this Account is deemed to be utilised and the Company has no right, title and claim on the same.
- (iii) Pursuant to the Resolution Plan, liabilities related to foreign financial and operational creditors are partially/fully extinguished. Accordingly approval application for the same is filed in RBI.
- (iv) Other financial liabilities include ₹ NIL [Previous Year March, 2020 ₹ 11.34 Lakh and March, 2019 ₹ 33.49 Lakh] due to Related parties. [Refer Note 39]
- (v) As the Company has not been able to make the scheduled Exports as per the agreement, these customer advances are now repayable and hence are classified as financial liability. Interest on this had been provided till December 15, 2017. Debit balance of one of the customer amounting to ₹ 15,859.06 Lakh against export is net off against the same.

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
Annexure - VI
Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

Note - 17

Other current liabilities

- (a) Customers' Advances
- (b) Other liabilities (Including Statutory Dues Payable) [Refer Note (i) below]
- (c) Government Grant - Deferred Income [Refer Note 14 (a)]

₹ in Lakh		
As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
4,157.84	6,273.84	2,017.07
1,823.16	4,532.17	8,370.98
50.13	50.14	51.28
6,031.13	10,856.15	10,439.33

Note:

(i) Other current liabilities include ₹ NIL [Previous Year March 2020, ₹ 45.29 Lakh and March 2019, ₹ NIL] due to related parties.[Refer Note 40]

Note - 18

Provisions

- i) Provision for Compensated absences

₹ in Lakh		
As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
127.52	111.18	176.18
127.52	111.18	176.18

The Company contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans in India.

A. Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the specified rate as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the Government of India. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it Company has no further contractual, or any constructive obligation. The Company has recognised ₹ 745.40 Lakh [Previous Year March, 2020 ₹ 768.84 Lakh and March, 2019 ₹ 670.39 Lakh] towards contribution to Provident Fund and ₹ 55.90 Lakh [Previous Year March, 2020 ₹ 85.25 Lakh and March, 2019 ₹ 122.03 Lakh] towards Employee State Insurance in Profit and Loss account.

B. Defined Benefit Plan:

a) Gratuity

Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination/resignation is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number completed years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and Company makes annual contributions to the Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Schemes administered by the LIC of India, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at March 31, 2021. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

b) Leave Obligations

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for casual, sick & earned leave. The amount of the provision is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

	₹ in Lakh					
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Defined benefit obligation	2,961.91	1,051.57	2,775.38	1,010.12	2,389.67	857.45
Fair value of plan assets	3,245.89	-	3,080.01	-	3,084.94	-
Net defined benefit (obligation)/assets	283.98	(1,051.57)	304.63	(1,010.12)	695.27	(857.45)
Non-current [Refer Note 15]	-	(924.05)	-	(898.94)	-	(681.27)
Current	283.98	(127.52)	304.63	(111.18)	695.27	(176.18)

Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components

	₹ in Lakh					
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Defined benefit obligations						
Opening balance	2,775.38	1,010.12	2,389.67	857.46	2,130.02	811.94
Current service cost	220.98	139.07	189.15	149.71	159.70	142.58
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest cost (income)	187.11	69.24	191.83	71.18	167.85	63.98
	3,183.47	1,218.43	2,770.65	1,078.35	2,457.57	1,018.50
Included in OCI						
Demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	11.66	(3.23)
Financial assumptions	5.09	1.85	496.08	185.33	32.60	11.37
Experience adjustment	70.24	161.32	(227.10)	(9.15)	126.51	42.97
	3,258.80	1,381.60	3,039.63	1,254.53	2,628.34	1,069.61
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	-	(330.03)	-	(244.41)	-	(212.16)
Benefits paid	(296.89)	-	(264.25)	-	(238.67)	-
Closing balance	2,961.91	1,051.57	2,775.38	1,010.12	2,389.67	857.45
Fair value of plan asset						
Opening balance	3,080.01	-	3,084.94	-	2,411.92	56.12
Interest income	193.53	-	219.02	-	190.06	0.64
	3,273.54	-	3,303.96	-	2,601.98	56.76
Included in OCI						
Experience adjustment	23.83	-	(12.75)	-	10.08	-
	3,297.37	-	3,291.21	-	2,612.06	56.76
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	245.41	-	53.05	-	711.56	(56.76)
Benefits paid	(296.89)	-	(264.25)	-	(238.67)	-
Closing balance	3,245.89	-	3,080.01	-	3,084.95	-

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

Represented by

Net defined benefit asset	283.98	-	304.63	-	695.27	-
Net defined benefit liability	-	1,051.57	-	1,010.12	-	857.45
	283.98	1,051.57	304.63	1,010.12	695.27	857.45

Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Current service cost	220.98	139.07	189.15	149.71	159.70	142.58
Net Interest cost	(6.41)	69.23	(27.19)	71.18	(22.21)	63.34
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation for the year	-	163.18	-	176.19	-	51.11
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-

Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	214.57	371.48	161.96	397.08	137.49	257.03
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Expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation for the year	75.33	-	268.98	-	170.77	-
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(23.83)	-	12.75	-	(10.08)	-

Net (Income)/ Expense for the year recognized in OCI [Refer Note 31 A (I) (i)]	51.50	-	281.73	-	160.69	-
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C. Plan assets

Plan assets comprise the following

Investment in LIC India

Insurer managed fund (100%)

₹ in Lakh					
Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019
3,245.89	-	3,080.01	-	3,084.95	-
3,245.89	-	3,080.01	-	3,084.95	-

D. Defined benefit obligations

i. Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Discount rate	6.85%	6.87%	7.88%
Salary escalation rate	7.50%	7.50%	6.00%
Rate of return on plan assets	6.85%	6.87%	7.88%
Retirement Age	58 Years & 60 Years	58 Years & 60 Years	58 Years & 60 Years
Attrition Rate	For service 4 years & below 10.31% p.a. & For service 5 years and above 2% p.a.	For service 4 years & below 10.31% p.a. & For service 5 years and above 2% p.a.	For service 4 years & below 10.31% p.a. & For service 5 years and above 2% p.a.
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

ii. Sensitivity analysis

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

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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

Particulars	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(237.51)	237.60	(237.60)	(162.83)	(162.83)	185.99
Future salary growth (1% movement)	259.42	260.33	260.33	177.87	177.87	(159.13)
Employee Turnover (1% movement)	12.35	12.20	12.20	(25.73)	23.14	(25.73)
Average Expected Life	12 Years	12 Years	12 Years	12 Years	12 Years	12 Years

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

iii) Expected Contributions in next year		₹ in Lakh	
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Provident Fund	788.77	815.54	620.21

Note - 19

Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale

Other Current Liabilities (Refer Note 10)

₹ in Lakh		
As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
173.00	173.00	173.00
173.00	173.00	173.00

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Note - 20	₹ in Lakh		
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Revenue from operations			
A Sales of products	1,612,651.31	1,302,583.46	1,266,027.50
B Sale of Services			
Processing charges received	622.98	1,685.58	2,286.40
C Other Operating revenue			
(i) Income from Plant usage	15,000.00	3,125.86	-
(ii) Government grants [Refer Note 14 (a)]	50.14	51.27	51.45
(iii) Income from Power generation	3,538.87	4,332.64	4,557.96
	1,631,863.30	1,311,778.81	1,272,923.31

Note - 21	₹ in Lakh		
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Other Income			
A Interest Income (under the effective interest method)			
- On Fixed Deposits	771.73	2,231.87	1,034.46
- Others	443.66	241.08	127.67
- Redeemable Preference Shares	2,553.93	727.69	-
B Net Gain on sale of Investment	49.38	6.02	359.74
C Lease Rental income	241.53	62.45	127.99
D Other Non-Operating Income			
- Excess Provision/Liabilities no longer required written back	146.08	687.80	5,130.70
- Sales Tax and customs Refund	-	-	58.56
- Income of investment	116.40	102.68	89.80
- Other Receipts	706.62	550.33	347.24
E Fair value adjustments for Investments (net)	-	-	9.92
F Export Incentive	1,405.08	1,147.83	2,716.17
	6,434.41	5,757.75	10,002.25

Note - 22	₹ in Lakh		
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Cost of Materials Consumed			
a) Raw Material	1,353,462.13	1,081,189.95	1,050,923.02
b) Packing Material	46,201.14	45,058.90	45,866.55
	1,399,663.27	1,126,248.85	1,096,789.57

Note - 23	₹ in Lakh		
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	51,802.45	38,683.09	35,535.68

Note - 24	₹ in Lakh		
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Changes in inventories of Finished goods, Work-in-progress and Stock in Trade			
Finished goods			
Opening Stock	61,340.83	53,798.72	61,486.86
Closing Stock	95,741.06	61,340.83	53,798.73
	(34,400.23)	(7,542.11)	7,688.13
Work-in-progress			
Opening Stock	550.46	487.15	485.58
Closing Stock	726.98	550.46	487.15
	(176.52)	(63.31)	(1.57)
Traded goods			
Opening Stock	53.20	57.43	250.75
Closing Stock	239.28	53.20	57.43
	(186.08)	4.23	193.32
	(34,762.83)	(7,601.19)	7,879.88

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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

Note - 25

Employee benefits expense

	₹ in Lakh		
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Salary, Wages and Bonus	12,272.53	13,433.69	13,533.43
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	805.18	859.35	798.91
Gratuity [Refer Note 18]	214.57	161.96	137.49
Leave Compensation Absences [Refer Note 18]	371.48	397.08	257.03
Staff Welfare expenses	299.25	418.73	392.10
	13,963.01	15,270.81	15,118.96

Note - 26

Finance costs

	₹ in Lakh		
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Interest Expense	35,073.01	10,599.49	481.41
Other borrowing costs	525.87	237.34	217.66
Redeemable Preference Shares	1,472.99	394.65	-
	37,071.87	11,231.48	699.07

Note - 27

Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

	₹ in Lakh		
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Depreciation on Plant, property and Equipment	13,308.69	13,555.96	13,772.29
Amortisation on Intangible assets	16.40	21.40	52.15
	13,325.09	13,577.36	13,824.44

Note - 28

Provision for Doubtful Debts/ Advances, Expected credit loss, Write off (Net)

	₹ in Lakh		
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	166.92	1,598.07	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts/Advances	-	585.24	1,340.25
Bad debts & advances Written off	-	573,369.88	-
(Less): Provision for Trade Receivables/Advances Written back	-	(573,369.88)	-
	166.92	2,183.31	1,340.25

Note:

- (a) As per Ind AS -109 on Financial Instruments the Company has applied Expected credit loss model for determining the provision for trade receivable based on the weighted average of credit losses with respective risks of defaults occurring as weights.

