Towards sustainable growth

RAMKY ENVIRO ENGINEERS LIMITED

INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT

FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-2021

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ABOUT THE REPORT

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Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (REEL), Asia's leading integrated waste management organisation, provides services in collection and treatment of municipal, industrial, and biomedical waste. REEL is in the business of sustainability and our growth strategy is underscored by a commitment to embedding circular economy principles in our business, thereby addressing key environmental issues and supporting our customers to fulfil their sustainability objectives.

This is our first Integrated Report detailing REEL's business and sustainability performance. It has been developed in accordance with the requirements of Integrated Reporting <IR>, defined by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC). The International Integrated Reporting Framework and Integrated Thinking Principles enable organisations to communicate with stakeholders about initiatives which create, preserve, and erode value. The application of the <IR> framework and thinking result in efficient and productive capital allocation and serve as guideposts to achieve financial stability and sustainable development.

This Integrated Report addresses all our stakeholders and provides a detailed narrative of REEL's performance for the period 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021. It provides quantitative and qualitative disclosures on the financial and non - financial dimensions of our business and highlights the Company's governance, strategy and emphasis on developing sustainable ecosystems through it's expanding global footprint.

Reporting Boundary

The scope of this report includes all REEL's facilities in India, Singapore, US and the Middle East. Any applicable exclusions are highlighted in the relevant sections.

Data Management

In order to ensure accuracy, the information in this report is drawn from multiple internal sources and has been reviewed by key members of REEL. Our efforts encompass an examination of conversion factors and assumptions made as well as periodic reviews and audit trails.

Approach to Materiality

REEL has presented its sustainability performance considering the topics most material to creating sustainable value for our business as well as for all stakeholders. The most material topics were identified based on engagement with internal stakeholders (including leadership and management teams) and ESG indices like DJSI, MSCI, SASB.

We appreciate your interest in our sustainability performance and welcome queries and feedback. Please get in touch with:

Name : Shujath Ali
Email Id : shujath.ali@ramky.com

Unless otherwise stated, REEL refers to REEL Group up to Natural Capital section (127) of this document

EMBEDDING SUSTAINABILITY

The recent sixth assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change highlights the significant impacts of the climate crisis and demands that the world prevent potential catastrophes. This call to action is timely, as there is an increasing awareness of the multi - faceted implications of the climate crisis on economies, businesses, people, and environment. Simultaneously, there is a growing demand from investors and regulators for transparent disclosures of corporates' Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) performance.

As REEL forays further afield into international markets and as we scale up operations, we are conscious of the responsibility we carry to ensure our business has a positive impact on the environment, the communities we engage with and on our people, customers, and business partners. Being in the business of enabling sustainable ecosystems through relevant solutions, ESG is already integral to our way of thinking and business operations. We have deepened our focus on ESG dimensions and have taken concrete steps to ensure this focus is shared by all in the organisation.

HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 20-21

HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2020 -21

21% YoY
EBITDA growth

4%
EBITDA margin improvement

5
Mn tonnes
Municipal Solid Waste managed

1 Mn tonnes
Industrial Hazardous Waste handled

837
Electric Vehicles Deployed
at Chennai MSW sites to green our vehicle fleet

55%
PBT growth

6%
PBT margin improvement

ROCE 20.3%
Industry Leading key ratios

ROE 17.4%

DSCR 5.75x

Debt: Equity 0.21x

Net Debt to EBITDA 0.35x

REEL's Total Income for FY 2020 – 21
INR 2,604 Crores

While EBITDA
INR 754 Crores
reflects an increase of 21% over the previous year; PBT has increased by 55%

44 MW
Operational Waste to Energy
renewable power facilities installed

46 new CNG vehicles (LMV)
Procured
and 14 Tippers (HMV) Under Conversion to CNG from Diesel

46,500 Tonnes
Biomedical Waste safely disposed

800 KW
Solar Plant set up
at Hyderabad Integrated Municipal Solid Waste(HiMSW) site at Jawaharnagar

85% Employees
displayed commitment to their role as front line workers and came to work of their own accord, to ensure cities received essential services during the first lockdown following COVID19 global pandemic

Recycled C&D Waste
material has been used by Ready Mix Concrete companies as partial replacement of aggregate in the concrete mix to make green and ecologically responsible concrete.

6 Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste
Material recovery facilities
(operational across Noida, Hyderabad, Tirupati, Visakhapatnam, and Vijayawada)

0.14 Mn tonnes
C&D Waste collected and transformed into 0.1 million tonnes of commodities suitable for reuse in the construction industry.

BIOGAS

India's Largest Compressed Biogas Plant
at Hyderabad Integrated Municipal Solid Waste (HiMSW) site

Emissions reduced

97,000 MTCO2e/Yr Total

3,891 Tonnes of Methane/Yr

9,604 Tonnes of CO_2/Yr

Positively impacted
>25,000 families
across our country through CSR activities such as providing food and clothes supplies, PPE material and establishing drinking water facilities through RO plants etc.

Established Ramky Women's Network (RWN)
to enable all women employees across REEL locations to participate and interact in learning programmes and also discuss various women-related issues. The objective of RWN is to allow women employees to speak up and speak out.

18%
Proportion of women
among new hires this year compared to 2% last year

All women MSW team established in Chennai
First of its kind all women
only MSW team in the entire nation, which is headed by a zonal head, supported by two-unit officers and 16 supervisors and 430 support staff (Battery Operated Vehicle(BOV) drivers and sweepers) in the age group of 25-45 years

AWARDS

REEL Group has been recognized with several awards by leading industry bodies and organisations for our efforts to address the climate crisis and to improve quality of life by contributing to clean air, water, and liveable urban areas.

- CII Green Co Most Innovative Award to Large Scale Compressed Biogas Plant at HiMSW, 2021
- Straits Times Award for Business Services and Supplies Category, Singapore, 2020
- Times Ascent and World HRD Congress Best Employer Brand Award, 2020
- VC Circle Award for the Best industrial Company of the Year, 2020
- Frost & Sullivan and TERI Certificate of Merit to Delhi Waste – to - Energy Facility, (Challengers Category), 2020
- Frost & Sullivan and TERI Certificate of Merit to Hyderabad Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management (Believers Category), 2020
- ASSOCHAM award for Best Waste Management Company of the Year, Medicare Environmental, 2018
- 3R Excellence Awards in Municipal Waste Management for Delhi, Chennai and Hyderabad MSW Projects, by 8th Regional #R Forum in Asia and the Pacific, 2018
- 3 SKOTCH Award for MSW Bilaspur, 2018
- Public Relations Council of India (PRCI) Meritorious Chanakya Award for Best HR Initiative of the Year – Environmentally Sustainable CSR, 2021
- Frost & Sullivan Award for India Integrated Solid Waste Company of the Year, 2017

CASE STUDY

Singapore's Best Employer Award, 2021

Placed 2nd in the

Business Services & Supplies Category

THE STRAITS TIMES
Singapore's
Best Employers
2021
statista

In FY 2020 - 21, we prioritised our value proposition and worked on numerous recognition and engagement events focused on employees' well - being, work - place safety, flexible work arrangement and reinforcing a brand that attracts and retains the best talent. These efforts contribute to building a positive workplace culture, creating a collaborative work environment as well as enhancing employee motivation and retention of top talents.

The outcome was reflected in the recognition we received in the Awards standing. We placed 41st overall across all sectors and 2nd in our own category, Business Services & Supplies.

The prestigious Singapore Best Employer's Award is conducted across 26 industry sectors and evaluates over 200,000 recommendations to shortlist recipients in multiple different categories.

The process is stringent and involves online surveys with over 9,000 employees of companies that employs 200 + persons in their Singapore operations. The survey includes about 30 questions on key employment parameters such as working conditions, salary, potential for development and company image. The evaluation was based on 2 criteria:

- **Direct recommendations:** Employees' willingness to recommend their own employers to friends and family on a 10 point scale
- **Indirect recommendations:** Participants evaluation of other employers in their respective industries who stand out either positively or adversely

LEADERSHIP MESSAGES

Chairman's Message

Dear Shareholders,

I write to you in the midst of unprecedented times. The pandemic and its ensuing ripples on economies and societies around the world continue to be felt. World gross product fell by an estimated 4.3% last year -the sharpest contraction of global output since the Great Depression. Travel restrictions have disrupted the smooth global flow of trade and commerce and our way of life.

Yet amidst the swirling uncertainty there is an enhanced awareness on the importance of ensuring sustainable growth. Climate change, green economy and ESG have taken centre-stage, as governments and corporations across the globe realise the primacy of sustainable development.

At REEL, sustainability forms the bedrock of our business and founding principles. Our alignment with the ESG approach and concomitant investments in world class digitalization, business process technologies and good corporate governance practices position us to leverage our expertise and capabilities to drive responsible growth for our customers globally.

Urbanisation and infrastructure development go hand in glove. The addition of billions of people to urban areas is bound to put pressure on cities and resources that enable good standards of living. In light of this, economies worldwide are considering sustainable development and ESG factors in governance and strategic decisions. This presents a plethora of opportunities for REEL in India and globally, for environmental services, recycling and resource recovery, waste-to-energy and all facets of the circular economy. We remain committed to our vision of leading world – class infrastructure development and delivering environment management services through sustainable growth. We also continue to emphasise the socio economic development of social communities and strive to contribute to achieving the SDGs for all, especially the most vulnerable.

As we recover from the onslaught of the pandemic and we continue to strive to expand towards our full potential, I take this opportunity to thank our workers who courageously ensure uninterrupted essential services, our employees, Board members and all stakeholders for their commitment and efforts to enable REEL to scale newer heights.

Best wishes,

B S Shantharaju
Chairman

Managing Director & CEO's Message

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me great pleasure to report that our Company continues to demonstrate extraordinary fortitude and resilience in the face of immense challenges posed by COVID -19. REEL's total Income for FY 2020 – 21 stands at INR 2,603.84 crores while EBITDA at INR 754.23 crores reflects an increase of 21% over the previous year and PBT has increased by 55%.

The improvement in EBITDA is attributed largely to improved performance by the Industrial, Bio - Medical and Waste to Energy segments in India. Increased waste quantities and improved waste mix drove 4% growth in the Industrial segment while COVID waste contributed strongly to the Bio Medical Waste segment which grew by 66%. The growth of the Waste to Energy segment by 88% was contributed by the new facility commissioned in Hyderabad in August 2020. In Singapore, the turn - around of facilities management and key projects as well as a COVID related grant provided by the Singapore government have resulted in EBITDA doubling.

REEL's achievements are made possible by our global workforce, whose passion for environmental services and innovation enable us to expand our potential and explore new horizons. Our ground force displayed tremendous commitment as they continued to work through the COVID -19 pandemic, delivering uninterrupted essential services and earning the admiration of citizens.

The Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) criteria are gaining currency rapidly among investor groups, governments, employees, customers and the general public across the world. ESG has always been at the core of REEL's governance and business strategy. In FY 2020 – 21, we inducted a new Independent Director to the Board to oversee the Company's focus on ESG issues. We also formalized a Charter for ESG and instituted a Board Committee to shape REEL's sustainability strategy and direction as we journey forward.

Globally the environmental services industry is growing rapidly, spurred by increasing demand and technology advances. Recognising that our competitive edge lies in being future ready, we initiated Project Shikhar which aims to transform REEL's business to achieve operations excellence and best-in-class processes, with focus on sustainability. We have also made significant investments in IT systems and will soon achieve the capability to connect anytime and anywhere with our employees, suppliers and customers. As a result of these initiatives, we expect to see significant reduction in costs and improvement in profits as well as enhanced efficiencies and seamless collaborations across the organisation's functions.

Innovation and technology go hand in hand as the cornerstone of the world class solutions we develop to solve our customers' sustainability challenges. We have rolled out several large scale projects that involve best in class smart mobility systems, information technology and infrastructure for the management of varied types of waste, ranging from municipal solid waste, to hazardous industrial waste, and marine pollution waste.

The wellbeing of our employees continues to be an area of high priority at REEL. Several measures were implemented to safeguard the well-being of our employees throughout the pandemic. We instituted global safety protocols, imported personal protection suits, and provided employees with accommodation and food as well as hardship allowance. The COVID – 19 pandemic resulted in extreme hardship and loss for several individuals and families across the world. We prioritized support for our employees and provided a COVID Assistance Policy, which included provision of oxygen concentrators, hospitalization cover, medicine and vaccination reimbursement. Additionally, we also provided immediate as well as long term benefits and assistance to families of deceased employees.

Beyond our response to the pandemic, we implemented Darwin Box, a Human Resources Management System (HRMS) which enables access to real time employee data and enhances the efficiency of decision making. We also launched Vibe on Demand, an Enterprise Social Network Tool, with the intention of encouraging employees to participate more actively in shaping the organisation's culture. The Company has created a robust Ethics and Compliance programme and has built policies, procedures, controls by integrating Governance and Compliance into the business processes and culture of the organisation. We have launched several employee engagement initiatives like Ethics and Compliance Week, SpeakOPEN programme, SpeakOPEN culture trainings, third party supported Whistle Blower hotline to strengthen the Compliance programme.

Our customers have always been accorded high importance and we continue to work to earn their highest satisfaction in their experience with REEL. We have initiated a Customer Experience Platform (CEP) and are in the process of formalising a mechanism to assess Customer Satisfaction and improve our performance of customer engagement.

Our CSR commitment focuses on 6 key thrust areas: Education, Health, Natural Resource Management, Skill Development, Women Empowerment and Rural Development. In light of the devastation caused by the pandemic, a significant proportion of CSR funding was directed towards relief measures such as access to groceries, safe drinking water and clothing for those impacted severely. We also provided oxygen concentrator and PPE kits to district administrations. It is a matter of satisfaction for us that in FY 2020 - 21, REEL's CSR contributions exceeded the mandated budget.

We believe we have a responsibility to demonstrate climate leadership. Electric vehicles have been deployed at our sites and our Tamil Nadu facility operates a rooftop solar project on a commercial basis. Additionally, we are working towards establishing a benchmark measurement of carbon emission and reduction targets for the future.

In the last year we strengthened our commitment to embedding principles of circular economy in our operations. Anticipating the global shift in waste classification from the generator to the characteristics of the waste, we have invested in the best people and processes and are strongly positioned to transition from a Company involved in the treatment and disposal of waste to a resource management Company, recovering resources from waste.

I would like to thank all our employees for their commitment, Board members for their guidance, investors, customers and all our business partners, as well as the communities in which we operate for their support and faith in our mission of creating a sustainable society.

Best wishes,

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director & CEO

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

At REEL we continuously strive to

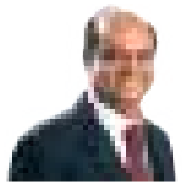
Create an organisation driven by excellence, beginning with the governance of the organisation.

Having set and achieved high standards of excellence in the last 25 years of our growth, we now focus on transforming our Company to follow the path of sustainability in the truest sense of the term and be well prepared to navigate a dynamic business environment in the coming years.