Note - 29

Other Expenses

Manufacturing Expenses

	₹ in Lakh		
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Manufacturing expenses	8,811.28	8,736.83	8,480.79
Consumables	7,089.57	7,717.34	8,047.12
Consumption of Stores & Spares parts	4,549.75	4,683.63	4,385.69
Power & Fuel (net of recoveries)	17,080.66	19,543.66	20,042.01
Lease Rental expenses	2,567.91	2,449.03	2,484.88
Repairs and Maintenance			
- Plant & Machinery	2,537.32	2,262.98	1,856.07
- Buildings	192.98	253.47	211.28
- Others	603.72	595.27	617.28
	43,433.19	46,242.21	46,125.12

Selling and distribution expenses

	₹ in Lakh		
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Freight & forwarding (net of recoveries)	34,116.45	28,684.23	32,704.71
Export expenses	1,286.51	707.27	1,543.50
Advertisement & sales promotion	2,493.10	5,757.48	4,158.80
	37,896.06	35,148.98	38,407.01

Establishment and Other expenses

	₹ in Lakh		
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Rates & Taxes	834.98	678.01	765.71
Insurance	1,442.39	1,051.99	1,035.57
Payment to Auditors [Refer Note I below]	118.50	100.30	93.30
Legal & Professional	719.58	2,639.09	1,818.36
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) [Refer Note II below]	1,000.00	-	-
Directors Sitting Fee	33.50	4.00	-
Net Loss on Sale/Discard of Fixed Assets	66.38	443.69	414.83
Net (Gain) on Sale/Loss on foreign currency transaction/translation	270.54	934.53	1,351.84
Impairment in value of Investment	128.76	464.69	276.79
Net Loss arising on financials assets designated at fair value through profit loss	-	27.94	-
Travelling & conveyance	595.42	979.34	1,040.13
Bank Commission & charges	187.43	33.63	42.10
Net Loss of Commodity Hedging	9,285.72	-	-
Other expenses (Net of recoveries)	9,615.46	8,156.07	12,694.94
	24,298.66	15,513.28	19,533.57
	105,627.91	96,904.47	104,065.70

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

	₹ in Lakh		
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Note:			
(I) Payment to Auditors :-			
(i) Remuneration to the Statutory auditors			
(a) As Auditors			
-For Statutory Audit	62.00	53.00	53.00
-For Tax Audit	-	11.00	11.00
-For Limited Review, Interim audit & Certification Charges	52.10	31.90	24.90
(ii) Remuneration to Cost Auditors	4.40	4.40	4.40
(II) Disclosure in respect of Corporate social responsibility expenses :-			
(i) Gross amount required to be spent during the year*	-	-	-
(ii) Amount spent during the year*			
- Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
- On purposes other than above	1,000.00	-	-

* Based on the legal opinion obtained by the Company gain on account of derecognition of liabilities as per resolution plan is considered as notional gain for computation of profit under section 198 of the Act.

	₹ in Lakh		
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Note - 30			
Exceptional Items			
Exceptional Items	-	749,023.01	(4,259.12)

Exceptional items (net) for the year ended March 31, 2020 comprises of:-

- a) De-recognition of liabilities amounting to ₹ 7,52,560.48 Lakh as described in note no. 32(e).
- b) Impairment of Capital Work in Progress and Property, Plant and Equipment of ₹ 3,537.47 Lakh.

Exceptional items for the year ended 31st March 2019 comprises of:-

- a) Impairment of refund receivable against Commercial Tax / VAT and Central Sales Tax amounting to ₹ 4,259.12 Lakh.

These adjustments, having one- time, non-routine material impact on the financial statements hence, the same has been disclosed as "Exceptional Items" in the Financial Statements.

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

Note - 31

Other Comprehensive Income

I Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

- (i) Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans [Refer Note 12 H]
- (ii) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income [Refer Note 12 G]

₹ in Lakh		
For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
(51.50)	(281.73)	(160.69)
1,125.45	(362.77)	(471.88)
1,073.95	(644.50)	(632.57)

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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

Note - 32

Pursuant to the Resolution Plan submitted by the Consortium of Patanjali Ayurved Limited, Divya Yog Mandir Trust (through its business undertaking, Divya Pharmacy), Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited and Patanjali Gramudhyog Nyas (Collectively referred to as the "Resolution Applicant") and its approval by the Hon'able National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai bench, vide their orders dated July 24, 2019 and September 4, 2019 for the corporate insolvency of the Company, which is implemented from December 18, 2019 (i.e. closing date as defined under the resolution plan) otherwise as stated in below notes, the following consequential impacts have been given in accordance with approved resolution plan / Accounting Standards during the previous year ended March 31, 2020:-

a) The existing directors of the Company as on the date of order have stand replaced by the new Board of Directors from their office with effect from December 18, 2019. As on closing date Board consist of Acharya Balkrishna (Chairman and Managing Director), Swami Ramdev (Non-Executive Director), Ram Bharat (Whole Time Director), Rajat Sharma (Independent Director), Girish Ahuja (Independent Director), Bhavna Shah (Independent Director).

b) The erstwhile promoter group has been reclassified as public shareholders under regulation 31A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

c) The authorised share capital of the Patanjali Consortium Adhigrahan Private Limited as on closing date i.e. December 18, 2019 is merged with the authorised share capital of the Company. As a result, authorised share capital of the Company is increased from 25,305.00 Lakh consisting of 1,01,02,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 2 each and 51,00,000 preference shares of ₹ 100 each to ₹ 95,305.00 Lakh consisting of 2,11,20,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 2 each and 5,30,64,000 preference shares of ₹ 100 each.

d) With effect from December 17, 2019, the existing issued, subscribed and paid up equity share capital of the Company has been reduced from ₹ 6,682.01 Lakh divided into 33,41,00,722 equity shares of ₹ 2 each to ₹ 66.82 Lakh divided into 33,41,007 equity share of ₹ 2 each thereby reducing the value of issued, subscribed and paid up equity share capital of the Company by ₹ 6,615.19 Lakh. Further, with effect from December 17, 2019, the existing issued, subscribed, paid up 2,00,000 cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹ 100 each stand fully cancelled and extinguished. As prescribed in the Resolution Plan, the reduction in the share capital of the Company amounting to ₹ 6,632.75 Lakh is adjusted against the debit balance as appearing in its profit and loss account (i.e. retained earnings).

e) In respect of de-recognition of operational and financial creditors, difference amounting to ₹ 7,52,560.48 Lakh between the carrying amount of financial liabilities extinguished and consideration paid, is recognised in statement of profit or loss account in accordance with "Ind AS - 109" on "Financial Instruments" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and accounting policies consistently followed by the Company and disclosed as an "Exceptional items". Further, these write back includes foreign parties of creditors, advances and lenders for which intimations / obtaining approval of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) are under process.

f) Out of funds received amounting to ₹ 4,35,000 Lakh, ₹ 4,23,500 Lakh was to be utilised towards settlement of claims of creditors and ₹ 11,500 Lakh for improving the operations of the Company. Out of above, as on March 31, 2021, amount of ₹ 4,07,192.46 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 4,01,770.38 Lakh) has been used to settle existing secured financial creditors, unsecured financial creditors (other than related parties), statutory dues, operational creditors (other than a related party) CIRP costs and pending utilisation ₹ 16,307.54 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 21,729.62 Lakh) is kept in separate escrow accounts. As per escrow agreement any amount unpaid in this account is deemed to be utilised and the Company has no right, title and claim on the same.

g) Amalgamation of the Patanjali Consortium Adhigrahan Private Limited, a special purpose vehicle with and into the Company: -

i. On and from the closing date i.e. December 18, 2019 , all assets amounting to ₹ 4,40,416.97 Lakh, liabilities amounting to ₹ 3,32,233.19 Lakh stand transferred and vested in the Company with effect from the closing date.

ii. In consideration for the amalgamation, the Company has issued: -

1 (one) equity shares of face value of ₹ 2 for every 1 (one) equity share of face value of ₹ 7 of SPV, aggregating 29,25,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 5,850.00 Lakh are issued.

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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

1 (one) 0.0001% cumulative redeemable preference share of face value of ₹ 100 each for every 1 (one) 0.0001% cumulative redeemable preference share of face value of ₹ 100 each of the SPV, aggregating 4,50,00,000 preference share of ₹ 45,000.00 Lakh are issued.

1 (one) 9% cumulative non-convertible debenture of face value of ₹ 10,00,000 for every 1 (one) 9% cumulative non-convertible debenture of face value of ₹ 10,00,000 each of SPV, aggregating 4,500 debentures of ₹ 45,000.00 Lakh are issued.

Consequent to the foregoing, the paid-up equity share capital and preference share capital of the Company is increased to ₹ 5,916.82 Lakh and ₹ 45,000 Lakh, respectively.

The details of assets and liabilities transferred from SPV Company are as under:

₹ in Lakh

ASSETS

Non-Current Assets

Financial Assets (Loan Given)

435,000.00

435,000.00

Current Assets

Cash & Cash Equivalents

5,038.37

Other Financial Assets

378.60

5,416.97

Total Assets (A)

440,416.97

LIABILITIES

Non-Current Liabilities

Borrowings

238,599.44

238,599.44

Current Liabilities

Borrowings

89,525.00

Trade Payables

7.74

Other Financial Liabilities

4,101.01

93,633.75

Total Liabilities (B)

332,233.19

Net Assets transferred from SPV Company

108,183.78

Less: Equity Shares issued to shareholders of SPV Company

5,850.00

Less: Preference Shares issued to shareholders of SPV Company

45,000.00

Less: Debentures issued to shareholders of SPV Company

45,000.00

Net amount transferred to Capital Reserve

12,333.78

Total Reserves arising pursuant to Amalgamation

12,333.78

h) Transfer of subsidiaries - As a part of the Resolution Plan, the Company has transferred identified entities to the identified buyer its entire equity investment/ownership interest held in the those identified entities, at a fair market value on "as is where is" and "as is whatever is" basis.