The governance of the Company rests with the Board of Directors, comprising 3 Independent Directors, 3 Non-Executive Directors and 3 Executive Directors. The members of the Board represent diversity of experience in the private and public sectors as well as expertise in varied fields such as environmental law, waste management, business management, governance, ethics, IT, Sustainability, audit, finance, and infrastructure. Each member of the Board focuses on specific aspects of the Company's governance and is a member of one or more committees set up to oversee the overall functioning of REEL.

The responsibility for the day to day operations of the Company rests with the Executive Team comprising the CEO and Heads of key organisational functions and verticals.

Our policies, processes and compliance standards are regularly enhanced in order to fulfil our responsibilities and to strengthen confidence amongst our employees, business partners/ associates, customers and investors.



B S Shantharaju
Chairman of the Board and Independent Director

Narayan Seshadri
Independent Director

Lim Hwee Hua
Non-Executive Nominee Director

Vaishali Nigam Sinha
Independent Director

Rupen Jhaveri
Non-Executive Nominee Director

Bhuvan Srinivasan
Non-Executive Nominee Director

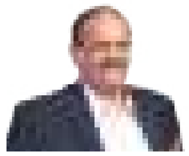
M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

Masood Mallick
Joint Managing Director

Anil Khandelwal
Joint Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer

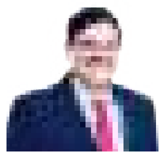
Executive Team

The responsibility for the day to day operations of the Company rests with the Executive Team comprising the CXOs and Heads of key organisational functions and verticals.



M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

Masood Mallick
Joint Managing Director



Anil Khandelwal
Joint Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer

Dr. Sujiv Nair
Chief Human Resource Officer & Chief Transformation Officer

Shujath Bin Ali
General Counsel & Chief Compliance Officer

Pankaj Maharaj
Deputy Chief Financial Officer

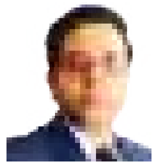
Rahul Dua
Operations Head, Middle East

Colin Alfred Gilpin
President Municipal Solid Waste

Rama Mohan Rao
Head, Municipal Waste Management

Sanjiv Kumar
Head, Industrial Waste Management

Satya Adamala
Head, Bio Medical Waste Management



Amrendra Kumar
Head, Recycling

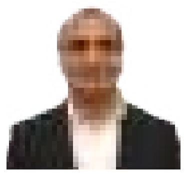
Sachin D. Watarkar
Head, Integrated Environmental Services

Keith Koh
CEO, Ramky Cleantech Singapore

Ang Kin Yong
CEO – Ramky Solutions Pte. Limited

Dr. B. Chakradhar
Head, Consultancy Services

Dr. K. Srinivas
Vice President, Technical



Y Sudhakar
Operations Head, USA

Govind Singh
Company Secretary

ABOUT REEL

Established in 1994, Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (REEL Group) is a leading provider of comprehensive environment management services. Its business operations are focused on delivering sustainability for its clients and to the society at large.

Operations span across

Municipal solid waste management | Hazardous waste management | Biomedical waste management | Waste to Energy | Recycling | Integrated environmental services | Facilities management | Car park management.

Through strong growth, confidence from its investors and sound financial management, REEL has reduced debt, and enhanced its profit for the year, which stands at INR 397.55 Crore in FY 2020 - 21.

AA
Company's credit rating

Our clientele spans the public and private sectors and comprise Government organisations, Healthcare players such as hospitals and corporates such as pharmaceutical companies and the Fertiliser industry.

We partner with over

25
municipal bodies

15,000
industrial clients

35,000+
healthcare establishments in India

REEL focuses on sustainable development, setting new standards in the people-planet-profit paradigm with relentless adoption of digitization, supply chain optimisation and process excellence. We leverage the latest technology to deliver holistic end-to-end solutions while adhering to the **highest standards of corporate governance and environmental protection.**

We are certified with the following standards:

Integrated ManagementSystem (IMS)

- ISO 9001: 2015
- ISO 14001: 2015
- ISO 45001: 2018

National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL)

- ISO/IEC 17025: 2017

Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series (OHSAS)

- 18001:2017

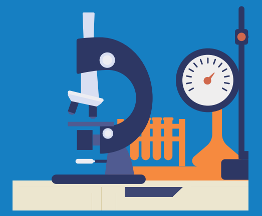
With the aid of our 15000+ strong workforce

We handle 5 million tonnes of municipal waste and 1 million tonnes of hazardous waste annually in India and have installed 44 MW of operational waste to energy renewable power facilities.

We have constructed India's first landfill that adheres to standards of the United States Environment Protection Agency as well as the country's largest waste - to - energy plant. Staying true to our commitment to protecting the environment.

REEL has rehabilitated one of India's largest waste dump with

15 million + tonnes
of municipal solid waste spread over 300 acres



29 NABL, MoEF&CC Approved Labs

Our state-of-the-art laboratories are accredited by India's National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories and have achieved Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change clearance.

We have set ourselves several challenging targets for the coming months and are working towards transitioning our transport fleet of conventional heavy vehicles to comprise electric vehicles as well as achieving Zero Liquid Discharge status at all of our sites, generating solar power on scale for our operations and deploying advanced technologies for greater efficiency of our leachate treatment systems.

Our Business Solutions

Our business solutions address the environmental and climate crisis by supporting the lowering of greenhouse gases and using waste to generate green energy and recycled goods. Our offering includes Industrial and Municipal Waste as well as Recycling and Resource Recovery, Wastewater Management, Facilities Management and Consultancy Services for the Environment.

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Smart and holistic solutions (street sweeping, doorstep pickup, transportation, processing and disposal)

WASTE - TO - ENERGY

Design, Build and Operate waste-to-energy plants

RESOURCE AND RECYCLING RECOVERY

Circular economy through value recovery from industrial, commercial and domestic waste

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Integrated, customized and designed to improve efficiency and effectiveness

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

End-to-end secure logistics and processing of all types of hazardous waste

BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

Safe transportation and disposal of hospital and pharmaceutical waste (including COVID-19 waste), rejected or expired products

INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENT SERVICES

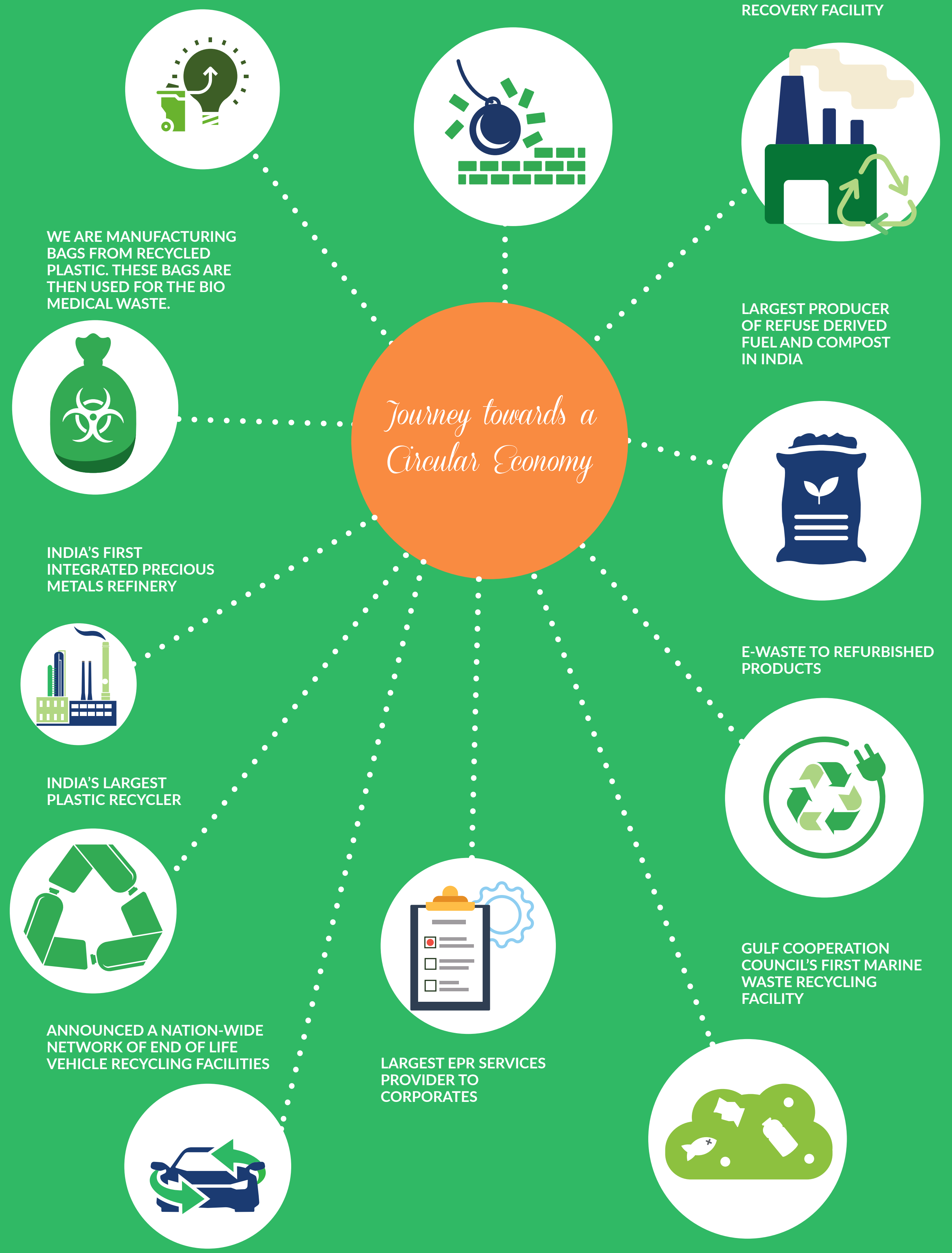
Solid waste management, contamination site remediation, waste water treatment and recycling

ENVIRONMENT CONSULTANCY SERVICES

Science-based advisory to diverse industries and government bodies

CAR PARK MANAGEMENT

Integrated end to end automated car park management



OUR VISION, MISSION, VALUES & STRATEGY

At Ramky Enviro, we always strive to

Learn

Adopt better practices

And act with agility

We are transforming to accelerate a Sustainable Revolution and hence have formulated the following objectives/strategies in line with our vision, mission and organisational values.

OUR VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

REEL is committed to ethical business practices, ensuring customer satisfaction, innovation and ensuring the wellbeing of our people and communities to create shared value.

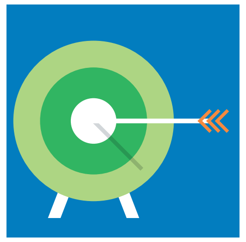
Our Vision and Mission

Vision

Ramky shall be a leading

Global enterprise in world – class infrastructure development and environment management through sustainable growth

Mission



Ramky shall ensure quality, timely and budgetary deliverances

through continuous technology upgradation thereby enhancing the value of all its stakeholders

Values

- Integrity
- Customer Satisfaction
- Quality, Timely and Budgetary Deliverance
- Innovation
- Safety, Health and Environment
- Social Commitment

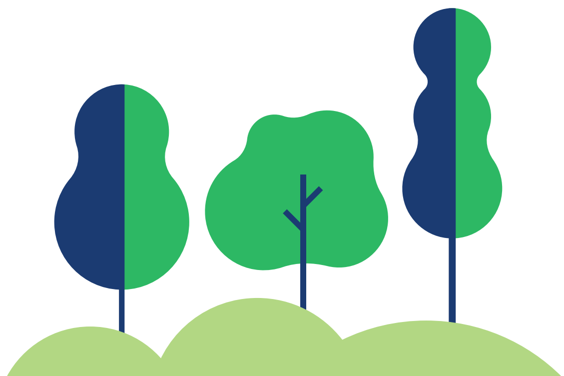
OUR STRATEGY

Objective: Strengthening Our Presence in Emerging Economies

- Increasing focus on delivering solutions at scale.
- Tapping emerging technologies to tackle waste management, and to transform into a fully integrated global circular economy company.
- Continue working closely with local authorities and industries to ensure sustainable urban development.

Objective: Accelerating Our Environment, Health and Safety Targets

- Transitioning to low carbon energy sources
- Striving for continual improvement by visualizing future expectations and planning the transition process and executing change to achieve control of process emissions, minimise generation of wastewater and ensure zero liquid discharge, reduction of landfill and carbon foot print.
- Increasing the focus on robust engineering control and infrastructure safety



Objective: Strengthening Corporate Governance

- Investing in technology to enhance board governance and effectiveness and to strengthen monitoring of compliance across all sites for which third-party has been engaged
- Reaching Compliance 2.0 which includes:
  - Enhanced Policies and Procedures
  - Developing Code of Conduct and Business Ethics Document
  - Suppliers Code of Conduct.
- Driving a culture of compliance and ethical practices across the organisation to safeguard the interest of all stakeholders

Objective: To Focus on Equitable, Sustainable and Accessible Development Opportunities for the Communities We Serve, Employees, Consumers, Stakeholders and the Public At Large.

- Explore potential CSR Partners for empanelment and formulate CSR programmes/plans under CSR policy with approved partners.
- Drive execution of CSR programmes along with periodic impact assessment by third party on various parameters as defined and impact analysis
- The CSR Committee shall formulate and recommend an annual CSR plan to the Board for approval every year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors are members of 6 Board Committees each with well-defined roles and responsibilities to ensure REEL stays true to sustainable development and charts the course of value creation for the business and stakeholders. The Board Committees oversee the key aspects of the organisation's functioning.

REEL drives corporate governance with

High Standards of Excellence

centred on the pursuit of our corporate values, and ensures that we maintain strict regulatory compliance in all our areas of operation

We ensure Independent Directors' meetings are held as required under the Companies Act, 2013. Investor's and Promoter's prior approval is taken for all the matters covered under Affirmative Voting Matters and Reserved Matters respectively. We conduct regular internal audits and have put in place stringent Internal Financial Controls (IFCs). Additionally, trainings are regularly delivered to enhance the Company's corporate governance.

We have deployed technology to enhance good governance; for instance, by implementing an organisation-wide compliance software Legatrix RamkyONE, which enables a comprehensive overview of adherence to the organisation's compliance and control mechanisms at the operating level. Navex Global is employed to support in identifying and managing risks within the organisation while Dess digital services support the board with paperless board meetings and seamless access to board public committee materials.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee oversees and ensures the integrity of financial controls and financial risks, the timely reporting of the Company's financial performance and disclosures, in compliance with regulatory requirements. The committee is also responsible for appointment, compensation, oversight of the work of Auditors, Company's risk management policies and preparation and reviews of financial statements before submission to the Board. Members are accountable for ensuring strong internal control systems, the Whistle Blower mechanism, findings of the internal audit, and are also involved in major financial transactions that the Company undertakes.

The Audit Committee promotes strong ethics, transparency and fairness within the organisation and serves as an educational resource for changes and trends in the business and regulatory environment.

Members of the Audit Committee

Narayan Seshadri
Chairperson

B S Shantharaju
Member

Rupen Jhaveri
Member

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

This committee formulates the criteria by which Directors and Senior Management are appointed. Members of this committee advise the Board on the persons to be appointed or re-appointed as Directors and recommend the remuneration and commissions to be paid to them. The committee also advises on diversity of the Board and criteria for evaluation of the performance of Board members.

Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Narayan Seshadri
Chairperson

B S Shantharaju
Member

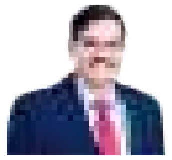
Hwee Hua Lim
Member

Executive Board Committee

This committee comprises REEL's Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and Joint Managing Director. It takes on the responsibility of overseeing the day to day functioning of the Company and enables the Board to focus on the larger governance of the organisation.

M Goutham Reddy
Member

Masood Mallick
Member



Anil Khandelwal
Member

ESG Committee

The ESG Committee oversees the appropriate implementation of REEL's ESG Charter at the functional level by ESG Supervisors, Business Heads and the Sustainability Coordinator. The Committee reviews compliance to the Charter on a quarterly basis and provides interim updates to the Board as required. The Committee also reviews and approves an annual sustainability report which is presented to the Board and published to inform all stakeholders of the Company's ESG performance.

Vaishali Nigam Sinha
Chairperson

Bhuvan Srinivasan
Member

Masood Mallick
Member

Shujath Bin Ali
Member

Dr. K. Srinivas
Member

KS Anand Khumar
Member

Risk Management Committee

The mandate of this committee is to assist the Board of Directors to identify, evaluate and mitigate risks that arise from external conditions as well as from the organisation's strategy and operations. This committee periodically reviews the risk management process of the Company. Together with the Audit Committee, the committee guides the mitigation of major risks identified by the business and key functions.

Members of the Risk Management Committee are guided by the Company's Risk Management Charter in identifying existing and potential risks posed for REEL by financial, external, and other conditions. The charter also requires Risk Management Committee supervision of suitable actions to mitigate the identified risks in a timely manner. We are working to develop a Risk Management Policy which will guide identification, assessment and mitigation of risks to REEL's business.

Narayan Seshadri
Chairperson

M. Goutham Reddy
Member

Masood Mallick
Member

Anil Khandelwal
Member

Shujath Bin Ali
Member

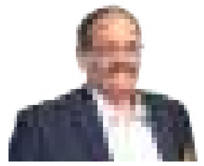
CSR Committee

This committee determines which projects are to be implemented under the organization's CSR Policy. They are also responsible for the financial outlay of each of the projects, and recommend the roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders involved.

B S Shantharaju
Chairperson

Hwee Hua Lim
Member

Rupen Jhaveri
Member



M Goutham Reddy
Member

Policy Framework

The Board of Directors has adopted specific governance policies, formulated to address the interests of the organisation as well as all our internal and external stakeholders. Our governing policies are as follows:

Code of Conduct and Business Ethics

Our Code of Conduct and Business Ethics guides all employees, including Directors in the daily conduct of business. It provides guidelines for interactions among REEL employees and with external partners/ associates. It also lays out guidelines for the Board of Directors to support them in overseeing the Company's ethical governance and functioning.

Anti - Bribery and Anti - Corruption Policy

This policy puts forth REEL's non - tolerance of bribery, kickbacks or corruption of any nature, whether to government officials, customers, investors, clients or other private parties. It requires REEL's employees, external business associates and other third parties to not give, offer or receive anything of value (such as facilitation fees, political and charitable donations, gifts, hospitality and entertainment) for the purpose of seeking or maintaining a business advantage and seeks signed agreement from suppliers and other third parties hired for the conduct of the Company's business.

Overseen by REEL's Chief Compliance Officer, the policy and related internal controls serve to prevent bribery, the appearance of wrongdoing and enable the Company to address any reported violations effectively. It provides information on how to report wrong doing, including established channels that enable speaking out openly without fear of retaliation. The policy also outlines permissible exceptions such as extreme situations in which a person's life or health are highly jeopardised as well as acceptable entertainment and gifts, subject to these being declared to the Company and aligning with the Gifts and Entertainment Policy.

Data Management and Governance Policy

The purpose of this policy is to ensure secure management of data at REEL and to protect the organisation against breaches of privacy, confidentiality, and security. The policy also requires that REEL adhere to applicable regulatory requirements in the various locations of its operations.

Whistle Blower Policy / Vigil Mechanism

This policy states the Company's requirement for all of REEL's Directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives and other associated parties to act and conduct business to the highest standards of ethics and integrity. The policy requires that actual or suspected unethical behaviours, fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct and Business Ethics be reported to a member of the Legal, Ethics & Compliance Department or to the Chief Compliance Officer. It provides details of the types of incidents that must be reported, channels that may be availed to report unethical acts and the investigation process. The policy extends to the Company's suppliers and business associates to report violations and vice versa.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women (POSH) at Workplace

Gender based violence and harassment are gaining visibility the world over and with it, women are giving voice to demands for respect and equality. REEL has zero tolerance for sexual harassment and gender based discrimination at the workplace and addresses instances of harassment with the highest priority. The Company's POSH Policy aligns with India's Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and outlines conditions / situations that would be considered harassment in the course of the Company's business. It also offers guidelines for reporting instances of harassment and seeking redressal.

The POSH Committee, which is a Management body oversees the implementation of the organisation's POSH policy as well as appropriate redressal of complaints within the required time frame. In addition, each of REEL's sites has a POSH committee as per statutory requirements. The Company regularly conducts trainings to raise awareness about sexual harassment, the avenues for reporting grievances and the Company's policy of non-tolerance towards it.

Risk Management Policy

Members of the Risk Management and Audit Committees are guided by this policy in identifying existing and potential risks posed for REEL by financial, external, and other conditions. The policy also requires Risk Management Committee supervision of suitable actions to mitigate the identified risks in a timely manner. A well defined process is in place to identify the risks, and adaptable action plans are made to deal with any and all identified risks.

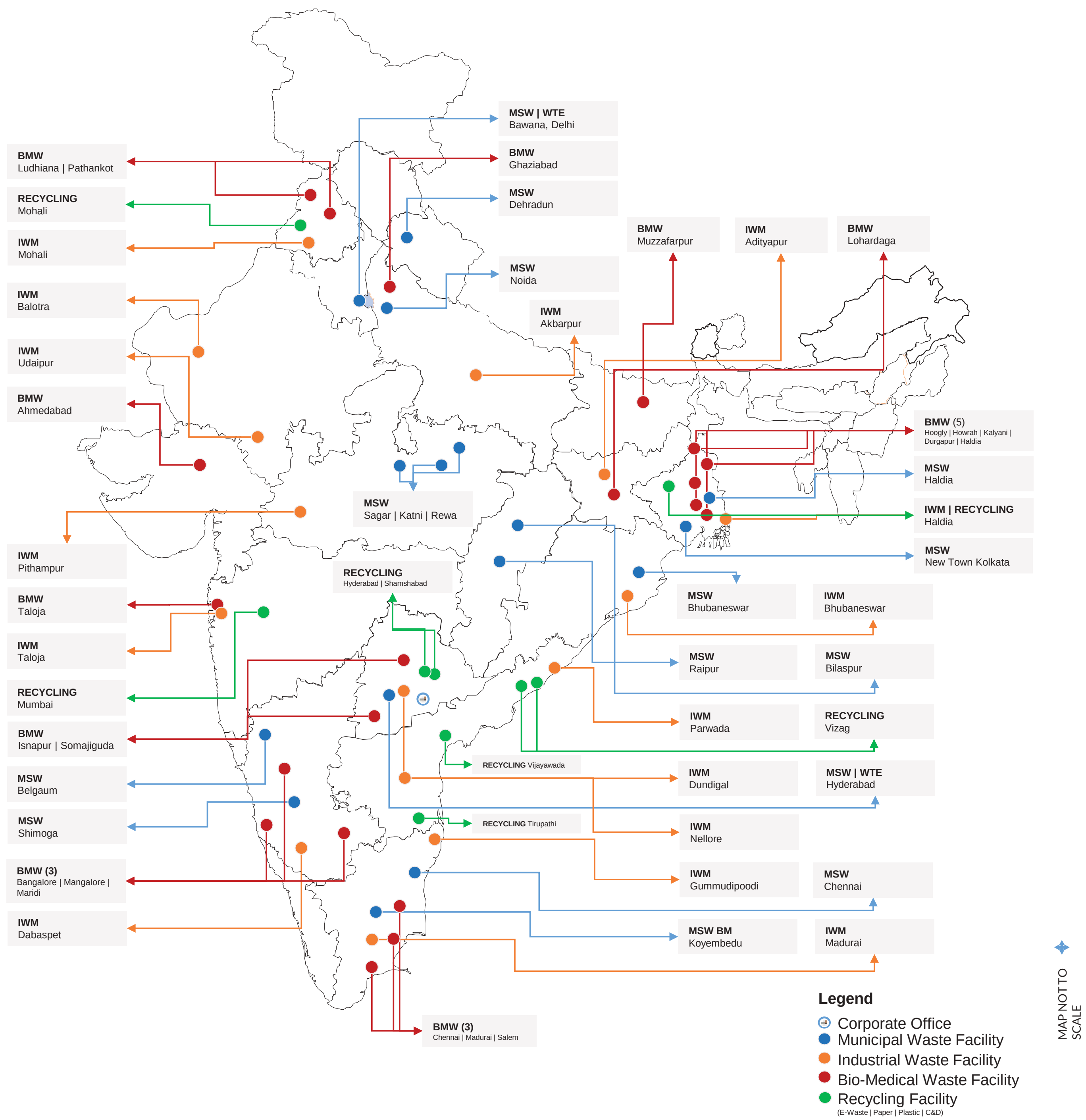
Related Party Transactions Policy

This policy has been adopted by the Board of Directors and applies to transactions (transfer of resources, services, or obligations, regardless of a price) made with the Board of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives, and Related Parties. This policy provides guidelines for Arm's Length transactions and approval of the Audit Committee/ Board of Directors/ Shareholders (as required) to safeguard against conflict with the Company's interests. Requirements for disclosure of Related Party Transactions are also covered in the ambit of the policy.

Scan here to know more about our policies

Our Presence

Headquartered in Hyderabad, in the state of Telangana in South India, REEL's footprint extends across 21 states in India and globally to Singapore, UAE, USA, Bangladesh, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman and Tanzania.



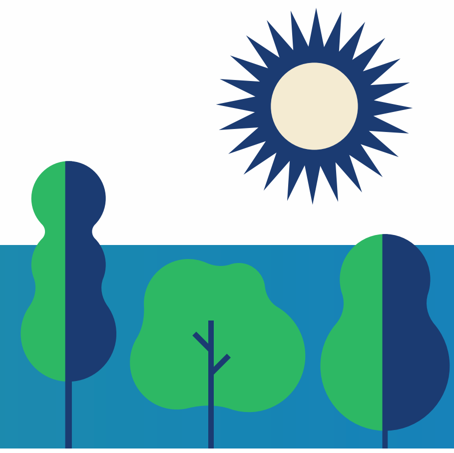
India
Integrated Services

Singapore
Car Park Management and Facilities Management

USA
Marine Waste Recycling & Treatment Facility

Tanzania
Medical Waste Project, Build – Own – Operate Project

Middle East
Sohar Marine Waste Facility in Oman. EPC Projects and Operation & Maintenance Projects in Oman, UAE, Saudi Arabia.



85+ facilities
in 12 Indian states and the Middle East.

18 Industrial Waste Management Facilities
in 12 Indian states and the Middle East.

340,000
hospital beds

35,000
healthcare establishments

We also manage and recycle emerging waste streams and in FY 2020 – 21, we made operational 5 Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste recycling facilities in India.

CASE STUDY

Handling and Treatment of COVID - 19 Waste Generated in Abu Dhabi

Holistic approach to

safe COVID -19 medical waste disposal

The COVID -19 pandemic has posed several challenges to the world, including the disposal of large quantities of medical waste, generated from its treatment and use of personal care equipment.

In Abu Dhabi, the quantities generated were far beyond the capacity of the existing collection and treatment infrastructure. The Emirate faced an urgent need to scale up biomedical waste management capabilities, to prevent secondary breakout of new infections from biomedical waste and to preserve the environment. The shortage of trained manpower further exacerbated the emergency.

TADWEER, the Abu Dhabi Waste Management Centre which is responsible for management of all medical waste in the Emirate commissioned Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC (AAWT) to collect, transport and treat COVID-19 medical waste generated in Abu Dhabi.

AAWT set up the required infrastructure including an incinerator

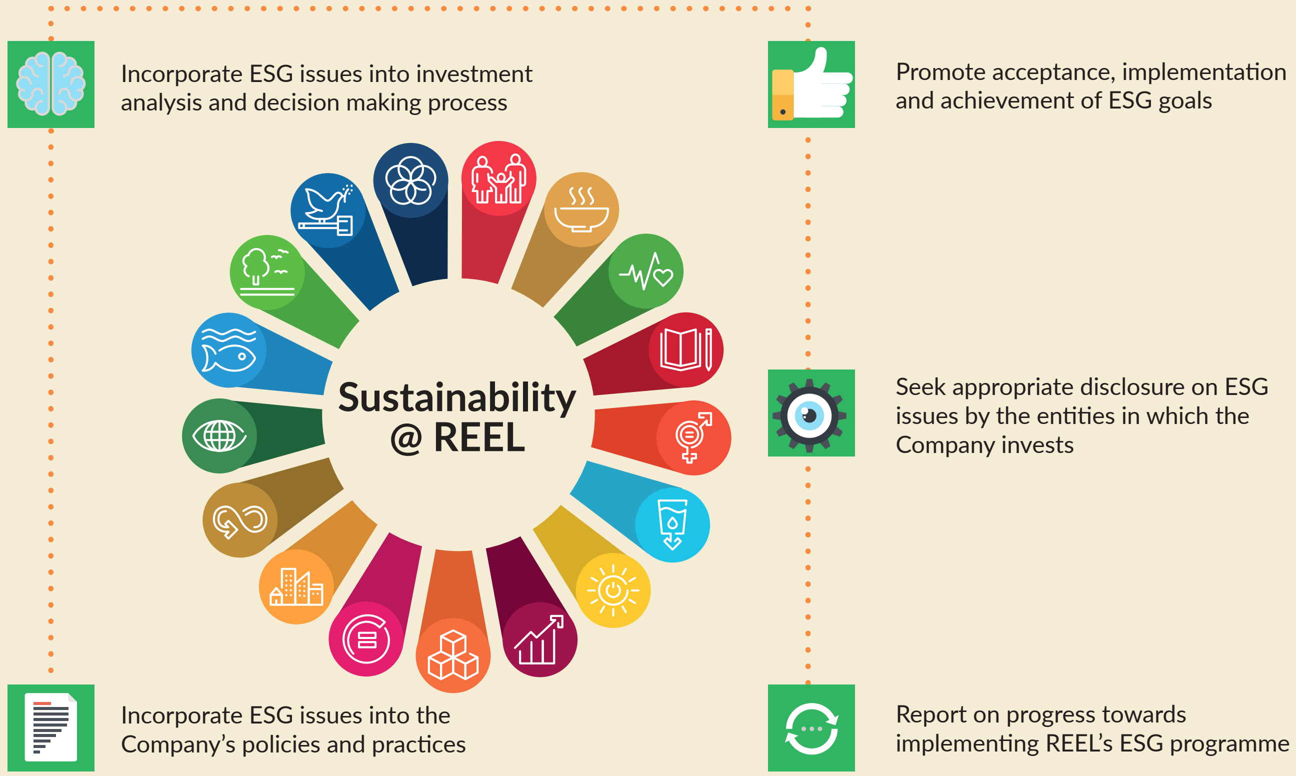
that operated round the clock at maximum efficiency.