		₹ in Lakh		
Note - 33		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Contingent liabilities and commitments				
A	Contingent liabilities			
a)	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (to the extent quantified)	-#	-#	3,095.15
b)	Guarantees			
(i)	Outstanding bank Guarantees	8,340.67	3,468.70	1,866.72
(ii)	Outstanding corporate guarantees given on behalf of			
	-Indian Associate (Sanctioned amount ₹ NIL [Previous Year ₹ 9,600.00/- Lakh 1])	-#	-#	3,726.00
c)	Other Money for which Company is Contingently liable			
(i)	Disputed Demand:			
	1. Excise Duty	-#	-#	8,811.87
	2. Service Tax	-#	-#	1,542.36
	3. Customs Duty	-#	-#	18,429.42
	4. Income tax	-#	-#	3,093.16
	5. Other Acts	-#	-#	29.37
	6. Sales Tax	-#	-#	83,456.94
<p>#As per approved resolution plan, the contingent liabilities and commitments, claims and obligations, stand extinguished and accordingly no outflow of economic benefits is expected in respect thereof. The Resolution plan, among other matters provide that upon the approval of this Resolution Plan by the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and settlement and receipt of the payment towards the IRP Costs and by the creditors in terms of this plan, all the liabilities demands, damages, penalties, loss, claims of any nature whatsoever (whether admitted/verified/submitted/rejected or not, due or contingent, asserted or unasserted, crystallised or uncrystallised, known or unknown, disputed or undisputed, present or future) including any liabilities, losses, penalties or damages arising out of non-compliances, to which the Company is or may be subject to and which pertains to the period on or before the Effective Date (i.e. September 06, 2019) and are remaining as on that date shall stand extinguished, abated and settled in perpetuity without any further act or deed. The Resolution plan further provides that implementation of resolution plan will not affect the rights of the Company to recover any amount due to the Company and there shall be no set off of any such amount recoverable by the Company against any liability discharged or extinguished.</p> <p>As note given above, the following are also not considered as contingent liabilities as on March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020:-</p> <p>(ii) (a) Deputy State Tax Commissioner Corporate, Rajkot, Gujarat, during inspection under Gujarat Value Added Tax Act-2003 alleged that dealers from whom purchases were made by the Company during FY 2013-2014 to 2017-2018 have not paid tax to government treasury in its Order dated September 26, 2013 and due to that input credit claimed by the Company is not eligible. It is also alleged that the Company has not done transactions on market price. Therefore, provisional demand of ₹ 16,207.77/- Lakh of Tax and ₹ 24,311.66/-Lakh of penalty aggregating to ₹ 40,519.43/- Lakh have been made against the Company and impounded Company's plants at Kandla which include Refinery, Oleochem and Guargum Division. The Company has made submissions including stay application on October 13, 2013 and following up the matter with the appropriate authorities. The Company, based on merits of the case, does not expect material liability on this account hence no provision has been made in the books of accounts for the year ended March 31, 2018.</p> <p>(b) Deputy State Tax Commissioner Corporate, Rajkot, Gujarat, during inspection under Gujarat Value Added Tax Act-2003 alleged that dealers from whom purchases were made by the Company during FY 2013-2014 to 2017-2018 have not paid tax to government treasury in its Order dated September 26, 2013 and due to that input credit claimed by the Company is not eligible. It is also alleged that the Company has not done transactions on market price. Therefore, demand of ₹ 13,441.18/- Lakh of Tax and ₹ 28,835.63/- Lakh of penalty aggregating to ₹ 43,276.81/- Lakh have been made against the Company and Company's plants at Kandla which include Refinery, Oleochem and Guargum Division has been impounded. The Company has made submissions including stay application on October 13, 2013 and following up the matter with the appropriate authorities. The Company, based on merits of the case, does not expect material liability on this account hence no provision has been made in the books of accounts. Furthermore, Gujarat High Court passed an order in this matter pursuant whereby the retrospective cancellation of registration has stayed and the matter is remanded to Tribunal for further hearing, which is pending.</p> <p>(iii) During an earlier year i.e. on January 3, 2012, the Company had received claims amounting to US\$ 662,67,857.31 (to the extent quantified) from two overseas entities (claimants) in respect of performance guarantees purportedly given by the Company as a second guarantor on behalf of an overseas entity in respect of contracts entered into between the claimants and the overseas entity having jurisdiction in the southern district of New York. The Company denies giving the guarantees and has disputed the claims and is has taken appropriate legal actions and making suitable representations in the matter. The Company does not expect that any amount will become payable in respect of the claims made. No provision is made in respect of the same in the books of account.</p> <p>(iv) In relation to trading in Castor seed contracts on National commodity and Derivative Exchange limited (NCDEX), pending investigation by Securities and Exchange Board of India [SEBI], amount of liability, if any, can not be ascertained at this stage.</p> <p>(v) The Competition Commission of India has issued a notice under section 36(2) read with section 41(2) of The Competition Act, 2002 (the Act) into alleged violations of the said Act. The Company has made representation in the matter from time to time. Later a investigation by Director General was initiated under section 26(1) of the Act. The hearing was completed on June 28, 2016 and Competition Commission of India had passed an order clearly stating that there was no contravention of the Provisions of the Act. Aggrieved by the same, the other party filed the writ petition in High Court in Delhi on April 25, 2017 challenging the order of the Competition Commission of India. The final order of the High Court is awaited. Pending receipt of the order, liability, if any, that may arise in this regard cannot be ascertained at this stage.</p> <p>(vi) The Honourable Supreme Court, has passed a decision on February 28, 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 Company 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.</p>				
(vii)	EPCG Licences benefit in event of default of Export Obligation	-#	-#	20.98
B	Commitments			
a)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advances)	356.50	124.70	145.98
b)	Other Commitments			
	Export Obligations in relation to EPCG Benefits	-#	-#	716.49

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited**Annexure - VI****Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information****Note - 34**

On divestment of shares of Gemini Edibles and Oil Pvt. Ltd. in financial year 2013-14, pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement, the Company paid an amount of ₹ 2,836.52 Lakh to the said Company by way of deposit which is refundable on receipt of various incentives by the said Company from Government authorities. Of the total amount paid, the Company has received refund of ₹ 2,320.81 Lakh till March 31, 2021. The Company expects to recover the balance amount of ₹ 515.71 Lakh fully. Accordingly, no provision for impairment is considered necessary in this regards.

Note - 35

Ruchi J-Oil Private Limited ("Ruchi J-Oil") is under liquidation, financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 are not available of "Ruchi J-Oil" and management of the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of investment, therefore in view of the management no consolidated financial statements are required to be prepared and presented.

Note - 36

Disclosures pursuant to regulation 34(3) and 53(f) of schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing obligations and disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Loans & Advance in the nature of loans to Subsidiaries	NIL	NIL	0.23
(b) Loans & Advance in the nature of loans to Associates	NIL	NIL	NIL
(c) Loans and Advances in the nature of loans to Firms/Companies in which directors are interested	NIL	NIL	NIL
(d) Investment by the loanee in the shares of the company, when the Company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan	NIL	NIL	NIL

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited

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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

Note - 37

A. General Information

(a) Factors used to identify the entity's reportable segments, including the basis of organisation

Based on the criterion as mentioned in Ind-As-108-"Operating Segment", the Company has identified its reportable segments, as follows:

- Segment-1 Seed Extractions
- Segment-2, Vanaspati
- Segment-3, Oils
- Segment-4, Food Products
- Segment-5, Wind Power Generation
- Segment-6, Others

Unallocable - All the segments other than segments identified above are collectively included in this segment.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by operating segments. The CODM reviews revenue and gross profit as the performance indicator for all of the operating segments.

The assets and liabilities that can not be allocated between segments are shown as unallocable assets and liabilities, respectively.

(b) Following are reportable segments

Reportable segment	Description
Extractions	Various types of seed extractions
Vanaspati	Vanaspati, Bakery fats and Table spread
Oils	Crude oils, Refined oils
Food Products	Textured Soya protein and Soya flour
Wind Power Generation	Electricity Generation from Wind Mills

(c) Other Segment

Others	Seeds, Coffee, Soap, Fresh Fruit Bunch, Seedling, Toiletry preparations, Castor seed, Wheat Flour and Honey.
--------	--

By products related to each segment have been included under the respective segment.

Extraction is considered as the primary product resulting from the solvent extraction process and crude oil as the secondary product. While computing segment results, all costs related to solvent extraction process are charged to the extraction segment and recovery on account of crude oil is credited to the said segment. Credit for recovery of crude oil is taken on the basis of average monthly market price.

B.1. Information about reportable segments- Financial Year 2020-21

₹ in Lakh

[illegible]

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

Other Information								
SEGMENT ASSETS	76,286.56	15,142.03	260,622.59	15,684.57	34,402.85	55,913.85	442,829.53	900,881.98
SEGMENT LIABILITIES	6,316.06	14.87	45,396.50	202.33	-	9,316.71	433,394.23	494,640.70
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	448.42	57.63	858.47	118.89	178.10	261.06	-	1,922.57
DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION	3,436.03	1,558.17	5,013.68	486.06	1,868.34	601.18	361.63	13,325.09
NON CASH EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	166.92	166.92

B.2. Information about reportable segments-Financial Year 2019-2020

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Seed Extractions	Vanaspati	Oils	Food Products	Wind Turbine Power Generation	Others	Unallocated	Total
SEGMENT REVENUE								
External Revenue	267,182.62	69,366.51	1,119,168.53	54,418.45	5,789.59	15,784.37	-	1,531,710.07
Less Intersegment Sales	162,217.43	-	56,256.88	-	1,456.95	-	-	219,931.26
Total Segment Revenue	104,965.19	69,366.51	1,062,911.65	54,418.45	4,332.64	15,784.37	-	1,311,778.81
Segment Profit / (Loss) before interest and taxes	6,741.65	597.32	20,070.13	1,961.72	3,785.17	(1,416.85)	-	31,739.14
Add: Unallocable Income net of Unallocable Expenses							2,714.03	2,714.03
Less: Finance cost							11,231.48	11,231.48
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts/ Advances, Expected credit loss, Write off (Net)							2,183.31	2,183.31
Profit before exceptional items and tax expenses								21,038.38
Exceptional Items (Net) [Refer Note 30]							749,023.01	749,023.01
Profit before tax								770,061.39
Tax Expenses - Income Tax for earlier years written Back							(1,400.00)	(1,400.00)
Profit after tax								771,461.39
Other Information								
SEGMENT ASSETS	75,105.77	13,517.07	194,050.54	11,853.29	36,249.43	20,024.90	435,960.13	786,761.13
SEGMENT LIABILITIES	3,119.42	37.45	10,235.53	123.96	53.53	5,905.20	430,195.89	449,670.98
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	329.88	31.37	421.68	3.09	-	313.18	-	1,099.20
DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION/ IMPAIRMENT	3,473.71	1,200.57	5,372.21	616.63	1,866.81	609.73	437.70	13,577.36
NON CASH EXPENSES						-	2,183.31	2,183.31

B.3. Information about reportable segments-Financial Year 2018-2019

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Seed Extractions	Vanaspati	Oils	Food Products	Wind Turbine Power Generation	Others	Unallocated	Total
SEGMENT REVENUE								
External Revenue	286,240.87	77,693.24	1,075,050.90	51,099.14	5,877.59	13,022.09	-	1,508,983.83
Less Intersegment Sales	166,573.48	-	68,167.41	-	1,319.64	-	-	236,060.52
Total Segment Revenue	119,667.39	77,693.24	1,006,883.49	51,099.14	4,557.95	13,022.09	-	1,272,923.31
Segment Profit / (Loss) before interest and taxes	635.28	228.31	9,933.35	1,710.83	2,726.75	(6,778.18)	-	8,456.34
Add: Unallocable Income net of Unallocable Expenses							1,254.99	1,254.99
Less: Finance cost							699.07	699.07
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts/ Advances, Expected credit loss, Write off (Net)							1,340.25	1,340.25
Profit before exceptional items and tax expenses								7,672.01
Exceptional Items (Net) [Refer Note 30]							(4,259.12)	(4,259.12)
Profit before tax								3,412.89
Profit after tax								3,412.89

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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

Other Information								
SEGMENT ASSETS	64,195.43	18,376.35	190,146.51	12,368.80	37,801.52	26,204.18	440,334.41	789,427.20
SEGMENT LIABILITIES	7,388.88	13.24	262,195.85	261.49	138.53	48,896.21	922,612.15	1,241,506.35
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	446.16	5.36	330.79	79.81	-	108.86	-	970.98
DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION/ IMPAIRMENT	3,523.42	1,119.90	5,709.10	539.99	1,866.71	598.15	467.17	13,824.44
NON CASH EXPENSES						-	1,340.25	1,340.25

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
I Revenue			
Domestic	1,591,364.86	1,287,641.97	1,226,550.67
Foreign	40,498.44	24,136.84	46,372.64
Total Revenue	1,631,863.30	1,311,778.81	1,272,923.31

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
II Non-Current Assets*			
Within India	502,840.86	514,348.32	529,788.37
Outside India	-	-	-

*Non-current assets other than financial assets, deferred tax asset and income tax.

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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

Note - 38

Deferred Tax

Tax expense/(credit) recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
The major components of income tax expenses Amounts recognised in statement profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 are:			
Current income tax	-	-	-
Deferred income tax charge / (credit)	(16,637.16)	-	-
Tax expense / (credit) for the year	(16,637.16)	-	-

The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Profit before tax	51,440.02	770,061.39	3,412.89
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%	34.94%
Computed Tax Expense	12,946.42	193,809.05	1,192.60
Tax effect of :			
Expenses disallowed	5,314.69	6,428.94	59,944.57
Depreciation	3,353.66	3,417.15	4,830.81
Provision for Doubtful Debts & advances	42.01	549.50	-
Interest payable to Banks	-	-	52,986.32
Others	1,919.02	2,462.29	2,127.44
Additional allowances	18,261.11	200,237.99	61,137.17
Depreciation as per Income Tax	1,884.62	1,993.67	3,160.75
Term loan principal & interest payable written back	-	26,198.27	-
Unrecognised interest payable to Banks	-	-	54,796.71
Write off of Bad debts and advances	-	144,305.74	-
Others	734.91	1,087.85	1,045.22
Business losses setoff	15,641.58	26,652.46	2,134.49
Current Tax	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Current Tax Provision (A)	-	-	-
Deferred tax asset recognised	(16,637.16)	-	-
Deferred tax (Credit) (B)	(16,637.16)	-	-
Tax Expenses Charge/(Credit) in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	(16,637.16)	-	-

Deferred tax assets arising on account of deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses:-

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(32,834.66)	(35,112.59)	(51,224.77)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(32,531.01)	(34,771.01)	(51,224.77)
Other timing differences	(303.65)	(341.58)	-
Deferred Tax Assets	49,471.82	61,062.39	318,936.86
Provision for doubtful debts & advances	34,639.17	34,597.17	246,305.22
Brought forward losses	7,333.44	18,675.33	58,249.03
Unabsorbed Depreciation	7,159.18	7,378.12	13,877.71
Other timing differences	340.03	411.77	504.90
Net Deferred tax Asset	16,637.16	25,949.80	267,712.09

Unused tax losses:

Assessment Year	Business Loss	Unabsorbed Depreciation	Business Loss Available for utilization till
2014-2015	-	1,222.02	
2015-2016	-	13,079.01	
2016-2017	-	13,670.61	
2017-2018	8,217.40	473.90	A.Y. 2025-2026
2018-2019	20,920.56	-	A.Y. 2026-2027
Total	29,137.96	28,445.55	

Note:

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company has recognised deferred tax assets mainly on account of carried forward tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation. Based on future business projections, the Company is reasonably certain it would be able to generate adequate taxable income to ensure utilization of carried forward tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation.

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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

Note - 39

Related party relationships, transactions and balances

As per Ind AS-24, the disclosure of transactions with related parties are given below :

(a) List of related parties and relationship:

(i) Enterprises exercising control #

Patanjali Ayurved Limited
Divya Yog Mandir Trust (Upto March 30, 2021)
Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited
Patanjali Gramudyog Nayas
Yogakshem Sansthan (with effect from March 31, 2021)

(ii) Subsidiaries including Stepdown subsidiaries # #

Ruchi Worldwide Ltd.
Mrig Trading Private Limited
RSIL Holdings Private Limited
Ruchi Industries Pte. Limited, Singapore
Ruchi Ethiopia Holdings Limited, Dubai
Ruchi Agri Plantation (Cambodia) Pte. Limited
Ruchi Agri Trading Pte. Limited, Singapore
Ruchi Agri SARLU (Madagascar)
Ruchi Agri PLC (Ethiopia)
Palmolein Industries Pte. Ltd. Cambodia
Ruchi Middle East DMCC (Dubai)

(iii) Associates

GHI Energy Private Limited (Upto May 12, 2019)
Ruchi Hi-Rich Seeds Private Limited # #

(iv) Joint Venture

Ruchi J Oil Private Limited [under liquidation w.e.f. August 21, 2018]

(v) Key managerial persons

Shri Acharya Balkrishna #
Shri Ram Bharat #
Shri Rajat Sharma # (Upto July 2, 2020)
Ms. Bhavna Samir Shah # (Upto July 13, 2020)
Shri Girish Kumar Ahuja #
Dr. Tejendra Mohan Bhasin ####
Ms. Gyan Sudha Misra ####
Shri Sanjeev Kumar Asthana (with effect from August 19, 2020)
Shri Anil Singhal (Upto November 10, 2020)
Shri Ramji Lal Gupta
Shri Vijay Kumar Jain ###
Shri Dinesh Chandra Shahra # # # (Erstwhile promoter director)
Shri Sanjay Kumar (With effect from March 30, 2021)
Shri Navin Khandelwal (Upto October 22, 2018)
Ms. Meera Dinesh Rajda (Upto November 19, 2018)
Shri Kumar Rajesh
Shri Sanjeev Kumar Khanna

(vi) Relative of key managerial persons

Shri Kailashchandra Shahra # # #
Shri Sarvesh Shahra # # #

(vii) Relative of key managerial persons & a Director

Shri Ramdev #

(viii) Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence

Patanjali Natural Biscuits Private Limited #
Patanjali Agro India Private Limited #
Parakram Security India Private Limited #
Atri Papers Private Limited #
Sanskar Info TV Private Limited #
Vedic Broadcasting Limited #
Patanjali Peya Private Limited
Swasth Aahar Private Limited
Mohan Fabtech Private Limited

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Bharuwa Solutions Private Limited
Shahra Brothers Private Limited # # #
Disha Foundation Trust # # #
Suresh Shahra HUF # # #
Santosh Shahra HUF # # #
High Tech Realities Private Limited # # #
Mahakosh Family Trust # # #
Mahadeo Shahra & Sons # # #
Mahakosh Holding Private Limited # # #

(ix) Other

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited Beneficiary Trust
Indian Oil Ruchi Biofuels LLP (upto January 25, 2019)

With effect from December 18, 2019
Upto March 28, 2020
Upto December 17, 2019
with effect from August 13, 2020

As per Ind AS-24, the disclosure of transactions and Balances with related parties are given below :

₹ in Lakh

S.No	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
1	Revenue from Operations			
	(a) Sales of Product & Services			
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	72,493.09	5,739.04	-
	Patanjali Natural Biscuits Private Limited	2,648.02	74.05	-
	Patanjali Agro India Private Limited	343.64	-	-
	(b) Other Operating Revenue/Other Income			
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	15,026.43	3,125.00	-
2	Service Charges Received/Receivable			
	Ruchi J Oil Private Limited	-	1.80	4.83
3	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel /Remuneration			
	Shri Anil Singhal	53.09	97.94	92.01
	Shri Ramji Lal Gupta	70.72	59.54	70.18
	Shri Vijay Kumar Jain	-	32.04	58.04
	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Asthana	130.78	-	-
	Shri Sanjay Kumar	0.14	-	-
	Shri Kumar Rajesh	52.18	-	-
	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Khanna	52.01	-	-
	Shri Ram Bharat [Current Year ₹ 1.00 (Previous year March 2020, ₹ 0.00 and March 2019, ₹ 0.00)]	-	-	-
4	Sitting Fees Expenses			
	Shri Rajat Sharma	-	0.50	-
	Ms. Bhavna Samir Shah	3.50	3.50	-
	Shri Girish Kumar Ahuja	10.00	-	-
	Ms.Gyan Sudha Misra	7.00	-	-
	Dr.Tejendra Mohan Bhasin	13.00	-	-
5	Purchase of Goods/Services			
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	5,268.46	127.41	-
	Patanjali Agro India Private Limited	67,177.39	288.77	-
	Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited	7,523.22	296.35	-
	Vedic Broadcasting Limited	240.99	40.09	-
	Sanskar Info TV Private Limited	179.95	30.00	-
	Parakram Security India Private Limited	3,640.59	869.67	-
	Atri Papers Private Limited	926.32	-	-
	Swasth Aahar Private Limited	142.60	-	-
	Patanjali Peya Private Limited	1.98	-	-
	Bharuwa Solutions Private Limited	47.20	-	-
	Mohan Fabtech Private Limited	39.86	-	-

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6	Interest Expenses			
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited (Debenture)	4,030.63	1,173.34	-
7	Rent Paid/ Storage Charges Expenses			
	Shri Dinesh Chandra Shahra	-	-	0.08
	Shahra Brothers Private Limited	-	2.77	3.16
	Disha Foundation Trust	-	-	20.78
	Suresh Shahra HUF	-	5.40	9.64
	Santosh Shahra HUF	-	2.43	4.12
	Mahakosh Family Trust	-	7.97	-
	Vedic Broadcasting Limited	32.89	-	-
8	Reimbursement of Expenses			
	Shri Anil Singhal	3.00	15.34	-
	Shri Ramji Lal Gupta	0.51	4.12	-
	Shri Vijay Kumar Jain	-	21.16	-
	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Asthana	0.15	-	-
	Shahra Brothers Private Limited	-	-	1.59
9	Purchase of Fixed Assets			
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	94.51	317.70	-
10	Impairment in Value of Investment			
	Indian Oil Ruchi Biofuels LLP	-	-	1.53
11	Provision for Doubtful Debts & Advances			
	High Tech Realities Private Limited	-	-	750.00
12	Royalty Paid			
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	1,149.27	-	-
13	Director Remuneration Payable:			
	Shri Ram Bharat [Current Year ₹ 1.00 (Previous year March 2020, ₹ 0.00 and March 2019, ₹ 0.00)]	-	-	-
14	Trade Receivables			
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	19,532.25	13,369.12	-
	Patanjali Natural Biscuits Private Limited	1.46	-	-
	Mahakosh Family Trust	-	-	38.60
15	Loans and Advances Receivable			
	Shri Ramji Lal Gupta	-	5.00	2.47
	Shri Anil Singhal	-	-	2.90
	Ruchi Soya Industries Limited Beneficiary Trust	-	-	0.85
	Mrig Trading Private Limited	-	-	0.23
	Mahakosh Family Trust	-	-	5.46
	Patanjali Agro India Private Limited	1,981.36	2,806.32	-
	Parakram Security India Private Limited	-	65.77	-
	Patanjali Peya Private Limited	0.97	-	-
	Mohan Fabtech Private Limited	72.63	-	-
	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Asthana	0.15	-	-
	Shri Kumar Rajesh	0.03	-	-
16	Security Deposit Receivable			
	Disha Foundation Trust	-	-	1,350.00
	Mahakosh Family Trust	-	-	15.00
17	Investment in Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Venture			
	Ruchi J Oil Private Limited	154.26	154.26	154.26
	RSIL Holdings Private Limited	-	-	348.10
	Mrig Trading Private Limited	-	-	1.00
	GHI Energy Private Limited	-	-	819.24
18	Money Received on Capital Reduction			
	Ruchi J Oil Private Limited	-	-	1,632.00
19	Loans from Related Party			
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited (Preference Share)	16,213.52	14,740.53	-
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited (Debenture)	45,000.00	45,000.00	-

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20	Security Deposit Received			
	Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited	5.00	-	-
21	Trade Payables & Services			
	Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited	349.93	362.29	-
	Vedic Broadcasting Limited	26.21	23.19	-
	Atri Papers Private Limited	129.69	19.18	-
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	63.31	-	-
	Parakram Security India Private Limited	50.42	-	-
	Sanskar Info TV Private Limited	17.47	-	-
	Bharuwa Solutions Private Limited	10.94	-	-
	Disha Foundation Trust	-	-	95.08
	Suresh Shahra HUF	-	-	4.33
	Ruchi Worldwide Ltd.	-	-	37,010.36
	Ruchi Agritrading Pte. Limited	-	-	18,959.98
	Ruchi J Oil Private Limited	-	-	26.30
	Shahra Brothers Private Limited	-	-	2.31
	Mahadeo Shahra & Sons	-	-	0.15
	Mahakosh Holding Private Limited	-	-	1.61
	Santosh Shahra HUF	-	-	1.15
22	Other Financial Liabilities			
	Shri Anil Singhal	-	11.34	-
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited (Preference Share)	27,372.51	29,926.43	-
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited (Interest on Debenture)	4,784.62	1,173.34	-
	Shri Dinesh Chandra Shahra	-	-	13.34
	Shri Vijay Kumar Jain	-	-	10.55
	Shri Kailashchandra Shahra	-	-	3.50
	Shri Sarvesh Shahra	-	-	5.08
23	Customer Advance			
	Patanjali Natural Biscuits Private Limited	-	45.29	-
24	Sitting Fees Payable			
	Shri Kailashchandra Shahra	-	-	0.15
25	Guarantees Given			
	Ruchi Worldwide Ltd.	-	-	61,065.73
	GHI Energy Private Limited	-	-	9,600.00

Note: Since Resolution Professional was appointed pursuant to NCLT order dated December 15, 2017 under IBC, he is not consider as related party.