In order to prevent inadvertent disposal of medical waste, the organisation deployed high end cold storage containers to hold medical waste before incineration. Additionally, AAWT also contributed to capacity building by training manpower to handle the waste and operate the incinerator.

The emergency response provided by AAWT to government agencies supported in managing the pandemic in the Emirate and the effort was acknowledged with a certificate of appreciation.

SUSTAINABILITY @ REEL

REEL is dedicated to conducting our business with a strong emphasis on sustainability. We have been adopting circular economy principles in our operations and have acted to strengthen value creation and impact delivery on all the ESG dimensions for our stakeholders and business. In FY 2020 – 21, we reiterated our commitment to the ESG approach by articulating REEL's first ESG Charter and designing a comprehensive ESG programme for the Company. The figure below summarises the ESG approach adopted by the Company.



The objective of REEL's ESG charter is twofold, namely:

- Assist the Board of Directors in upholding the company's commitment to environment conservation and sustainability including climate change, health and safety of REEL employees and the communities where it operates, corporate governance, reputation, and diversity
- Ensure formulation and deployment of relevant process and protocols, undertake preventive action and periodic assessments to manage any risks to the environment, society , health and safety and governance arising from work activities

The charter articulates criteria for how the Company performs on the Environment, Social and Governance dimensions.

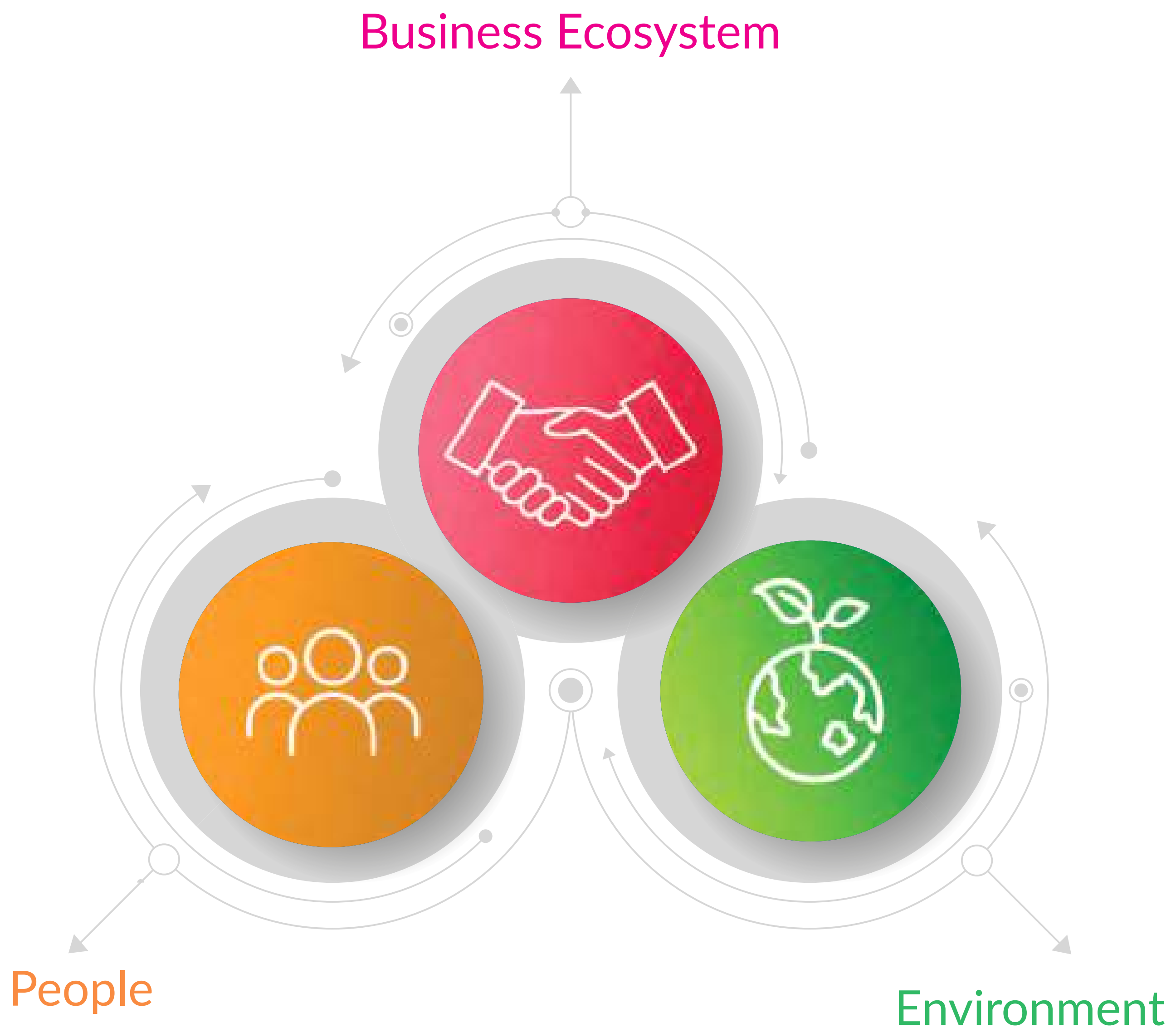
- **Environment:** includes criteria for the Company's performance as a steward of nature
- **Social:** these criteria guide how REEL should manage relationships with employees, suppliers, customers, vendors and the communities where it has operations
- **Governance:** these criteria cover the Company's leadership, decision making, risk management, audits, internal controls, and shareholder rights.

Being aligned with our ESG charter, our strategy for sustainable growth emphasises increased adoption of circular economy principles. We have also instituted an ESG Committee constituting of members from across the organisation and appointed an Independent Director to help guide the team in pursuing and achieving REEL's ESG goals.

Our Sustainability Framework

Our sustainability framework is founded on three pillars, Business Ecosystem, People and Environment, which resonate with the ESG concept. Each of the three pillars supports specific goals which align with the SDGs and for which we have articulated a 5-year roadmap.

Our Three Pillars



Business Ecosystem

Provide Environmental Solutions to Emerging Economies	Build Sustainable, Resilient Models and Partnerships	Act Ethically and Ensure Compliance

Our business spans several developed and emerging economies across the globe, including India, where we provide solutions and services to support scientific waste management and environmental protection activities. Over the coming years, we aim to expand our services more deeply in emerging economies, with a view to increase the quantities of municipal and hazardous waste processed in order to minimize environmental impacts.

We are conscious that strong local collaborations are key to fulfilling global environmental objectives. Therefore, we are proactively building sustainable partnerships that enable the creation of resilient models and processes that are essential to goal achievement. We have established a sustainability baseline for the publication of regular sustainability reports. REEL also ensures complete compliance with all applicable country regulations and standards and is committed to transparent disclosure of our work and performance through annual sustainability reporting.

People

Positively Impact Communities Wherever We Are	Enhance Wellbeing, Safety and Health at Work	Promote Diversity and Equality of Opportunities

As with all organisations, people are our greatest asset. We ensure that our interactions with our employees, partners, external parties, and with members of local communities around our sites not only reflect our values but epitomise them.

We deliver social benefit through our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives, which enable capacity building, enhanced livelihoods, women's empowerment, access to healthcare and clean water, and improved quality of life for communities in the areas we work in. We display our commitment to employee safety and wellbeing by striving to minimise accidents and ill-health and maintaining a Zero Fatality record via a robust occupational health and safety programme. Diversity and Inclusivity are of high importance to us. We are an equal opportunities employer and we endeavour to enhance the diversity throughout the organisation, including among the Company's leadership. The launch of the REEL Women's Network in FY 2020 - 21 is a significant milestone towards greater empowerment of women.

Environment

Key Sustainability initiatives: 2020-21

ENERGY EFFICIENCY	LOW CARBON TRANSITION/ GREEN ENERGY	CIRCULAR ECONOMY & SUSTAINABILITY
LED Lights to save Energy at all new Projects PF Correction in all major sites Low energy MVR based Leachate treatment plant at Delhi Innovative Forced Evaporation System at Various Sites for Treating Leachate Aux power % Improvement initiatives at Delhi WTE (VFDs)	Solar Plant Installation at HIMSW. Implementation underway at 11 other sites. Electric Vehicle deployment with custom design and drivetrain New Vehicle procurement on Green Fuel, conversion of HMV from Diesel to CNG engines in Delhi MSW CBG Plant in Hyderabad First large scale Big-methanation Project	Landfill air volume Initiative: - Vertical Landfills (Vizag and Mumbai) - Enhanced compaction equipment (HiMSW) Salt recovery plant under commissioning at HWMP Ash recycling plant at Delhi GOAL: 100% GREEN COVER

In FY 2020 – 21, we implemented three key initiatives to address the environmental impact of our business. These were designed to achieve energy efficiency, to transition to low-carbon energy, and to embed circular economy principles in our operations.

These key areas continue to be in focus as we move ahead and implement plans to manage water, emissions, and energy to deliver positive impacts to the environment and the communities that we work in.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

GOAL 8

Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

IMPACT: 150 YOUTH IN 2 STATES

Established Skill Development Centres where youth from the vicinity of our sites are provided requisite training to make them employable and put them on the path to financial sufficiency. Together with TATA Strive , we facilitate young people to access vocational training courses to acquire skills for work as beauticians, masons, and electricians. We support them to find suitable jobs and help with setting up their own enterprises if they desire.

GOAL 9

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

In FY 2020-21, we invested INR 2.86 crores in R&D to develop a slew of innovative solutions and technologies that enabled us to adopt principles of circular economy, reduce resource usage and mitigate our environmental footprint.

In collaboration with our R&D team, we also create sustainable products with high re-use value from the waste we process.

In FY 2020-21, our R-way initiative generated INR 35 crores savings in operational expenses.

AI powered material recovery facility – Farz, UAE - Reduces 20 tonnes of CO2 emissions per day.

GOAL 10

Reduce inequality within and among countries

REEL offers ample opportunity to generate employment and incomes among different groups of people, spanning education levels, gender, and other socio economic characteristics. We are an equal opportunities employer and endeavour to enhance the diversity of REEL's workforce. This is reflected in our recruitment practices and in the initiatives implemented within the organisation.

GOAL 11

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

5 million metric tons of municipal waste was treated by REEL in 2020 (i.e., 47% of the 8.2 million metric tons of waste generated in cities where the company provides services)

Number of people with access to proper urban municipal waste treatment services: 46 mn people in 16 urban municipalities*

**The indicator was developed by an external consultant in partnership with Ramky to measure REEL's impact from a population perspective*

GOAL 12

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

7 million tonnes (approx) of waste handled annually

1 million tonnes of Industrial Hazardous Waste Handled for the year 20-21

5 million tonnes of Municipal Solid Waste managed for the year 20-21

GCC's first marine waste recycling facility.

Conversion of Construction waste to Sand and Paver blocks via processing facilities: 6 facilities setup across Noida, Hyderabad, Vizag, Vijayawada to process 1600 tons of waste per day into sand/gravel/blocks.

Construction Waste converted into green concrete

Ensure zero proliferation of leachate into ground.

Ash recycling plant at waste to energy plant, to complete the circular economy and provide maximum reuse and recovery.

GOAL 13

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Improve avoided emissions and reduce operation emissions. We aim to achieve net negative carbon footprint

Established CBG (Compressed Bio Gas) Plant to convert wasted landfill gas. It resulted in total Equivalent Emissions reduction of 97000 MTCO2e/Yr, 3,891 Tonnes of Methane/Yr and 9,604 Tonnes of CO2/Yr

GOAL 2

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Implemented projects to address and eradicate malnutrition.

Significant proportion of CSR funding was directed towards providing relief during the COVID -19 pandemic. REEL made available food, groceries, safe drinking water and clothing to those adversely impacted by the pandemic.

GOAL 3

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

IMPACT: 23,150 HOUSEHOLDS ACROSS 10 STATES

Promote preventive healthcare by making available clean drinking water and sanitation infrastructure such as toilets.

Conducted health camps for marginalized persons such as rag pickers who work at waste sites, their families, and communities. They are provided medicines free of cost and are thus enabled to access basic healthcare services conveniently.

GOAL 4

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

IMPACT 13, 141 STUDENTS ACROSS 8 STATES

REEL supports government schools to implement an Integrated School Holistic Approach (ISHA), by enabling the delivery of education and providing scholarships, books, and uniforms.

Our support extends to developing school infrastructure, setting up safe drinking water facilities and equipping the school with sports equipment.

For students in remote communities around our sites, we provide schools the support of Vidya Volunteers

GOAL 5

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Ratio of female to male board members is 2:7

Women represented 18% of our new hires

The launch of the REEL Women's Network in FY 2020 - 21 is a significant milestone towards greater empowerment of women.

REEL's Unique All Women Municipal Solid Waste Team comprises a Zonal Head, supported by 2 unit officers, 16 supervisors and 400 support staff, aged between 25-45 years

GOAL 6

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

We work to support rural marginalised communities to enhance the quality of their lives sustainably. Our initiatives span construction of toilets and providing safe water storage facilities.

REEL aims to achieve net positive water status.

GOAL 7

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

1,13,430 KWH (units) saved by Replacement of HPSV Lamps by LED Lights to Save Energy.

Installation of 500 KW Solar Plant set up completed at HiMSW, now it is being expanded to 1000KW.

44MW Waste to Energy Plant installed.

VALUE CREATION

KEY INPUTS THAT SUPPORT OUR PEOPLE AND PROCESSES

CAPITALS

FINANCIAL

Capitalizing on growth opportunities with a robust cash outflow in tangible capex at INR 588.27 crores

Building a strong growth pipeline for the future with R&D investment

MANUFACTURED

85+ manufacturing sites across countries

5 million tonnes of Municipal Solid Waste

1 million tonnes of Industrial Hazardous Waste

46,500 tonnes of Biomedical Waste

44 MW of operational WTE

0.14 million tonnes of C & D Waste

INTELLECTUAL

Expenditure in R&D of INR 2.46 crores in FY 20-21

Project Shikhar is in progress with ideas worth INR 145 crores across 270+ initiatives in multiple stages of implementation

8 number of researchers/scientists in REEL

HUMAN

85% of our employees in India came to work, to support the community during COVID - 19

Cost of training of employees in FY 20-21 incurred is INR 2,79,680/-

40,000 + hours of training provided

SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP

In FY 2020 - 21, REEL exceeded planned outlay for CSR, spending INR 6 crores in total.