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Note - 40
Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Net Profit after tax (₹ in Lakh)	68,077.18	771,461.39	3,412.89
Profit attributable to equity holders for basic earnings (₹ in Lakh)	68,077.18	771,461.39	3,412.89
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders After Exceptional Items (₹ in Lakh)	68,077.18	771,461.39	3,412.89
Weighted average number of shares for Basic EPS and Diluted EPS (Nos) [Net of treasury shares]	295,764,706	87,977,821	3,264,706
Basic earnings per share (in ₹)	23.02	876.88	104.54
Diluted earnings per share (in ₹)	23.02	876.88	104.54

Note: The number of equity shares outstanding decreased as a result of capital reduction in accordance with approved resolution plan, therefore the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for March 31, 2019 presented above is adjusted retrospectively in accordance with Ind AS 33 on "Earning Per Share".

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Note - 41

Financial instruments – Fair values

A. Accounting classification and fair values

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

₹ in Lakh

Carrying amount							Fair value			
(i) March 31, 2021	Notes	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total Fair Value	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non Current assets										
Financial assets										
(i) Investments	5(a)	-	1,708.77	1,708.77	154.29	1,863.06	1,708.77	-	-	1,708.77
(ii) Loans	5(b)	-	-	-	3,447.06	3,447.06	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	5(c)	-	-	-	1,088.68	1,088.68	-	-	-	-
Current assets										
Financial assets										
(i) Investments	8(a)	225.79	-	225.79	950.32	1,176.11	225.79	-	-	225.79
(ii) Trade receivables	8(b)	-	-	-	43,842.23	43,842.23	-	-	-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8(c)	-	-	-	4,627.05	4,627.05	-	-	-	-
(iv) Bank Balance other than above	8(d)	-	-	-	34,042.15	34,042.15	-	-	-	-
(v) Loans	8(e)	-	-	-	112.34	112.34	-	-	-	-
(vi) Others	8(f)	-	-	-	924.92	924.92	-	-	-	-
Total		225.79	1,708.77	1,934.56	89,189.04	91,123.60	1,934.56	-	-	1,934.56
Non Current liabilities										
Financial liabilities										
(i) Borrowings	13(a)	-	-	-	287,984.80	287,984.80	-	-	-	-
(ii) Other financial liabilities	13(b)	-	-	-	32,158.68	32,158.68	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities										
Financial liabilities										
(i) Borrowings	16(a)	-	-	-	61,025.20	61,025.20	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	16(b)	-	-	-	66,057.32	66,057.32	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	16(c)	-	-	-	39,709.91	39,709.91	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	486,935.91	486,935.91	-	-	-	-

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited
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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

₹ in Lakh

Carrying amount							Fair value			
(ii) March 31, 2020	Notes	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total Fair Value	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non Current assets										
Financial assets										
(i) Investments	5(a)	-	583.33	583.33	154.30	737.63	583.33	-	-	583.33
(ii) Loans	5(b)	-	-	-	3,554.68	3,554.68	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	5(c)	-	-	-	1,565.87	1,565.87	-	-	-	-
Current assets										
Financial assets										
(i) Investments	8(a)	447.11	-	447.11	833.92	1,281.03	447.11	-	-	447.11
(ii) Trade receivables	8(b)	-	-	-	27,399.28	27,399.28	-	-	-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8(c)	-	-	-	15,379.99	15,379.99	-	-	-	-
(iv) Bank Balance other than above	8(d)	-	-	-	30,146.21	30,146.21	-	-	-	-
(v) Loans	8(e)	-	-	-	120.15	120.15	-	-	-	-
(vi) Other	8(f)	-	-	-	345.83	345.83	-	-	-	-
Total		447.11	583.33	1,030.44	79,500.23	80,530.67	1,030.44	-	-	1,030.44

Non Current liabilities										
Financial liabilities										
(i) Borrowings	13(a)	-	-	-	295,383.32	295,383.32	-	-	-	-
(ii) Other financial liabilities	13(b)	-	-	-	31,101.84	31,101.84	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities										
Financial liabilities										
(i) Borrowings	16(a)	-	-	-	63,029.93	63,029.93	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	16(b)	-	-	-	16,489.49	16,489.49	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	16(c)	-	-	-	31,126.33	31,126.33	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	437,130.91	437,130.91	-	-	-	-

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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

₹ in Lakh

Carrying amount							Fair value			
(iii) March 31, 2019	Notes	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total Fair Value	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non Current assets										
Financial assets										
(i) Investments	5(a)	-	946.10	946.10	504.45	1,450.55	946.10	-	-	946.10
(ii) Loans	5(b)	-	-	-	3,529.61	3,529.61	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	5(c)	-	-	-	1,413.93	1,413.93	-	-	-	-
Current assets										
Financial assets										
(i) Investments	8(a)	939.74	-	939.74	739.61	1,679.35	120.50	-	-	120.50
(ii) Trade receivables	8(b)	-	-	-	26,223.61	26,223.61	-	-	-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8(c)	-	-	-	15,802.32	15,802.32	-	-	-	-
(iv) Bank Balance other than above	8(d)	-	-	-	27,201.25	27,201.25	-	-	-	-
(v) Loans	8(e)	-	-	-	113.13	113.13	-	-	-	-
(vi) Other	8(f)	124.03	-	124.03	239.54	363.57	-	124.03	-	124.03
Total		1,063.77	946.10	2,009.87	75,767.45	77,777.32	1,066.60	124.03	-	1,190.63

Non Current liabilities										
Financial liabilities										
(i) Borrowings	13(a)	-	-	-	1,607.27	1,607.27	-	-	-	-
(ii) Other financial liabilities	13(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities										
Financial liabilities										
(i) Borrowings	16(a)	-	-	-	727,980.20	727,980.20	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	16(b)	-	-	-	222,860.15	222,860.15	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	16(c)	-	-	-	277,036.26	277,036.26	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	1,229,483.88	1,229,483.88	-	-	-	-

B. Fair Valuation Techniques used to determine Fair Value

The Company maintains procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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 following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- (i) Fair value of trade receivable, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, current borrowings, trade payables, other current financial assets and other current financial liabilities are approximate at their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- (ii) The fair values of non-current borrowings are approximate at their carrying amount due to interest bearing features of these instruments.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) Fair values of quoted financial instruments are derived from quoted market prices in active markets.
- (v) Fair value of forward contract are derived on the basis of mark-to-market as provided by the respective bank.
- (vi) Fair value of open purchase and sale contracts is based on commodity prices listed on NCDEX stock exchange and prices available on Solvent Extractor's association (SEA) along with quotations from brokers and adjustments made for grade and location of commodity and in case of Commodity futures it is based on commodity prices listed on MCX/ NCDX/ACE stock exchange.

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

Level 1 : Quoted prices / published NAV (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date and financial instruments like mutual funds for which net assets value (NAV) is published by mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.

Level 2 : Inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the Company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable then instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3 : Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Note - 42

Financial risk management

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

- (i) Market risk
 - (a) Currency risk;
 - (b) Interest rate risk;
 - (c) Commodity Risk;
 - (d) Equity Risk;
- (ii) Credit risk ; and
- (iii) Liquidity risk ;

Risk management framework

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

(i) Market risk

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

(a) Currency risk

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

Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in U.S. dollar and Euro, against the respective functional currencies (INR) of Ruchi Soya Industries Limited.

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

Exposure to currency risk

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

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	March 31, 2021			March 31, 2020		
	EUR Exposure in	USD Exposure in	AUD Exposure in ₹	EUR Exposure in	USD Exposure in	AUD Exposure in ₹
Receivable net exposure						
Trade receivables*	462.50	5,212.07	10.07	591.82	2,483.31	4.44
Net statement of financial position exposure	462.50	5,212.07	10.07	591.82	2,483.31	4.44
Forward exchange contracts against exports	-	4,657.14	-	-	-	-
Receivable net exposure	462.50	554.93	10.07	591.82	2,483.31	4.44
Payable net exposure						
Trade payables and other financial liabilities	-	40,121.36	-	-	3,028.90	-
Advance from Customers	-	164.86	-	-	-	-
Statement of financial position exposure	-	40,286.22	-	-	3,028.90	-
Forward exchange contracts against imports and foreign currency payables	-	40,121.36	-	-	-	-
Payable net exposure	-	164.86	-	-	3,028.90	-
Total net exposure on Receivables / (Payables)	462.50	390.07	10.07	591.82	(545.59)	4.44

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	March 31, 2019		
	EUR Exposure in	USD Exposure in	AUD Exposure in ₹
Receivable net exposure			
Trade receivables*	3,770.12	129,287.50	7.66
Net statement of financial position exposure	3,770.12	129,287.50	7.66
Forward exchange contracts against exports	-	-	-
Receivable net exposure	3,770.12	129,287.50	7.66
Payable net exposure			
Borrowings	-	27,731.67	-
Trade payables and other financial liabilities	-	250,929.95	-
Statement of financial position exposure	-	278,661.62	-
Forward exchange contracts against imports and foreign currency payables	-	-	-
Payable net exposure	-	278,661.62	-
Total net exposure on Receivables / (Payables)	3,770.12	(149,374.12)	7.66

*Excluding provision for doubtful debts ₹ 1,30,111.70

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Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information

Sensitivity analysis

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

Effect in Indian Rupees	₹ in Lakh			
	Profit/(Loss) March 31, 2021		Profit/(Loss) March 31, 2020	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
EUR	4.63	(4.63)	5.92	(5.92)
USD	3.90	(3.90)	(5.46)	5.46
AUD	0.10	(0.10)	0.04	(0.04)

Effect in Indian Rupees	₹ in Lakh	
	Profit/(Loss) March 31, 2019	
	Strengthening	Weakening
EUR	37.70	(37.70)
USD	(1,493.74)	1,493.74
AUD	0.08	(0.08)

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(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to borrowings from banks and others.

For details of the Company's short-term and long term loans and borrowings, Refer Note 13(a), 13(b), 16(a) and 16(c) of these financial statements.

Interest rate sensitivity - fixed rate instruments

The Company's fixed rate borrowings Preference Shares issued to Patanjali Ayurved Limited @ 0.0001% and Debentures issued to Patanjali Ayurved Limited @ 9% in the year 2019-2020 and Investments into Preference Shares of GHI Energy Private Limited @ 6% in the year 2011-2012 are carried at fair value. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flow will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity - variable rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased /(decreased) equity and profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular, foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date.

A. March 31, 2021

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Impact on Profit/(loss) before tax	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
On account of Variable Rate Borrowings from Banks	(3,043.81)	3,043.81
Sensitivity	(3,043.81)	3,043.81

B. March 31, 2020

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Impact on Profit/(loss) before tax	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
On account of Variable Rate Borrowings from Banks	(3,016.73)	3,016.73
Sensitivity	(3,016.73)	3,016.73

C. March 31, 2019

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Impact on Profit/(loss) before tax	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
On account of Variable Rate Borrowings from Banks	(7,897.94)	7,897.94
Sensitivity	(7,897.94)	7,897.94

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(c) Commodity risk

The prices of agricultural commodities are subject to wide fluctuations due to unpredictable factors such as weather, government policies, changes in global demand resulting from population growth and changes in standards of living and global production of similar and competitive crops. During its ordinary course of business, the value of the Company's open sales and purchases commitments and inventory of raw material changes continuously in line with movements in the prices of the underlying commodities. To the extent that its open sales and purchases commitments do not match at the end of each business day, the Company is subjected to price fluctuations in the commodities market.

While the Company is exposed to fluctuations in agricultural commodities prices, its policy is to minimise its risks arising from such fluctuations by hedging its sales either through direct purchases of a similar commodity or through futures contracts on the commodity exchanges.

In the course of hedging its sales either through direct purchases or through futures, the Company may also be exposed to the inherent basis risk associated with having positions in physical as well as in futures market. The Company has in place a risk management policy to minimize such risk exposure.

At the balance sheet date, a 1% increase/decrease of the commodities price indices, with all other variables remaining constant, would result in (decrease)/increase in profit before tax and equity by the amounts as shown below:

Particulars	₹ in Lakh					
	Profit/(loss)					
	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Effect of (increase) / decrease in prices	(127.53)	127.53	(2.80)	2.80	5.22	(5.22)

Assumptions used for calculation

Inventory	Commodity value * 1%
Derivative contract	Value * 1%

To hedge commodity related risk, the open outstanding position of forward/future as on March 31, 2021 is Crude palm oil 18,220 MT (Sale), Soya Refind Oil 1,455 MT (Sale), Soyabean seed 16,005 MT (Buy), Mustard seed 1,900 MT (Sale).

(d) Equity risk

Equity Price Risk is related to the change in market reference price of the investments in equity securities. The fair value of some of the Company's investments in Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income securities exposes the Company to equity price risks. In general, these securities are not held for trading purposes. These investments are subject to changes in the market price of securities. The fair value of equity securities as of March 31, 2021, was ₹ 1,708.77 Lakh [Previous Year March 2020, ₹ 583.33 Lakh and March 2019, ₹ 946.10 Lakh] . A Sensex standard deviation of 16% [Previous Year March 2020 and 7%, March 2019, 4%] would result in change in equity prices of securities held as of March 31, 2021 by ₹ 273.40 Lakh.[Previous Year March 2020, ₹ 40.83 Lakh and March 2019, ₹ 37.60 Lakh]

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(ii) Credit Risk

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

A. Trade receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

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

₹ in Lakh		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Agewise trade receivables which are not impaired		
0-90 days	43,279.85	26,951.79
91-180 days	716.66	268.55
> 180 days	2,903.14	3,069.45
	46,899.65	30,289.79

₹ in Lakh	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019
Agewise trade receivables which are not impaired	
0-90 days	24,675.60
91-180 days	298.50
> 180 days	2,541.95
	27,516.05

Expected credit loss assessment for customers as at March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting year are reviewed by the Company to determine expected credit losses. Impaired amounts are based on lifetime expected losses based on the best estimate of the management. The impairment loss related to several customers that have defaulted on their payments to the Company and are not expected to be able to pay their outstanding balances.

The movement in the allowance for trade receivables having significant increase in credit risk during the year was as follows.

₹ in Lakh	
	March 31st, 2021
Balance as at April 1, 2020	133,002.21
Impairment loss recognised as per ECL	166.92
Balance as at March 31, 2021	133,169.13

The movement in the allowance for trade receivables having significant increase in credit risk during the year was as follows.

₹ in Lakh	
	March 31st, 2020
Balance as at April 1, 2019	651,627.56
Impairment loss recognised as per ECL	1,598.07
Provision for Trade Receivables Written back/Reversal	(520,223.42)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	133,002.21

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The movement in the allowance for trade receivables having significant increase in credit risk during the year was as follows.

	₹ in Lakh March 31st, 2019
Balance as at April 1, 2018	656,560.79
Reversal of Expected Credit Losses	(674.11)
Provision for Trade Receivables Written back/Reversal	(4,259.12)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	651,627.56

B. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks of ₹ 4,627.05 Lakh as at March 31, 2021 [Previous Year March 2020 ₹ 15,379.99 Lakh and March 2019 ₹ 15,802.32 Lakh]. The credit worthiness of such banks is evaluated by the management on an on-going basis and is considered to be good.

C. Derivatives

The derivatives are entered into with credit worthy on counterparties. The credit worthiness of such counterparties is evaluated by the management on an on-going basis and is considered to be good.

D. Investments

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counter-parties that have a good credit rating. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties apart from those already given in financials, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors or specific country risks.

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(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company has been taking measures to ensure that the Company's cash flow from business borrowing is sufficient to meet the cash requirements for the Company's operations. The Company managing its liquidity needs by monitoring forecasted cash inflows and outflows in day to day business. Liquidity needs are monitored on various time bands, on a day to day and week to week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30 day projections. Net cash requirements are compared to available working capital facilities in order to determine headroom or any short falls. Presently company's objective is to maintain sufficient cash to meet its operational liquidity requirements.

The below table summaries the maturity profile of the Company's financial liability

		₹ in Lakh					
Particulars		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows				
A	As at March 31, 2021		Total	1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years
	Secured term loans and borrowings	304,381.31	305,587.81	77,610.03	19,201.78	87,024.00	121,752.00
	Redeemable preference shares	43,586.02	45,000.00	-	-	-	45,000.00
	Non convertible debenture	49,784.62	49,784.62	-	-	-	49,784.62
	Trade payables	66,057.32	66,057.32	66,057.32	-	-	-
	Other financial liabilities - current and non current	23,126.64	23,126.64	23,125.08	-	1.56	-

		₹ in Lakh					
Particulars		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows				
B	As at March 31, 2020		Total	1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years
	Secured term loans and borrowings	301,672.72	303,029.93	66,029.93	10,800.00	70,848.00	155,352.00
	Redeemable preference shares	44,666.96	45,000.00	-	-	-	45,000.00
	Non convertible debenture	46,173.34	46,173.34	-	-	-	46,173.34
	Trade payables	16,489.49	16,489.49	16,489.49	-	-	-
	Other financial liabilities - current and non current	28,128.40	28,128.40	28,126.33	-	2.07	-

		₹ in Lakh					
Particulars		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows				
C	As at March 31, 2019		Total	1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years
	Secured term loans and borrowings	785,469.40	785,469.40	785,469.40	-	-	-
	Unsecured term loans and borrowings	5,918.61	5,918.61	4,474.54	236.95	650.80	556.32
	Redeemable preference shares	163.20	200.00	-	-	200.00	-
	Trade payables	222,860.15	222,860.15	222,860.15	-	-	-
	Other financial liabilities - current and non current	215,072.52	215,072.52	215,072.52	-	-	-

Note :

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

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Note - 43
Capital Management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. Net debt are non-current and current debts (including preference shares liabilities) as reduced by cash and cash equivalents. Equity comprises all components including other comprehensive income.

₹ in Lakh			
A. Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Total Debts	392,967.33	391,339.68	791,551.21
Less : Cash and cash equivalent	4,627.05	15,379.99	15,802.32
Net Debts	388,340.28	375,959.69	775,748.89
Total equity (Share Capital Plus Other Equity)	406,241.28	337,090.15	(452,079.15)
Net debt to equity ratio	0.96	1.12	(1.72)

B. Dividends

No dividend is paid by the Company in last three financial years.

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Note - 44

(i) The ministry of corporate affairs (MCA) on March 28, 2018, notified Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with customers" as part of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 and the same is effective for accounting year beginning on or after April 01, 2018. The Company has applied modified retrospective approach in adopting the new standard.

(ii) The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by type of Business and geography .

(iii) Revenue disaggregation based on Geography and Revenue by business segments have been in Note no. 37 (Segment Reporting)

(iv) Reconciliation of Revenue from Operation (Sale of Products) with contract price:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2020	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2019
Contract Price	1,615,511.40	1,305,541.12	1,266,224.50
Less : Reduction towards variables considerations components *	2,860.09	2,957.66	197.00
Revenue from Operations	1,612,651.31	1,302,583.46	1,266,027.50

* The reduction towards variable consideration comprises of volume discounts, schemes rate difference and quality claim etc.

Note - 45

(A) Statement of restatement adjustments

Summarized below are the adjustments made to the audited standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31 2021, March 31 2020 and March 31 2019 and their impact on the profit of the Company:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2020	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2019
Net Profit after tax as per audited financial statements	68,077.18	767,202.27	7,672.01
<u>Restatement adjustments:</u>			
On account of impairment for VAT Refundable [Refer note (B) (i) below]	-	4,259.12	(4,259.12)
Restated Profit after tax	68,077.18	771,461.39	3,412.89

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited**Annexure - VI****Notes to the Restated Standalone Financial Information****Reconciliation of audited total equity and restated total equity.****₹ in Lakh**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Total Equity as per audited standalone financial statements	406,241.28	337,090.15	(447,820.03)
Restatement adjustments:			
On account of impairment for VAT Refundable [Refer note (B) (i) below]	-	-	(4,259.12)
Total Equity as per Restated Standalone Financial Information	406,241.28	337,090.15	(452,079.15)

(B) Explanations to restatement adjustments

During the year ended March 31, 2019 the auditor report was modified in respect of non-provision for impairment against the refund receivable. The Company was having refund receivable, as on March 31 2019, amounting to ₹ 4,259.12 Lakh in respect of financial year 2009-2010 to 2013-14 for Daloda and Gadawara unit towards investment promotional assistance equivalent to 75% of taxes (Commercial Tax / VAT and Central Sales Tax) paid by the Company as per exemption granted in the industrial promotion policy of Madhya Pradesh. However, Madhya Pradesh Trade and Investment Facilitation Corporation, Bhopal rejected the claim and accordingly, appeal was made to the Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh. During the year ended March 31 2019, Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh, Indore bench, rejected the Company's claim vide order dated May 16, 2018. Subsequently, the Company has filed special leave petition before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India for refund of the amount, which has been admitted on August 29, 2018. The said provision for impairment was made during the year ended March 31, 2020, therefore, as required, this provision for impairment is considered during the year ended March 31, 2019 as exceptional item and it is reversed during the year ended March 31, 2020 in the Restated Standalone Financial Information. However, the said qualification does not have any impact on total equity on March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021.

Note - 46

Non adjusting items

Various audit qualifications included in main Auditor's report, emphasis of matters paragraphs the Auditor's report, remark included in the Annexure to Auditor's report issued under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019, 2020 and 2021. Pursuant to the approval of the Resolution Plan for the corporate insolvency of the Company, which is implemented from December 18, 2019, new management has taken control of the Company. Impairment testing of tangible and intangible assets has been carried out and there is no need to provide for impairment on such assets, no liability in respect of interest and foreign exchange differences arises to the Company, all the financial and operational creditors has been settled as per approved resolution plan and matter of going concern is also resolved. Therefore these does not require any corrective adjustment in the Restated Standalone Financial Information these are as follows:-

1) Audit qualifications included in main audit report, which does not require any corrective adjustment in the Restated Standalone Financial Information:-

For the year ended March 31, 2019

(i) For the reasons mentioned in Note no. 47 (ii) to the Restated Standalone Financial Information, the Company continues not to assess impairment of carrying value of tangible assets, capital work in progress and intangible assets in accordance with requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 36 on "Impairment of Assets". We are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the recoverable amount of the Company's tangible assets, capital work in progress and intangible assets. Consequently, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments to carrying value are necessary and consequential impacts on the standalone financial statements.

(ii) Attention is drawn to the Note no. 47 (iii) to the Restated Standalone Financial Information, regarding non-availability of Demat Statement in respect of investments amounting to ₹ 946.10 Lakh as at March 31, 2019. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the possible financial impact, presentation and disclosures, related to those investments.