Encouraging employees to volunteer in CSR activities at least 8 working hours per year.

Engaging with 4,200+ suppliers

Audited 30 vendors on environmental and social aspects in FY 20-21

NATURAL CAPITAL

800KWp Solar Plant setup at HIMSW facility in FY 20-21

44 MW Waste to Energy Plant established

92120 KL of water withdrawal for FY 20-21 used for operational processes

1803863 KWH of energy saved in FY 20-21.

We Strive to Strengthen Our Competitive Advantage by Scaling Operational Excellence

Improving supply chain processes to achieve better materials management and stronger global relationships.

REEL R-Way House philosophy of operational excellence rests on the four pillars of promoting Innovation, enhancing Competitivity, optimising Productivity and creating an Energy Efficient, Safe and Healthy working environment while undertaking measures to train, empower and make our people more accountable.

Continued participative innovation through Kaizen events and DMAIC projects.

Initiated a project to optimise cost productivity, improve Process and Efficiency metrics like SLA, TAT & Cost Efficiency across multiple work streams like Operations (IWM, MSW& BMW), Projects, SCM, Central Logistics & HR in partnership with consultancy firm McKinsey & Co.

Commenced our transformation programme - Project Shikhar, which focuses on:

- Significant cost reduction and profit improvement over the next 12-18 months.
- Put together the implementation architecture to inculcate and sustain continuous operational excellence in the long term.
- Upgrade and institutionalise key processes for higher efficiency and seamless collaboration.

Continue initiatives which focus on measuring KPIs and improving performance. Seven strategic projects have been initiated which focus on achieving objectives of operational expenses optimization and technology development for revenue expansion and sustainable growth.

5S is a strategy we have adopted which aims to improve work space organisation in an internal, continual manner. It is a methodology for organising, cleaning and maintaining an efficient, safe, lean working environment. At Ramky Enviro, with the aid of training and transformative processes, we are fostering a 5S culture.

Creating A World Class Digitally-Integrated Corporation/Strengthening Information Technology Platform

Implementing an organisation-wide SAP supplemented by a Fund management module for creating and executing budgets.

Implementing an organisation-wide Human Resources Management Information System (HRMIS) for Employee Self Service (ESS) and Manager Self Service (MSS).

Setting up a CoE (Centre of excellence) for applications support, undertaking programmes to digitize processes (operations, DMS, payment gateways), create cloud infrastructure to enable remote access of data and strengthen security tools.

KEY OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES THAT ENABLE US TO DELIVER SUSTAINABILITY

CAPITALS

FINANCIAL

Strong cash generation and a healthy balance sheet

13% 5 year CAGR of revenue growth.

RoCE at 20.3% in FY 20-21

ROE at 17.4% in FY 20-21

Sustainable growth driven by operational performance

MANUFACTURED

Most of REEL's Waste Management facilities are certified for ISO9001:2015, ISO:14001:2015, and ISO 45001:2018 standards.

Quality Risk Management System at all our waste management facilities

Enabling transition to a circular economy by responsibly managing waste

6 C&DW material recovery facilities operational across 5 location to process 1600 TPD of C&DW and thus avoid it from ending up in unauthorised landfills as unprocessed waste.

INTELLECTUAL

Installed 5 TPD CBG-LFG plant with a total outlay INR 12 Cr.

Recycling of construction and demolition waste into useful products – construction aggregates (sand, gravel, bricks), paver blocks, tiles etc.

Developed in-house technology "Diversion of waste from incineration" - Recovery of energy from industrial waste by pre-processing followed by co-processing in cement kilns

HUMAN

23% representation of women on the Board

100% of Employee receiving performance and career development reviews.

30% Campus hiring (PAN INDIA) in the FY 2020-21

Implemented Darwin Box, a Human Resources Management System (HRMS) across 50 + global locations

Launched Vibe on Demand, an Enterprise Social Network Tool, that enables employees to participate actively in crafting the organisation's culture through informal social interactions.

COVID Assistance Policy for employees of REEL (Medical and Financial Aid)

SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP

For the FY 20-21, 23150 house hold benefitted across 10 states in India by providing groceries, food, PPE Kits, Oxygen concentrators.

25000 families benefitted across 8 states by providing services under health (Covid support - Food & Cloth supplies, PPE material, drinking water facility through RO Plants)

13141 students benefitted across 8 states by providing services under Education (Scholarships, School Renovation, Salaries to Vidya Volunteers, ISHA)

11000 Farmers benefitted across 3 states by providing services under Natural Resource Management (NABARD, Plantation, Organic Farming, fertilizers, bore pipes, Tractor)

NATURAL CAPITAL

113430 KWH of Electricity saved by the replacement of HPSV Lamps with LED lighting

1551169 KWH of Electricity saved by Aux Reduction by 2% at Delhi WTE

53KL wastewater generated was recycled / reused in 20-21 through MEE plant in HIMSW

CBG (Compressed Biogas) Plant Established at Hyderabad Integrated Municipal Solid Waste (HiMSW) site at Jawaharnagar which resulted in avoiding the emission of 97,000 MTCO2e/Yr, 3,891 Tonnes of Methane/Yr, and 9,604 Tonnes of CO2/Yr.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT & MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

REEL strives to maintain the highest standards of transparency, accountability and ethical behaviour in all aspects of its operations and in communications with stakeholders. We engage with various stakeholder groups through appropriate formal and informal channels, including statutory reports, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives, and activities and platforms for internal communications. REEL's key stakeholder groups have been identified on the basis of 2 criteria, namely:

- The impact that stakeholders have on the value it creates
- The impact of its business on stakeholders

The table below depicts the key stakeholder groups along with channels of communication and the key areas / and topics of concern for each group.

Stakeholder Group	Engagement Channels	Areas/ Topics of Importance
Employees	Internal employee communications Employee Townhalls, Leadership Webinar, Trainings, Engaging Leadership Sessions, team building activities and employee engagement initiatives	Communication and achievement Company's vision, mission, values, ethics, health and safety, and compliance Fulfil sustainability objectives Capacity building
Customers	Social media channels In person dialogues Grievance redressal system	Customer satisfaction Achieve customer sustainability goals Trust and transparency based relationship building
Suppliers	Quarterly review meetings Supplier audits and onboarding system	Transparency Sustainable procurement practices aligned with REEL's objectives
Local Communities	CSR and social development initiatives	Community development Enhanced empowerment and quality of life Environmental preservation
Government and Regulatory Authorities	Mandatory compliance reports, Industry forums Statutory meetings Policy advocacy	Compliance with environmental, social and governance regulations
Investors	Annual General Meeting Investor meetings	Governance and financial performance Approvals and Information right as required under the AOA ESG performance Business updates Growth plans
Bankers	In person meetings/ visits	Transparent financial transactions Timely repayment of debt

Materiality

At REEL, we believe in creating sustainable value, building trust-based relationships and improving the quality of life for people in the communities where we operate. Thus, it is our endeavour to enhance our performance on aspects that are most material, both to the organisation and to our stakeholders.

Material issues are those which have a direct or indirect impact on an organisation's ability to create, preserve or erode economic, environmental and social value for itself, its stakeholders and society at large. Material issues were identified by following a systematic and robust method, involving two key steps: identification and prioritization. The figure below outlines the process followed in identifying and prioritizing material issues addressed in this report.

Identification	Prioritization
Discussion with key stakeholders across functions – senior management Earlier REEL Annual Reports Benchmarking against issues material to peers External ESG standards – SASB, DJSI, MSCI	External ESG standards that represent multi stakeholders requirements* Internal stakeholder discussions Mapping all material issues
A broad list of issues is identified across Economic, Social and Environmental dimensions	Identification and finalization of key material topics

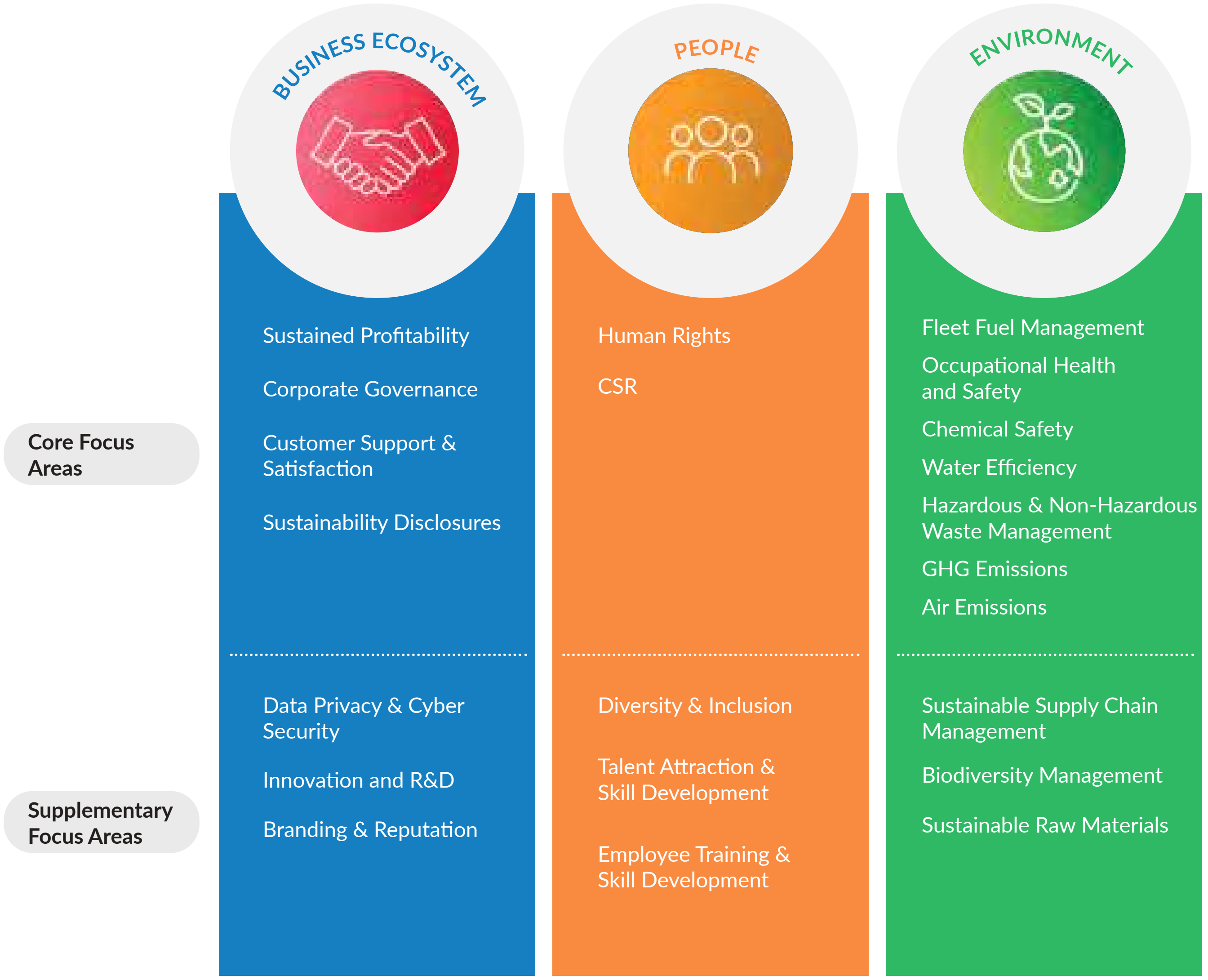
*Stakeholder groups and ESG standards that represent them as follows:

- Investor, supply partner, NGO, standards such as: SASB, DJSI*
- Overall stakeholder requirements: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

*Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, Dow Jones Sustainability Index

Based on these two steps, the key material topics have been identified as Core Focus Areas in the diagram below. The topics under Supplementary Focus Areas are those that are important to REEL, but are of a slightly lower priority compared to the Core Focus Area topics.

Material issues



The following key material issues were identified for REEL:

ENVIRONMENT

Material Topics	Details
Fleet fuel management	Collection & Transport are prime activities in waste management & recycling.
Air emissions	Controlling air emissions from any stack/chimney, fugitive or ambient sources well within standards is of high priority
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	Reduction of carbon footprint and avoidance of GHG emissions by conversion of waste to compost, alternate fuel, production of energy (electricity / gas) from waste, use of alternate fuels and installation of 3.6 MW solar energy in place of fossil fuel / conventional sources, and increase in energy efficiency remains a high priority topic.
Hazardous and Non-Hazardous waste management	Waste characterisation, treatment, disposal and management of leachate are prime mandatory operations which are high priority.
Water efficiency, recycle and reuse	Treatment of wastewater to discharge standards in MSW operations is a high priority
Chemical safety	Safe way of handling of waste or any material is high priority.
Occupational Health and Safety	Implementation of ISO 45001 safety standards in remaining sites.

PEOPLE

Material Topics	Details
Community Engagement/ CSR	Engagement of community is important for social license to operate.
Human rights across value chain	High priority as we ensure implementation of labour laws.

BUSINESS ECOSYSTEM

Material Topics	Details
Sustained profitability	Continuous improvement of our economic performance is our aim and a top priority.
Corporate Governance	Top to bottom driven leadership with defined policies, code of conduct practices, integrity, ethics and compliance are our core values.
Customer Support and Satisfaction	We always strive to meet the demand of customers and provide exemplary services.
Regulatory compliance	High priority, as we aim to ensure accountability and responsibility in all our operations.
Sustainability Disclosures	Beginning to demonstrate our deep interest in sustainability disclosures through our maiden Integrated Reporting Project

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The COVID – 19 pandemic posed several unprecedented challenges to corporates worldwide and, indeed to REEL, as well. Rising to the occasion, most of REEL's personnel continued to deliver uninterrupted waste management services to ensure cities remained hygienic and citizens safe. The commitment demonstrated by REEL staff to sustainable environments was supported by the organisation's robust cash flow and liquidity, in tandem with efforts to lower costs of borrowing and to widen the base of lenders for enhanced profitability.

As part of business transformation under Project Shikhar, we set ourselves objectives for cost reduction and profit enhancement in the coming year. We have strong financial management processes that ensure robust funding sources and enable us to allocate funds for sustainable business performances and for investments in strategic business opportunities. The investment by KKR in REEL and the accompanying infusion of funds, access to international capital markets and expertise in social impact investing have further strengthened our financial position and capabilities.

The Company has witnessed positive growth in FY 2020 - 21 in spite of suppressed economic conditions owing to the pandemic.

- REEL's EBITDA grew by 21% over the previous year despite lower revenue growth of 4% attributed to COVID -19, deferment of EPC projects and delay in commissioning new projects.
- Profit before tax (PBT) increased by 55%
- EBITDA margin at 29% showed improvement of 4% over the previous year. PBT margin touched 19%, an improvement of 6% relative to FY 2019 – 20.

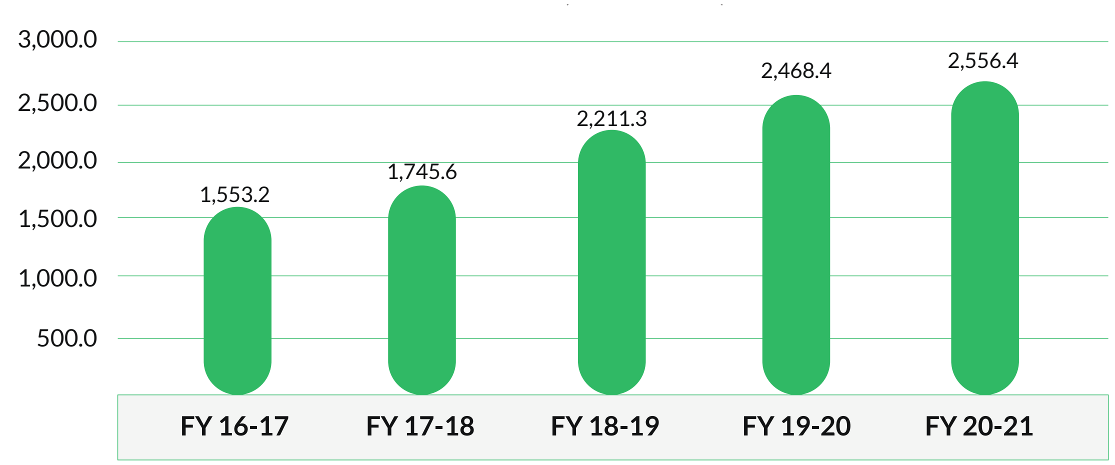
REEL'S EBITDA
21% Growth
despite lower revenue growth of 4% attributed to COVID -19

EBITDA margin
4% Improvement
over the previous year

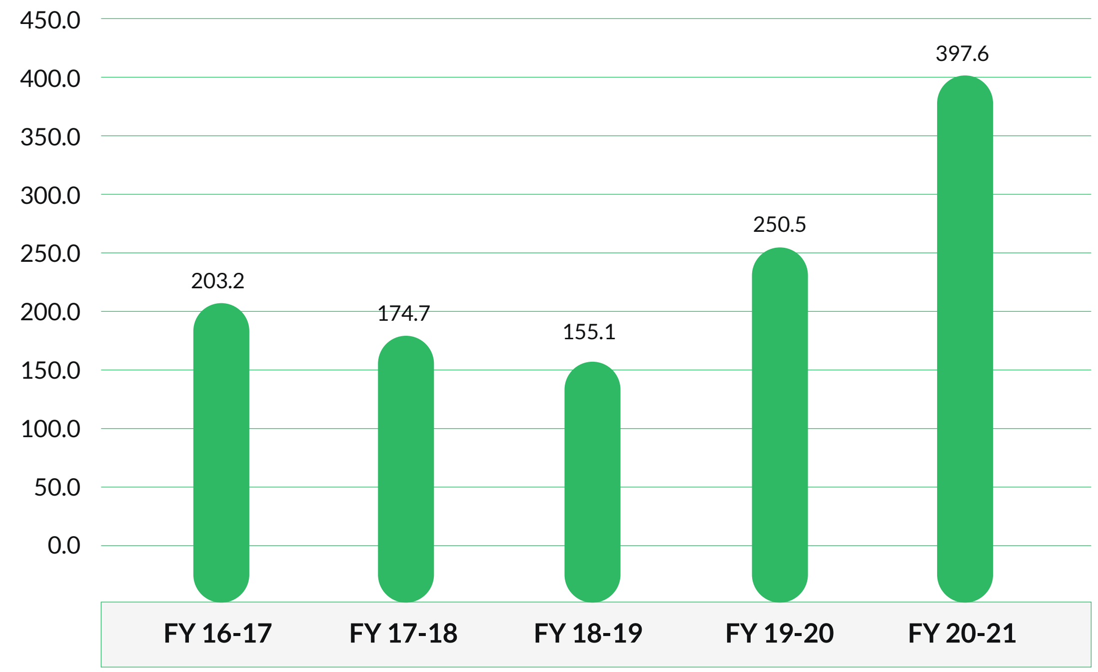
Profit before tax (PBT)
55% Increase

PBT margin
Touched 19%
an improvement of 6% relative to FY 2019 – 20.

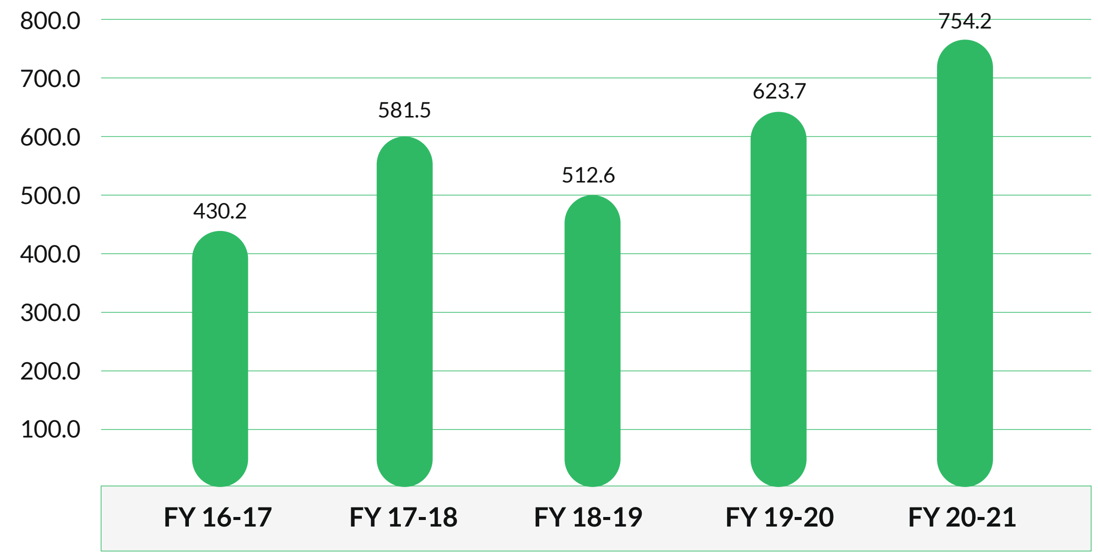
Turnover (INR Crore)



PAT (INR Crore)



EBITDA (INR Crore)



The improvement in EBITDA was spurred largely by improved performance by the Industrial, Bio - Medical and Waste to Energy segments in India and turnaround in Singapore.

While the growth of 4% for the Industrial segment is driven by increase in waste quantities and better waste mix, the Bio Medical Waste grew by 66% owing to COVID waste. The Waste to Energy segment grew 88%, supported by the new 20 MW facility commissioned in Hyderabad in August 2020.

In Singapore, the turn - around of facilities management and key projects have resulted in EBITDA doubling. This has also been supported by a grant provided by the Singapore government to partially compensate for business slowdown arising from the pandemic.

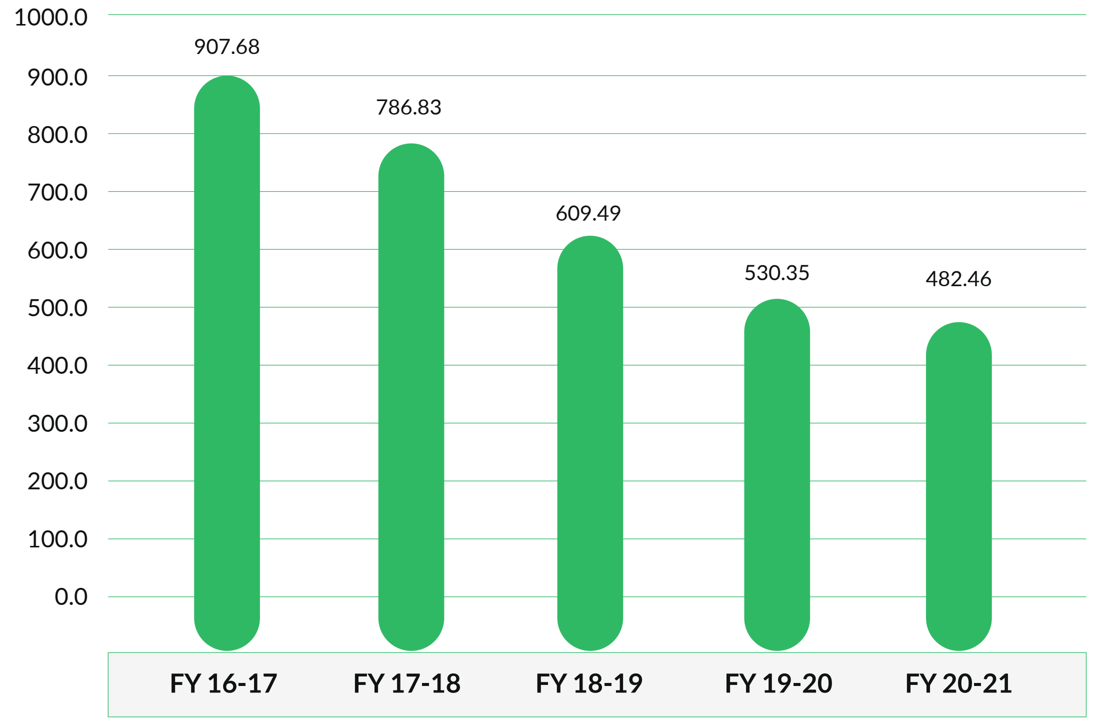
In the reporting year, Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd, acquired 100% equity shares of Ramky North America LLC and its subsidiary Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC for INR 2,796 .19 lakhs. The latter company is engaged in the business of Marine waste treatment operations. In India, Medicare Environmental Management Pvt Ltd acquired 74% equity shares of Alliance Envirocare Company Pvt Ltd, for INR. 543.90 lakhs.

Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd

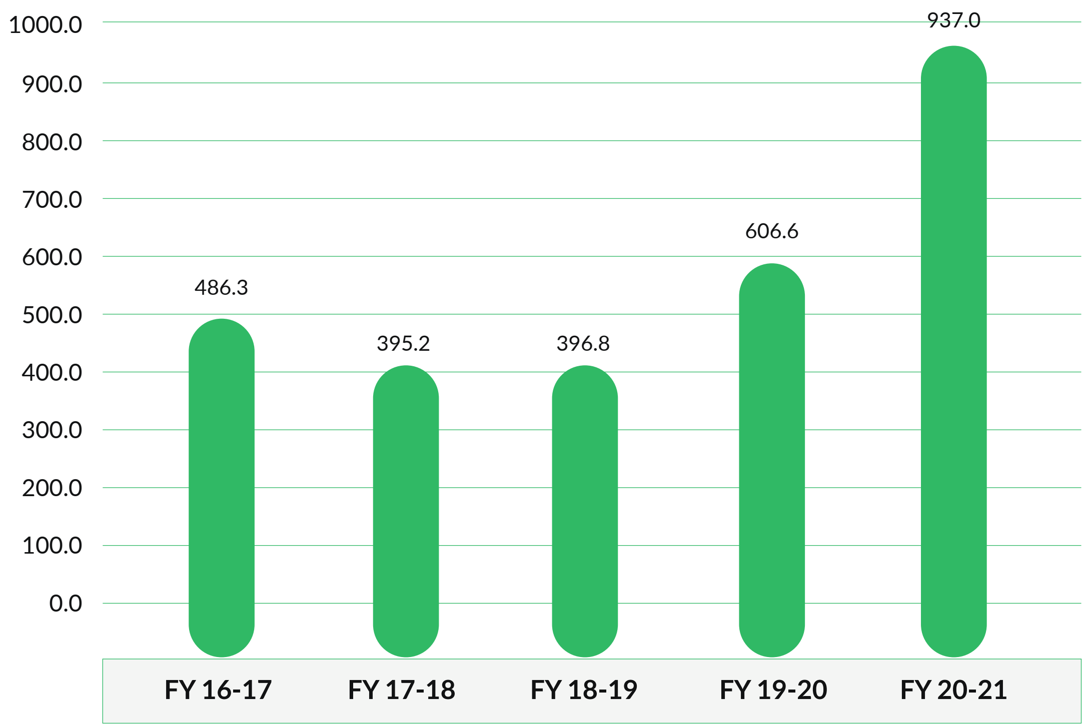
Acquired 100% Equity Shares
of Ramky North America LLC and its subsidiary Nature Environmental Marine Services LLC for

INR 2,796 .19 Lakhs

Total Borrowings (INR Crore)



EPS (INR) (Basic Earnings Per Share)



One of the major focus areas of investments would be in latest technology such as automation of processes, which has been a key differentiator for REEL.

Moving forward, we will continue to emphasise

operation improvement, cash collection and capital expenditure

across all key business segments to enhance growth

CASE STUDY

Chennai Collection and Transportation (C&T) Project

Waste collection and transportation system is equipped with

850	15	15
Electric Vehicles	Compactors	Mechanical Sweepers

The Chennai C&T project is a pioneering performance-based solid waste collection initiative implemented for the Greater Chennai Municipal Corporation. Our endeavour is to achieve 100% waste segregation at source in all households located in the 4 zones of Chennai city, covering an area of 115.5 square kilometres.

The waste collection and transportation system is equipped with 850 electric vehicles, 15 mechanical sweepers, 15 compactors and other specialised infrastructure, which are to be operated round the clock. All the project infrastructure is enabled with deep technology and IOT (Internet of Things) integration, to enable door-to-door collection of pre-segregated waste from households, market areas and public places.

CASE STUDY

Hyderabad Collection and Transportation (C&T) Project

Technology enabled waste collection and transport infrastructure

with 80+ Bharat Benz Trucks deployed

In order to enhance the effectiveness of the garbage management system in Hyderabad, and to provide a healthier environment for citizens, the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation rolled out a programme which included replacing waste bins and garbage vulnerable sites on roads with Secondary Collection & Transport Points (SCTPs). REEL was commissioned to set up and manage 90 SCTPs across 150 wards of Hyderabad. A pilot was successfully conducted before the project was extended to other parts of the city.

Collection and compacting: Door-to-door waste is collected by GHMC's Swachh auto tippers and compressed and stored in automated portable self-compactors (PSC). The PSCs minimise spillage on the ground, reduce odour, and leachate. They are designed for source segregation with separate collection provisions for wet and dry waste.

Technology-enabled fleet: Bharath Benz Trucks have been deployed across the city that pick up the compactors using hook loaders. These trucks have a capacity of 35 tonnes and are enabled with IOT-based systems that enable real-time monitoring of the collection process. The trucks are also enabled with driver awareness systems that relay information on navigation and driver behaviour to the command control centre of REEL. The trucks are closed so as to eliminate odour in addition to being more efficient, compliant and safer for the community.

Secondary Collection & Transport Points: The SCTPs are compact sheds that occupy minimal land area and are fully equipped with PSCs. The SCTPs has resulted in significant improvements in the city's waste management system. The burden on existing transfer stations has reduced and their number in the city is also set to decrease. Additionally, waste segregation has also improved. Furthermore, the SCTPs reduce the distance that primary collection vehicles travel and the waiting time to dispose waste, thus improving collection efficiency and enhancing earnings for vehicle fleet operators.