(iii) As mentioned in Note no. 47 (iv) to the Restated Standalone Financial Information:-

In respect of Company's borrowings from banks and financial institutions aggregating ₹ 2,74,114.55 Lakh and bank (current account and term deposits) balances aggregating ₹ 1,908.44 Lakh, balance confirmations as at March 31, 2019 are not received. In cases, where the confirmations are received in respect of borrowings, there are differences between books of accounts and confirmations received mainly due to charging of interest by bank and financial institutions in their confirmations/statement and non-recognition of the same by the Company in its books of accounts subsequent to insolvency commencement date i.e. December 15, 2017.

In accordance with the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code ("Code"), the Resolution Professional ("RP") has to receive, collate and admit the claims submitted by the creditors as a part of Corporate Insolvency Process ("CIRP"). Such claims can be submitted to the RP till the approval of the resolution plan by the CoC. As mentioned in Note no. 47 (i) of the standalone financial statements, the RP has filed an application before the Hon'ble NCLT for the Resolution Plan approval. Pending final outcome of the CIRP, no accounting impact in the books of accounts has been made in respect of excess, short, or non-receipts of claims for operational and financial creditors. Hence, consequential impact, if any, is currently not ascertainable and we are unable to comment on possible financial impacts of the same.

(iv) Attention is drawn to the Note no. 47 (v) to the Restated Standalone Financial Information:-

a) Regarding non-recognition of interest on borrowing from banks and financial institutions, customer advance, inter corporate deposits and security deposits received and bank charges on borrowing from banks and financial institutions subsequent to insolvency commencement date i.e. December 15, 2017, amounting to ₹ 34,561.14 Lakh for the year ended March 31, 2018 and ₹ 1,56,848.90 Lakh for the year ended March 31, 2019. Interest aggregating to ₹ 1,91,410.04 Lakh has not been recognised till date. The same is not in compliance with requirements of Ind AS - 23 on "Borrowing Cost" read with Ind AS - 109 on "Financial Instruments".

b) The Company has not translated certain foreign currency trade payables, trade receivables and borrowings as at March 31, 2019 using closing exchange rate having an impact on exchange difference loss of ₹ 2,356.13 Lakh for the year ended March 31, 2019 (for the year ended March 31, 2018 is loss of ₹ 1,926.86 Lakh). Cumulative foreign exchange difference loss of ₹ 4,282.99 Lakh till date. The same is not in compliance with Ind AS - 21 on "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates".

c) Had provision for interest, bank charges and exchange difference been recognised, finance cost and total expenses, would have been higher while profit and total comprehensive income for year ended would have been lower by aggregate amount as mentioned above, having consequential impact on other current financial liability and other equity.

(v) We have been informed by Resolution Professional that certain information including the minutes of meetings of the Committee of Creditors and the outcome of certain procedures carried out as a part of the CIRP are confidential in nature and could not be shared with anyone other than the Committee of Creditors and NCLT. Further, we were informed that the Committee of Creditors has approved the resolution plan and is filed with Hon'ble NCLT. However, the detailed resolution plan (including the salient features, consideration agreed, terms and conditions etc.) has not been made available for our review. In the opinion of the RP, the matter is highly sensitive and confidential. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the possible adjustments required in the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, possible presentation and disclosure impacts, if any, that may arise if we have been provided access to review of that information.

2) Emphasis of Matters paragraph in Auditor's report, which does not require any corrective adjustment in the Restated Standalone Financial Information:

For the year ended March 31, 2019

(i) Going Concern

We draw attention to the Note no. 47 (vi) to the Restated Standalone Financial Information, regarding preparation of standalone financial statements on going concern basis, which states that the Company has incurred cash losses, its liabilities exceeded total assets and its net worth has been fully eroded as on March 31, 2019. In view of the continuing default in payment of dues, certain lenders have sent notices/letters recalling their loans given and called upon the Company to pay entire dues and other liability, receipt of invocation notices of corporate guarantees given by the Company, while also invoking the personal guarantee of promoter director. Few of the lenders also issued wilful defaulter notices and filed petition for winding up of the Company. Capacity utilization of manufacturing processing facilities is very low and Corporate Insolvency Process against the Company is in process. Since the CIRP is currently in progress, as per the Code, it is required that the Company be managed as a going concern during the CIRP. The standalone financial statements is continued to be prepared on going concern basis. However there exists material uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as going concern since the same is dependent upon the resolution plan to be approved by NCLT. The appropriateness of preparation of standalone financial statements on going concern basis is critically dependent upon CIRP as specified in the Code.

(ii) Attention is drawn to the Note no. 33 (c) (ii) (b) to the Restated Standalone Financial Information, regarding impounding of three plants at Kandla Gujarat i.e. Edible Oil Refinery, Oleochem Division and Guargum Division by the Gujarat Commercial Tax Department against their VAT claim of ₹ 43,276.81 Lakh.

(iii) Attention is drawn to the Note no. 47 (vii) to the Restated Standalone Financial Information, the balance confirmations of trade receivables and advances given to vendors, customers' advances received & trade payables. During the course of preparation of standalone financial statements, e-mails/letters have been sent to various parties by the company with a request to confirm their balances to us out of which few parties have confirmed their balances directly to us. In the absence of the confirmation of balances, the possible adjustment, if any, will be accounted for as and when the accounts is settled / reconciliation / finality of the balances with those parties.

3) Other audit qualifications included in the Annexure to Auditor's report issued under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016, which does not require any corrective adjustment in the Restated Standalone Financial Information:

For the year ended March 31, 2019

(i) In respect of property, plant and equipment :-

In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of available records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except the following :-

₹ in Lakh			
Particulars	Leasehold Land	Freehold Land	Total
No. of cases	1	3	4
Gross Carrying Amount as on March 31, 2019	71.55	110.05	181.60
Net Carrying Amount as on March 31, 2019	-	110.05	110.05

(ii) (a) According to the records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, the Company has generally been regular except slight few delays in few cases, in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, duty of customs, goods and service tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities as applicable during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of such statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

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(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, sales-tax, service-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and goods and service tax, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except as mentioned below:-

₹ in Lakh					
Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount Disputed	Amount deposited under Protest	Period to which Dispute Relates	Forum where Dispute is Pending
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, VAT Act and Local Sales Tax Acts	Vat Tax/Sales Tax/Entry Tax/Sales Demand and penalty, as applicable	16,299.85	713.43	FY* 1999-00 to 2015-16 & 18-19	High Court
		8,331.16	606.77	FY 1997-98 to 2013-14 & 2017-18	Tribunal(CESTAT)
		3,250.80	760.79	FY 2001-02 to 2013-14 & 2016-17	Commissioner
		61,878.15	903.63	FY 1999 - 2000 to 2018-19	DC Appeals / Joint Commissioner(Appeals)
		77.48	28.97	FY 2002 to 2006	Settlement Commission
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	454.79	14.89	2004-05 to 2005-06	High Court
		6,911.39	39.11	2001-02 to 2016-17	Tribunal
		183.03	5.37	2005-06 to 2014-15	Commissioner (Appeals)
Service Tax under Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	1,177.59	29.14	2002-03 & 2008-09 to 2012-13	Tribunal
		282.58	11.91	2006-07 to 2013-14, 14-15, 2018-19	Commissioner (Appeals)
The Customs Duty Act, 1962	FY 2001-02 to 2004-05 2006-07, 2007-08, 2015-16 & 2017-18	5,003.43	108.16	FY 2001-02, 02-03, 2003-04 & 2015-16	Supreme Court
		5,663.99	92.78		High Court
		16,795.90	20.51	FY 1998-99, 2000-01, 2003-04 to 2006-07, 2012-13 to 2013-14, 2015-16 & 2017-18	Tribunal CESTAT
		321.26	4.75	FY 2003-04, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2013-14 & 2018-19	Commissioner (Appeals)
		1,738.30	530.55	FY 2001-02, 2004-05 & 2009-10	AC Appeals / DC Appeals
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	181.67	-	AY 2007-08	ITAT
		6,317.29	1.68	AY 2004-05 & 2008-09 to 2015-06	DC Appeals / Joint Commissioner(Appeals)
		18.08	-	AY 2007-08 to	Assessing Officer
TOTAL		134,886.74	3,872.44		

*FY – Financial Year, **AY – Assessment Year

(iii) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank and government as at balance sheet date except as mentioned below. There are no dues to debenture holders as at the balance sheet date.

A. In respect of Term loans from banks:

₹ in Lakh			
Particulars	Amount of continuing default as on March 31, 2019		Period of Default
	Principal	Interest*	
TERM LOAN-STATE BANK INDIA. (CORP-IV)	8,999.62	1,382.29	As per Recall Notice vide dated April 07,2017
TERM LOAN-STATE BANK INDIA-65CR. G/GUM	2,578.66	371.11	As per Recall Notice vide dated April 07,2017
TERM LOAN-STATE BANK OF INDIA (CTL-V)	17,000.00	2,656.78	As per Recall Notice vide dated April 07,2017
TERM LOAN-STATE BANK OF INDIA-60CR	3,531.02	642.43	As per Recall Notice vide dated April 07,2017
ECB-DBS BANK.SINGAPORE (ECB - II & III)	22,177.15	2,074.55	As per Recall Notice vide dated September 23,2016
FCCB-STANDARD CHARTERED BANK –SCB	3,190.27	295.82	As per Recall Notice vide dated January 25,2017
TOTAL	57,476.72	7,422.99	

* Interest accrued up to December 15, 2017

B. In respect of Short term loans from various banks:

₹ in Lakh			
Bank Name	Amount of continuing default as on March 31, 2019		Period of Default
	Principal	Interest*	
State Bank of India – Group	129,732.69	15,275.34	As per Recall Notice vide dated 07.04.2017
Central Bank of India	79,119.75	2,851.25	As per Recall Notice vide dated 05.09.2016 and F.Y. 2018-19
Punjab National Bank	73,239.19	1,184.39	Financial Year 2016-17 to 2018-19
Standard Chartered Bank	35,152.41	-	As per Recall Notice vide dated 25.01.2017
Corporation Bank	45,020.49	5,593.23	As per Recall Notice vide dated 01.07.2017
ICICI Bank Limited	48,363.00	15.38	Financial Year 2015-16 to 2018-19
IDBI	46,497.00	3,529.00	As per Recall Notice vide dated 30.05.2017
Bank of India	30,501.39	4,825.92	As per Recall Notice vide dated 31.07.2017
UCO Bank	29,070.15	5,100.41	As per Recall Notice NPA w.e.f.23.09.2016
Union Bank of India	24,016.46	5,060.88	As per Recall Notice vide dated 11.08.2017
Syndicate Bank	25,785.80	3,013.11	As per Recall Notice vide dated 08.05.2017
Bank of Maharashtra	23,252.67	3,102.69	Financial Year 2015-16 to 2018-19
Axis Bank Limited	24,131.59	1,379.91	As per Recall Notice vide dated 13.11.2017
Bank of Baroda	21,683.54	1,991.16	As per Recall Notice vide dated 25.09.2017
IDFC - Edelweiss ARC	19,303.21	3,863.85	As per Recall Notice vide dated 07.05.2016
Dena Bank	18,877.01	2,672.99	As per Recall Notice NPA w.e.f.31.03.2017
Karur Vysya Bank	20,740.91	42.00	Financial Year 2015-16 to 2018-19
HDFC Bank	13,501.51	2,768.40	Financial Year 2013-14 to 2018-19
Oriental Bank of Commerce	12,876.00	1,145.00	As per Recall Notice NPA w.e.f.01.06.2016
Rabo Bank	72,977.30	4,862.68	As per Review Letter vide dated 10.08.2016
DBS Bank – India	2,944.74	269.91	As per Recall Notice vide dated 27.09.2016
ANZ	19,005.65	713.79	Financial Year 2015-2016 (As per endorsement)
TOTAL	815,792.46	69,261.29	

* Interest accrued up to December 15, 2017

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C. In respect of sales tax deferment:

₹ in Lakh		
Particulars	Amount of Continuing default as on March 31, 2019	Period of default
IFST Deferral scheme of Government, Tamilnadu	4,474.54	Outstanding since December 2017

(iv) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management/RP. However, we have been informed that Company has received communication dated May 10, 2018 from Serious Fraud Investigation Office, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi regarding investigation into the affairs of the Company under section 212 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the matter is still going on.