With zero human intervention, and a technology enabled fleet, REEL's waste management infrastructure is enabling a 'Bin-free Hyderabad'.

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

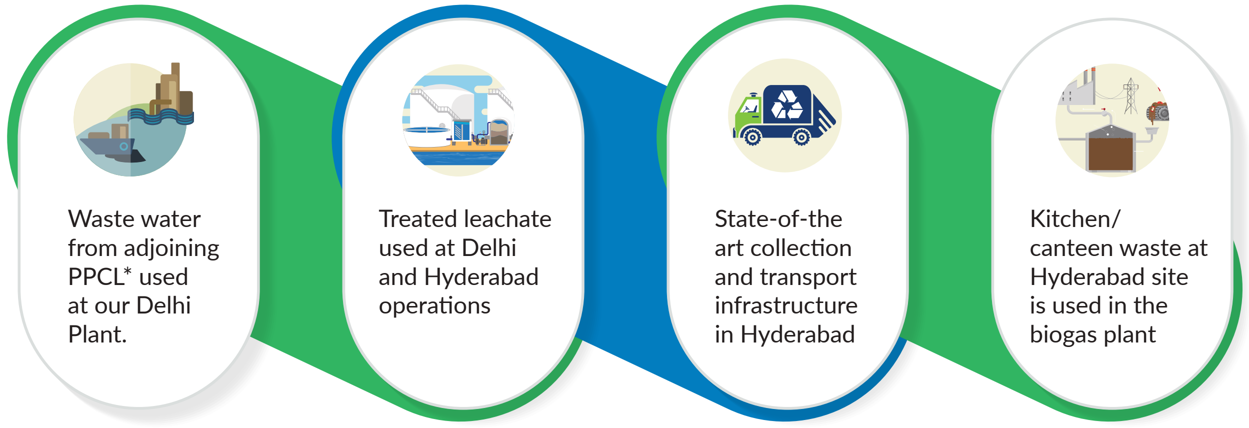
REEL invests strategically in the latest technologies and equipment to ensure our assets are of world class standards and facilitate sustainable waste management solutions.

Our integrated waste management facilities across the country manage several thousand tons of waste each year, employing environment friendly technologies to convert waste into sustainable products such as compost and refuse derived fuel (RDF). These include-

		Existing Capacity		
Facility	Units	Total Waste Processed	Compost Produced	RDF Produced
DELHI	MTD	2,200	75	1,000-1,200
HYDERABAD	MTD	6, 200 – 6, 500	80	2,300 - 2,500
BELGAUM	MTD	250	5 - 7.5	NA
SHIMOGA	MTD	125	9	NA
REWA	MTD	180	11	80-90
SAGAR	MTD	180	11	80-90
RAIPUR	MTD	505 -510	25	180
BILASPUR	MTD	230	15	80
Dehradun	MTD	350	25	150
Haldia	MTD	60	5	NA
Katni	MTD	130	8	50-60
Total	**MTD**	**3705**	**264**	**410**

In collaboration with our R&D team, we also create sustainable products with high re-use value from the waste we process.

	Units	Manufacturing Capacity	Qty Manufactured FY 2020 -21
Paver Blocks	Sq. feet/Year	86,600	20,000
Electricity	KWH	25,01,28,000	15,96,15,512
Compost	TPA	1,00,000	68,402
Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)	TPA	15,50,000	13,00,000
Plastics Recycled	TPA	3,600	2,376



Our business verticals continually strive to enhance processes in service and solutions delivery and work towards making REEL a sustainable organisation.

We maintain the highest quality standards in our operations across our sites. All REEL's Integrated Waste Management facilities are certified for ISO9001:2015, ISO:14001:2015, and ISO 45001:2018 standards. The management of our facilities are also assigned targets to achieve quality standards such as NABL Accreditation, certification from the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change.

In addition, facilities were also required to achieve Quality Assurance/ Quality Control certification from IIT and equivalent independent assessors for landfills.

Our focus on maintaining the highest standards extends to the process of selecting supply partners, as well. All potential suppliers are first evaluated on their technical capabilities and match with REEL's requirements before they are invited for a comparative assessment and financial negotiations.

Management of quality risks receives high importance at REEL. We have adopted a Quality Risk Management System at all our waste management facilities and risks are identified on the basis of internal audits. These are subsequently followed up with a verification process to ensure full compliance with established procedures.

In the reporting year, a total of 60 internal audits were conducted and 15 inspections were carried out by Pollution Control Boards and other regulatory bodies.

60 internal audits
were conducted

15 inspections
carried out by Pollution Control Boards and other regulatory bodies.

15 facilities
have performed around 86606 FPA

2,215 discrepancies
were identified across all facilities

*PPCL - Pragathi Power Corporation Limited

Management of Industrial Hazardous Waste

We collect, transport, store and treat hazardous waste through our facilities and ensure that such waste is disposed scientifically. Disposal takes place either in secured landfills or through thermal decomposition, also known as incineration. When a landfill reaches its full capacity, we cap it permanently and monitor and maintain it in compliance with the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

In FY 2020 – 21, REEL managed approx. 1.1 million tonnes of various hazardous waste as follows:

Landfill After Treatment (LAT)	6, 90, 214 MT
Direct Land Fill (DLF)	2, 65, 505 MT
Incineration (INC)	67, 919 MT
Alternative Fuel Resource Facility (AFRF)	11, 915 MT

Our facilities and services are of global standards and include double liner secured engineered landfill, state of the art dual chamber incineration facility, laboratories accredited by NABL, mechanized stabilization system etc.

We are working towards automating processes from waste weighment to disposal and from disposal to invoicing, using SAP SD Module. A fleet digitization programme has also been initiated for improved accessibility of information, leading to higher operational efficiency.

Our assets include high end equipment such as excavators, backhoe loaders, forklifts, dozers, compactors, incinerators, weighbridge, and customised waste carrying vehicles. Additionally, we have also installed top of the line systems to monitor emissions and the impact of our functions on ambient air quality.

Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Management

This vertical of REEL's business converts a wide range of construction, demolition and worksite waste from excavation, road building, demolition and maintenance activities into new products ready for use in the construction industry.

Our facilities process 1,600 TPD of C&D waste every day. We have digital capabilities to measure quantities processed, thus enabling the facility to operate at optimal capacity and efficiency. With the help of automation technology, we are able to monitor processes remotely using closed circuit cameras and televisions. Our facility at Fathulaguda has a capacity of 70 TPH, the highest processing facility at REEL, and is equipped with a fully automated brick manufacturing unit.

At our facilities, waste material is crushed, washed and segregated into required sizes to be reused in the manufacture of tiles and filling of low-lying areas. Processing of waste involves the use of various heavy equipment and techniques. Some of the main equipment used and processes are described briefly below :

Approximately 90% of the waste processed at our facilities is re-usable. The processing generates re-cycled output comprising on average 25% coarse aggregates, 25% fine aggregates, 20% coarse sand, 20% fine sand and 10% inert waste. Our recycled construction products are used internally to build or maintain properties across REEL sites and are also sold to customers such as Ultratech and ACC cements.

In FY 2020 – 21, we enhanced the strength of paver bricks and tiles, reduced brick content in aggregates and minimised the content of silt in sand, thus improving the utility of recycled output.

Approximately 90% of the waste processed at our facilities is re-usable.

The processing generates re-cycled output

25%
coarse aggregates

25%
fine aggregates

20%
coarse sand

20%
fine sand

10%
inert waste

Through our subsidiaries, REEL is among the largest providers of bio-medical waste management services in India. We manage upwards of 46,500 tonnes of bio medical waste per year, through our engagement with 35,000+ healthcare facilities across the country.

Management of Biomedical Waste

Our customers also include pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, for whom we manage safe disposal of rejects and expired products.

The widespread outbreak of COVID -19 and the large scale use of personal protective equipment and other medical devices added immense quantities of bio – medical waste in the country. During the last year, REEL managed more than 10,000 tonnes of COVID -19 bio medical waste, generated by 950 hospitals and quarantine facilities.

We work to ensure world class service with timely pickups from our customers, as well as safe handling and disposal of waste. In this vertical, we collect waste and package it in sturdy double -lined , transport bags.

These bags are then transported to approved treatment centres where the bio - medical waste is treated scientifically and incinerated in dual – chamber incinerators with minimal adverse impacts on the environment.

Our assets for the management of bio - medical waste include vehicles, shredders, autoclaves and incinerators which we upgrade regularly to meet international standards.

In the reporting year, we identified risks related to emissions and made improvements by installing better pollution control devices. In order to enhance processes and contribution to the organisation's sustainability goals, we optimized routes, replaced metal structures with concrete structures in effluent treatment systems and chimneys for improved durability of our assets. We also introduced multiple vendors for Incinerators and for supply of key components like Ceramic filtration candles.

Municipal Solid Waste Management

REEL's operations in municipal solid waste management spans
16 + locations
in India.

Our facilities process between
200 tonnes to 6,500 tonnes
of waste per day and have the capacity to handle treatment and disposal on a much larger scale.

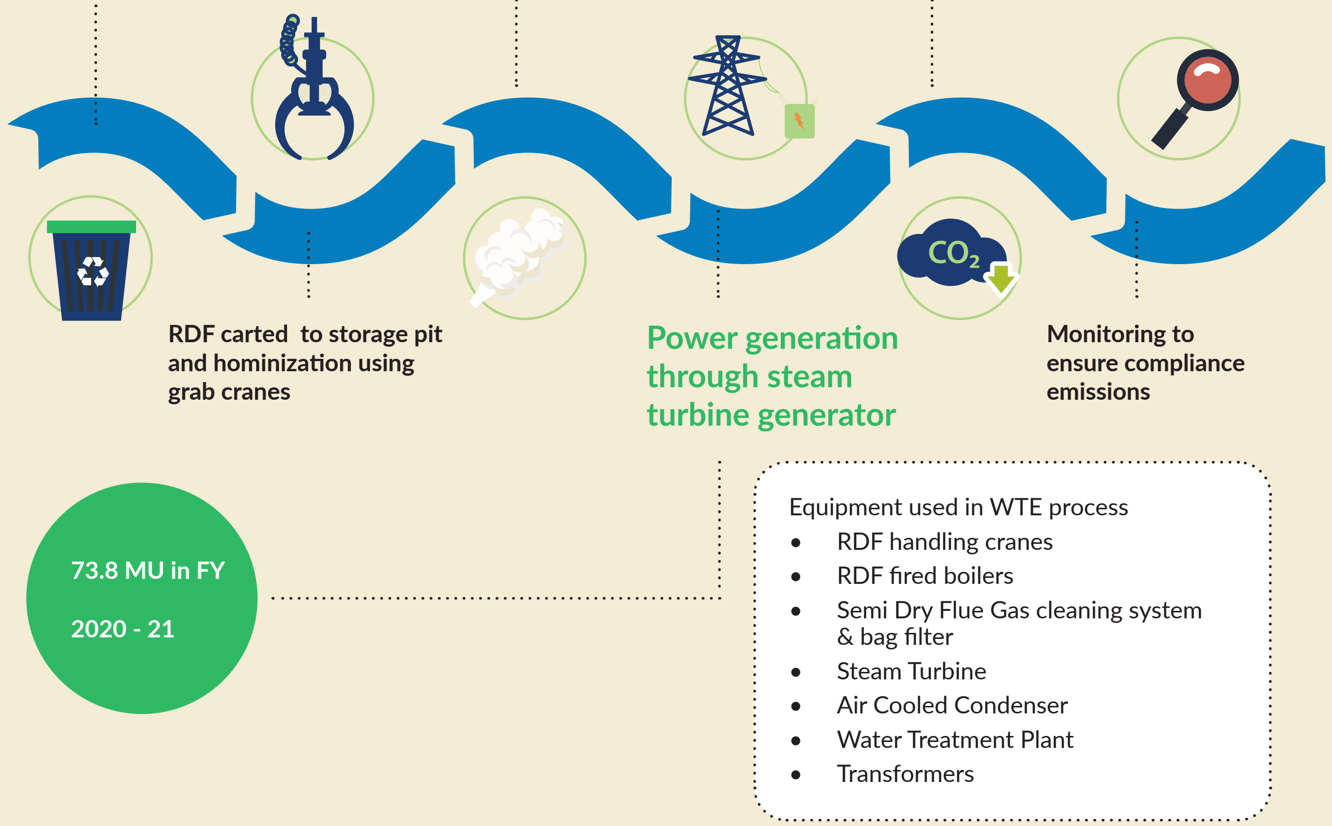
REEL's operations in municipal solid waste management spans 16 + locations in India. Our customers are largely municipal corporations, to whom we provide services with a workforce of more than 8,000 personnel and one of the largest transport fleets in the country. Our services encompass waste collection which includes street sweeping and doorstep pickup, as well as transportation of municipal solid waste to our processing centre. During transportation, we also utilize transfer stations as required.

Our processing centre is fully equipped to sort waste and recover value to the extent possible from organic matter, plastic, glass, metals and construction debris.

We are also geared to dispose rejects scientifically, in order to prevent environmental pollution. Our facilities process between 200 tonnes to 6, 500 tonnes of waste per day and have the capacity to handle treatment and disposal on a much larger scale.

Waste to Energy

At REEL, we have identified the conversion of municipal solid waste into energy as the best method to manage the waste. The waste that are neither recyclable nor compostable. The process of conversion is depicted below.



Equipment used in WTE process
- RDF handling cranes
- RDF fired boilers
- Semi Dry Flue Gas cleaning system & bag filter
- Steam Turbine
- Air Cooled Condenser
- Water Treatment Plant
- Transformers

After power generation, low temperature steam is converted into water, using air cooled condensers. This water is re - used in boilers to generate super - heated steam for use in turbines to generate electricity.

In the reporting year, a 19.8 MW RDF based waste to energy plant was erected and commissioned in Hyderabad and operated continuously at about 98 -100% PLF, throughout the duration of the pandemic.

CASE STUDY
Recycling of Bottom - Ash from Waste-to-Energy Boiler

Reduced landfill footprint,

produced recycled products

Bottom ash is an inert material resulting from the combustion of solid wastes. Most bottom-ash generated at power plants is stored in ash ponds or landfills which can be seriously detrimental to the environment and human health in the event of adverse events/ accidents.

REEL's Waste – to – Energy unit in Bawana, Delhi generates about **350 MT of bottom ash daily,** from the controlled burning of non-recyclable and non-compostable municipal solid waste. Disposing of these large quantities of bottom ash in landfills is costly and also exposes the environment and surrounding communities to potential hazards.

Research over the years has shown that bottom ash can be recycled, and the new forms can be safely used in construction or to manufacture construction related products.

Since sand is in demand by the infrastructure and construction industries, we recycle bottom ash into fine and coarse sand; we also manufacture paver blocks and bricks from it.

These efforts have resulted in cost savings of INR 2.6 crores per year for REEL, as handling and disposal of the bottom ash generated at our plants are no longer required. Importantly, we have reduced our landfill footprint, minimised the risks of hazardous events and supported REEL's infrastructure solution projects with products made of recycled bottom ash.