For the year ended March 31, 2020:-

(i) In respect of property, plant and equipment :-

In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of available records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except the following :-

₹ in Lakh			
Particulars	Leasehold Land	Freehold Land	Total
No. of cases	1	1	2
Gross Carrying Amount as on March 31, 2020	71.55	4.73	76.28
Net Carrying Amount as on March 31, 2020	-	4.73	4.73

(ii) (a) According to the records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, the Company has generally been regular, in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, duty of customs, goods and service tax, cess and any other statutory dues, except in few cases, to the appropriate authorities as applicable during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of such statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) As mentioned in Note no. 33# to the Restated Standalone Financial Information, as per approved resolution plan, which interalia resulted in extinguishment of all contingent liabilities and commitments, claims and obligations, which pertains to the period on or before the effective date (i.e. September 06, 2019 pursuant to the implementation of the Resolution Plan). There are no dues of income-tax, sales-tax, service-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and goods and service tax, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(iii) The National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") has approved the terms of the Resolution Plan submitted by Resolution Applicant, pursuant to which loans or borrowings owed by the Company as at that date have been partially paid and balance amount has been extinguished. Accordingly, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or a bank or government or any dues to debenture-holders during the year.

(iv) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management. However, we have been informed that Company has received communication dated May 10, 2018 from Serious Fraud Investigation Office, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi regarding investigation into the affairs of the Company under section 212 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the matter is still going on.

For the year ended March 31, 2021:-

(i) In respect of property, plant and equipment :-

In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of available records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except the following :-

₹ in Lakh			
Particulars	Leasehold Land	Freehold Land	Total
No. of cases	1	1	2
Gross Carrying Amount as on March 31, 2021	71.55	4.73	76.28
Net Carrying Amount as on March 31, 2021	-	4.73	4.73

(ii) (a) According to the records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, the Company has generally been regular, in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, duty of customs, goods and service tax, cess and any other statutory dues, except in few cases, to the appropriate authorities as applicable during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of such statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

As mentioned in note 33# to the Restated Standalone Financial Information, as per approved resolution plan, which interalia resulted in extinguishment of all contingent liabilities and commitments, claims and obligations, which pertains to the period on or before the effective date (i.e. September 06, 2019) pursuant to the implementation of the Resolution Plan. There are no dues of income-tax, sales-tax, service-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and goods and service tax, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

Note - 47

For the year ended March 31, 2019

(i) The National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai Bench, vide its order dated December 15, 2017 ("Insolvency Commencement Date") ("NCLT order") admitted company petition nos. 1371&1372/IBBP/NCLT/MAH/2017 ("Company petition"), filed by Standard Chartered Bank and DBS Bank Ltd. for initiation of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") of the Company, u/s 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("the Code"). Vide the NCLT order, the moratorium under Section 14 of the Code came into the effect and Mr. Shailendra Ajmera, with IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00304/2017-18/10568 was appointed as Interim Resolution Professional ("IRP") to, inter alia manage the affairs of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Code.

In the first meeting of the Committee of Creditors ("CoC") held on January 12, 2018, Mr. Shailendra Ajmera was confirmed as the Resolution Professional ("RP") for the Company. Pursuant to the NCLT Order, the powers of the Board of Directors of the Company stood suspended and they were vested in the IRP / RP. By an order dated June 08, 2018 the NCLT extended the CIRP time period by 90 more days with effect from June 12, 2018.

The RP filed a Miscellaneous Application 926/2018 ("MA 926/2018") under Section 30(6) of the Code before the Hon'ble NCLT for its consideration of the resolution plan as approved by the CoC by e-voting concluded on August 23, 2018. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, by its order dated January 31, 2019 in Civil Appeal no. 8430 of 2018 ("SC Order"), directed re-consideration of all resolution plans afresh by the CoC. In light of the SC order, the Hon'ble NCLT vide order dated February 07, 2019 dismissed the M.A. 926/2018 as withdrawn.

The CoC, in accordance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, considered the resolution plans as submitted before it afresh. After due deliberations, the CoC approved the resolution plan submitted by the consortium of Patanjali Ayurved Limited, Divya Yog Mandir Trust (through its business undertaking, Divya Pharmacy), Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited and Patanjali Gramudhyog Nyas ("PAL Resolution Plan"), by e-voting concluded on April 30, 2019.

The RP filed an application bearing MA No. 1721 of 2019 in the Company Petition under Section 30(6) of the Code before the Hon'ble NCLT for its consideration and approval of the PAL Resolution Plan. The same is pending for approval.

In terms of Sections 14(4) and 31(3) of the Code, until the resolution plan is approved by the Hon'ble NCLT, the moratorium shall continue to be in effect and accordingly, the RP shall, continue to manage operations of the Company on a going concern basis during the CIRP.

These financial statements were placed before the RP, the CFO and the Company Secretary on May 29, 2019 for their consideration. Accordingly, the financial statements were considered and recommended in the meeting. In view thereof, the RP, in reliance of such examination by and the representations, clarifications and explanations provided by the CFO, has approved the same. The CFO has provided the certifications and representations with responsibility in respect of various secretarial, compliance and broad matters pertaining to the period prior to Insolvency Commencement Date. The Resolution Professional is relying on the management representation letter dated May 29, 2019 for all information and confirmations in relation to the day to day functioning of the Company.

The RP has approved these financial statements only to the limited extent of discharging the powers of the Board of Directors of the Company (suspended during CIRP) which has been conferred upon him in terms of provisions of Section 17 of the Code.

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(ii) The carrying value of tangible assets (including capital work in progress of ₹ 2,691.30 Lakh) and intangible assets as at March 31, 2019 is ₹ 3,73,856.97 Lakh and ₹ 1,51,589.30 Lakh, respectively. As explained in Note no. 47 (i) above, the Company is under CIRP. As such, the Company has not taken into consideration any impact on the value of the tangible and intangible assets, if any, in preparation of Financial statements as required by Ind-AS 10 on "Events after the reporting period". Further, the Company has also not made full assessment of impairment as required by Ind AS 36 on Impairment of Assets, if any, as at March 31, 2019 in the value of tangible and intangible assets.

(iii) The Demat Statement as at March 31, 2019 which is evidence of ownership for certain investments amounting to ₹ 946.10 Lakh has not been provided by the depository participant.

(iv) In respect of Company's borrowings from banks and financial institutions aggregating ₹ 2,74,114.55 Lakh, bank balances (current account and term deposits) aggregating ₹ 1,908.44 Lakh, balance confirmations as at March 31, 2019 has not been received by the Company. In accordance with the Code, the IRP/RP has to receive, collate and admit the claims submitted against the Company. Such claims can be submitted to the IRP/RP during CIRP, till the approval of a resolution plan by the CoC. Pursuant to the claims received on December 29, 2017, the CoC was formed on January 05, 2018, and the list of such creditors was duly notified to the NCLT and uploaded on the company website.

In respect of claims submitted as on December 15, 2017, the RP has admitted financial and operational creditor claims in the list of creditors filed with the NCLT dated April 26, 2019. No accounting impact in the books of accounts has been made in respect of excess, short or non-receipts of claims for the financial and operational creditors.

(v) The Company has not recognised interest payable, after the insolvency commencement date i.e. December 15, 2017, on borrowings from banks and financial institutions, customer advance, inter corporate deposits and security deposits received and bank charges on borrowing from banks and financial institutions. Accordingly, interest and bank charges amounting to ₹ 1,56,848.90 Lakh for the year ended March 31, 2019, has not been recognised (₹ 34,561.14 Lakh for the year ended March 31, 2018). Cumulative interest till March 31, 2019 is ₹ 1,91,410.04 Lakh. The same is not in compliance with Ind AS - 23 on "Borrowing Cost" read with Ind AS - 109 on "Financial Instruments".

Certain trade payables, trade receivables and borrowings denominated in foreign currency and outstanding at insolvency commencement date i.e. December 15, 2017 and which continue to remain outstanding as at March 31, 2019, impact of exchange difference i.e. loss of ₹ 2,356.13 Lakh for year ended 31 March 2019 on the same is not recognised (Loss of ₹ 1,926.86 Lakh for the year ended March 31, 2018). Cumulative foreign exchange difference loss is ₹ 4,282.99 Lakh till March 31, 2019. The same is not in compliance with Ind AS - 21 on "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" that requires foreign currency monetary items shall be translated using the closing rate.

Had provision for interest, exchange difference and bank charges would be recognised, finance cost and total expenses would have been higher and profit for the year and total comprehensive income would have been lower by equivalent amount as mentioned above having consequential impact on other current financial liability and other equity.

(vi) The Company has incurred losses, its liabilities exceeded total assets and its net worth has been fully eroded as at March 31, 2019. In view of the continuing default in payment of dues, certain lenders have sent notices/letters recalling their loans given and called upon the Company to pay entire dues and other liabilities, receipt of invocation notices of corporate guarantees given by the Company, while also invoking the personal guarantee of Promoter Directors. Certain lenders have also issued wilful defaulter notices and filed petition for winding up of the Company. As mentioned in Note no. 47 (i), the Honourable NCLT has admitted a petition to initiate insolvency proceeding against the Company under the Code. As per the Code, it is required that the Company be managed as a going concern during the CIRP. Further, as mentioned in Note no. 47 (i), the CIRP period continues to be in effect till the CoC approved Resolution Plan of PAL is approved by the NCLT.

The future prospects of the Company would be determined on the completion of CIRP. Hence, in view of the above facts and continuing operations of the Company, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

(vii) In respect of Company's trade receivables and advances given to vendors, customers' advances received & trade payables balance confirmations has been sent to various parties out of which few parties have confirmed their balance as at March 31, 2019.

Note - 48

The Company has received communication dated May 10, 2018 from Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO), Ministry of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi regarding investigation into the affairs of the Company under section 212 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Certain information as sought were submitted to SFIO.

Note - 49

Subsequent to year end March 31, 2021, a) The Company has acquired biscuits and associated bakery products business including the manufacturing facilities from Patanjali Natural Biscuits Private Limited under a business transfer agreement for slump consideration of ₹ 6,002.50 Lakh on a going concern basis; b) The Company and Patanjali Ayurved Limited entered into agreements for manufacturing of nutraceuticals products, assignment of contract manufacturing related to noodles and breakfast cereals and usage of brand license of Patanjali; c) The Company has filed Draft Red Herring Prospectus dated June 12, 2021 with the Securities and Exchange Board of India for Further Public Offering of equity shares for an amount aggregating up to ₹ 4.30.000 Lakh.

Note - 50

The figures for the previous years have been re-grouped/ re-arranged, wherever necessary, to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.

**As per our report of even date attached
For Chaturvedi and Shah LLP**

Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 101720W/W100355

For and On Behalf of Board of Directors

**Sd/-
Vijay Napawaliya**
Partner
Membership no. 109859
Place: Mumbai

**Sd/-
Acharya Balkrishna**
Chairman
Place: Haridwar
DIN No. 01778007

**Sd/-
Ram Bharat**
Managing Director
Place: Haridwar
DIN No. 01651754

**Sd/-
Sanjay Kumar**
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Indore

**Sd/-
Ramji Lal Gupta**
Company Secretary
Place: Indore

Date: August 16, 2021