CASE STUDY
Hyderabad Waste to Energy

Generating power through

1,200 Tonnes per day

of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)

In November 2020, REEL set up a 19.8 MW waste to energy (WTE) plant at our waste management facility in Jawaharnagar, Hyderabad. The first of its kind in South India, this plant was the outcome of a collaboration between REEL, Telangana State Southern Power Distribution Company Limited (TSSPDCL), Telangana Pollution Control Board (TSPCB), and Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC).

The plant, which consumes 1,200 tonnes per day (TPD) of refuse – derived fuel (RDF), is part of a long term plan to improve the management of waste in Hyderabad and create healthier living conditions for the city's residents, while also generating electricity as a by – product. It is also a demonstration of REEL's commitment to embedding principles of circular economy in the Company's operations.

REEL has also initiated the development of an additional 28 MW plant at the same site and a 15 MW plant in Dindigul. These will consume 1,600 TPD and 900 TPD of RDF respectively. Together, the 3 plants are foreseen to effectively augment Hyderabad's waste management needs in the long run.

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

Innovation is foundational to developing world class solutions that address our customers' needs and enhance their experience with REEL. Sustained innovativeness in an organisation emanates from its culture and we strive continually to inculcate a mindset of innovation in all aspects of the Company's functioning. Innovation plays a strong role in the solutions we create, in the processes that are integral to their development and in achieving operational excellence.

Innovation in developing solutions

In collaboration with leading experts, we leverage innovative technologies to engineer sustainability solutions that solve our customers' local challenges. We have set up and manage several large scale projects that involve the most contemporary smart vehicles, information technology and infrastructure for the collection, transportation, and disposal of varied waste types, including municipal solid waste, hazardous industrial waste, and marine pollution waste.

REEL developed technology: Diversion of waste from incineration

Recovery of energy from industrial waste by pre-processing followed by co-processing in cement kilns

At REEL, innovation in developing solutions is supported by 8 scientists and 4 Research & Development (R&D) Centres located in Telangana, New Delhi and in Maharashtra. In FY 2020 – 21, we invested INR 2.86 crores in R&D to develop a slew of innovative solutions and technologies that enabled us to adopt principles of circular economy, reduce resource usage and mitigate our environmental footprint.

We have several projects in different stages of progress that span sustainable solutions such as recycling, resource recovery from industrial waste, effective treatment of leachate from Municipal Solid Waste, and the Diversion of waste from landfills to name a few.

Together with the Central Institute of Plastics, Engineering & Technology (CIPET) in Bengaluru, we have recycled mixed biomedical waste such as syringes, intravenous tubes, bottles etc into useful products.

In yet another in-house initiative, REEL has successfully recycled construction and demolition waste into sustainable products for the construction industry e.g. construction aggregates (sand, gravel, bricks), paver blocks, tiles etc. Among our flagship initiatives is the conversion of landfill gases into compressed bio gas for use in affordable transportation.

CASE STUDY

Conversion of Landfill Gas into Compressed Biogas as an Autofuel

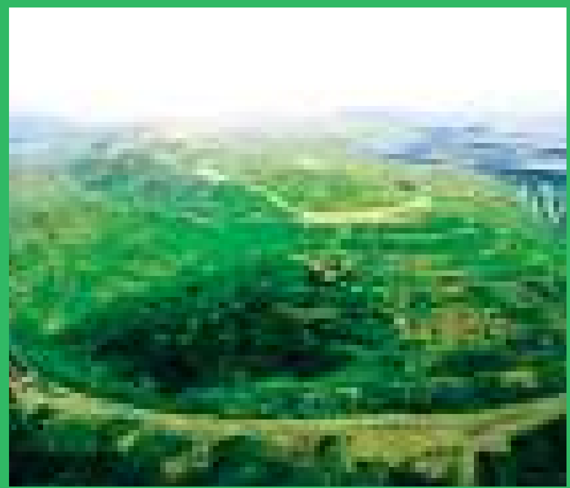
The project offers significant benefits such as carbon sequestration and **reduced emissions of GHGs** into the environment and contributes to the greening of the automotive industry.

Hyderabad Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Limited, (HiMSW), a REEL company implements the Integrated Solid Waste Management project for Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation in a private - public partnership. The project constitutes Collection & Transport, Processing & Disposal, Reclamation & Rehabilitation of old dump sites.

A land parcel of 339 acres, located in Jawaharnagar village of Medchal District in Telangana was handed over to HiMSW, as part of reclamation and rehabilitation of old dump sites. This landfill site emitted potent greenhouse gases such as methane, toxic leachates into the ground and toxic odours and fumes from frequent fires. It posed a huge environmental challenge with uncontrolled pollution and contribution to the climate crisis.

HiMSW relocated approximately 12 million tons of waste from this large waste site into an area of 135 acres and capped it scientifically, with a design that met international standards. Further, a gas extraction system was installed to capture, upgrade, and use the gases generated within the capped landfill.

SITE BEFORE LANDFILL CAPPING



SITE AFTER LANDFILL CAPPING

Under the Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) scheme launched by the Government of India in 2018, HiMSW undertook to purify and convert the captured gas from this landfill into compressed biogas for use as clean fuel in automobiles. A processing plant with 5 TPD capacity, meeting IS 16087:2016 requirements has been commissioned.

COMPRESSED BIOGAS PLANT, HYDERABAD

This initiative demonstrates REEL's relentless commitment to sustainable development. The project offers significant benefits such as carbon sequestration and reduced emissions of GHGs into the environment and contributes to the greening of the automotive industry.

The compressed biogas will be sold to the Bhagyanagar Gas Limited through its retail outlets in Hyderabad.

In other efforts, we are in the process of installing a plant at the Delhi Municipal Solid Waste site to recycle non - hazardous bottom ash from the site's waste to energy boiler. Also, in progress is a more effective method of treating leachate from waste through Mechanical Vapour Recompression and recovery of salt from industrial waste.

CASE STUDY

Low Temperature Evaporator with Mechanical Vapor Recompression

World's first full scale implementation

of a Low Temperature Evaporation based treatment of Leachate.

MVR LEACHATE TREATMENT PLANT, DELHI

LTE CHAMBER

Low Temperature Evaporator is essentially an evaporation process designed to reduce water volumes by recovering most of the water in the solution. The recovered water is of good quality and can be recycled and reused in the plant. Waste water treatment through Mechanical Vapor Recompression (MVR) is based on evaporation without use of steam. It is based on the principle of heat recycling without any addition or blowdown of heat. Over time, the concentrated waste/ product reaches a saturation point and must be discharged for waste disposal. This process is employed in our Delhi facility.

A full assembly of Spray low temperature evaporator consists of L.T.E. chambers, plate type heat exchanger (P.H.E.), direct contact heater (DCH) and a concentrator. The efficiency and performance of this system has a major impact on environment.

Throughout this process there is no heat wastage as the system uses its own heat. This results in significant energy savings. This process is a testament to REEL's continuous drive to improve the efficiency of its processes through world class innovation.

Innovation in Processes and Operational Excellence

In tandem with the growing awareness of the environmental impact of businesses and regulatory requirement for compliance to sustainability principles, there is a rapid increase in the market demand for sustainable solutions. REEL operates in a highly competitive and challenging environment and it is our constant endeavour to enhance our competitiveness by raising the standards of operational excellence we seek to achieve.

The R-Way initiative aims to embed innovativeness in the organisation's culture and invites employees' participation in generating innovative ideas to improve operational processes, productivity, and heighten the levels of excellence we achieve. In FY 2020 – 21 this initiative generated INR 35 crores savings in operational expenses, thus demonstrating the power of innovation for our sustained growth.

Innovation at REEL plays a strong role in the management of processes, too. In raising our operational standards, we have optimised the use of reagents in stabilising hazardous waste. This reduces resources consumption as well as our landfill footprint. Additionally, innovation in the process of handling, managing, and disposing critical wastes at our Integrated Waste facilities has enabled a positive environmental impact by preventing dumping by industries.

Among projects in the pipeline are those that address key issue of soil and water contamination as well as water conservation. In the first instance we are investigating a method to divert effluent treatment sludge from landfills. With respect to the latter, efforts are underway to recycle wastewater generated from wheel wash operations of vehicles.

Digital Technology

REEL has updated its on-premise server farms on Google Platform Service - Private Cloud infrastructures, that enables efficient performance, app development, scalability, and reliability. During the COVID -19 pandemic, we combined our technology capabilities with Google solutions and architectures to enable our personnel to work from home, ensuring high levels of security of our systems and data. Our internal team was trained on Productivity Tools to perform remote work quickly, in order to support our people's tech requirements, without compromising security.

Data Security

REEL has put in place policies, procedures and controls for safe, secure, and productive operations that are trusted by our customers, business partners and employees. We have implemented internal controls, enabled systems for security and privacy, and deployed tools for effective identity and access management to support operational efficiency, compliance and manage risks of un - authorized usage.

We have employed the latest technology such as Google enabled security processes to guard against cyber - attacks on our operations. We have also put in place processes for security Incident responses and security management as well as various tools to prevent spam, snooping phishing attacks etc. We also conduct comprehensive internal audits periodically and test processes for business continuity regularly to ensure robustness of the system.

REEL personnel are also trained in protecting the security of their data and the organisation's digital systems. We have conducted campaigns on ***Security is Everyone Responsibility*** for employees, to enhance their understanding of password security, phishing, data privacy, ransomware, cyber - attacks, security updates, etc.

Data Privacy

Privacy of data is accorded high importance at REEL. We have deployed controls to prevent data leakage and have put in place strong monitoring mechanisms and tools to protect the privacy of data at the organisational and individual level. We ensure end to end data encryption and have installed software to protect against malware that may be transmitted in both inbound and outbound transfer information. In addition, advanced firewalls and patch management, AV, utilities enable us to mitigate the attacks against data generated through end user computing and server farms.

We also run training sessions for employees to create and reinforce awareness of data privacy and the dos and don'ts to protect sensitive digital and printed information.

HUMAN CAPITAL

HUMAN CAPITAL

REEL's vision is to develop a Diverse, Agile and Engaged workforce.

REEL's vision is to develop a Diverse, Agile and Engaged workforce. Our Human Resources department continuously strives to fulfil defined goals that enable this vision and to deliver efficient outcomes in attracting, developing, engaging, and retaining the organisation's employees.

The emphasis we place on nurturing our workforce begins with a structured and detailed Induction and On boarding process, designed to familiarise new employees with the organisation's systems and functioning, our values and work culture, as well as their own roles, responsibilities, employment benefits and the avenues available to them to engage and contribute to REEL's progress.

We believe that the growth of REEL is inextricably linked to the growth of our people. Our structured Performance Management System supports employees' career progression, enabling them to set high standards and goals towards fulfilling their potential. Business continuity too receives constant emphasis through a succession planning programme for critical roles.

We continue to prioritize employee wellbeing and implemented *Darwin Box*, a Human Resources Management System (HRMS). This system has enabled self-service of crucial information for employees and enabled transparent and efficient decision making and functioning with real time availability of data. We also launched Vibe on Demand, an Enterprise Social Network Tool, that enables employees to participate actively in crafting the organisation's culture through informal social interactions.

With respect to the health of our employees, we regularly conduct medical camps for physical health check-ups. We also recognise the importance of mental health and promote a culture of openness and acceptance, encourage a healthy work - life balance and regular interactions with managers and peers. Among other initiatives, expert sessions on medical Yoga and activities such as employees' sports events have also been organised towards the overall wellbeing of our people.

The workplace safety of our employees is of paramount importance at REEL. The Company's Board of Directors and Senior Leadership Team are in the process of initiating a Safety Enhancement Drive in 10 locations representing different business verticals in order to reinforce health and safety systems to achieve best in class standards. The learnings from this initiative in the initial locations will subsequently be rolled out across the rest of the organisation.

Social and gender diversity are issues of great relevance across the world and in varied walks of life. REEL has taken steps towards enhancing the demographic diversity of our workforce. In FY 2020 – 21, women represented 18% of our new hires and we ensured greater representation of employees from marginalised communities. Additionally, we launched the ***REEL Women's Network***, a platform that enables women to participate more strongly in the Company's growth. REEL continues to work towards being an equal opportunities employer and to contributing to strengthening the social fabric of the communities we work in.

Transformation

At REEL, we have set ourselves the objective of transforming and re-energising the organisation to be future ready. Through the implementation of Project Shikhar, we are working towards process excellence and enhanced capacity building to compete effectively in dynamic global markets.

REEL's employees are at the heart of this transformation. As an organisation that strives for best in class standards, we hire the best available talent. Our induction and on – boarding process ensures a clear communication of the organisation's systems, cultures and policies and eases the path for new hires as they acclimatise to the Company and their new roles and responsibilities. Talent development receives strong emphasis at REEL. Our structured Performance Management System designed for regular assessment and progressive goal setting and achievement plays a key role in assuring potential employees of professional and personal growth and attracting the best talent to REEL.

We continuously strive to promote diversity within the organisation and ensure this aspect is reflected in our recruitment practices. REEL supports national efforts to include women in the country's workforce by recruiting them into our own teams.

The table below depicts the constitution of REEL employees by gender and age.

Number of Employees by Category, Age and Gender, FY 2020 – 21 (India)

Employee Category	Age Group						Total
	< 30 years		30 - 50 years		50 years +		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Top Management	-	-	3	-	2	-	5
Senior Management	-	-	8	-	12	-	20
Middle Management	-	-	64	1	17	-	82
Junior Management	455	68	917	70	69	6	1585
Associates/ Non –Management	2371	98	4470	1617	405	204	9165
Contract (Consultants)	-	-	2	1	17		20
Disabled Employees	NA						

Number of Employees by Category, Age and Gender, FY 2020 – 21 (Singapore)

Employee Category	Age Group						Total
	< 30 years		30 - 50 years		50 years +		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Top Management	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Senior Management	-	-	8	2	7	2	19
Middle Management	-	-	2	-	3	-	5
Junior Management	2	1	15	6	7	2	33
Associates/ Non – Management	216	85	503	313	740	674	2531
Contract	NA						
Disabled Employees	NA						

Number of Employees by Category, Age and Gender, FY 2020 – 21 (Oman)

Employee Category	Age Group						Total
	< 30 years		30 - 50 years		50 years +		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Top Management	-	-	2	-	5	-	7
Senior Management	-	-	4	-		-	4
Middle Management	-	-	4	-		-	4
Junior Management	2	-	16	1	3	-	22
Associates/ Non – Management	109	-	216	3	14	-	342
Contract	NA						
Disabled Employees	NA						

In FY 2020 – 21, our India business hired and inducted 343 new employees into the Company. In Singapore we hired 582 personnel while in Oman we took on 1 new person. The commitment to an organisation is among the key markers of employees' relationship with the organisation. It is noteworthy that in a year marked by severe health risks posed by the COVID -19 pandemic, 85% of our employees in India came to work, although the option of working from home was made available to all. We also witnessed attrition of 206 employees in India, 825 in Singapore and 2 persons in Oman in the reporting year.

The tables below show the hiring and attrition of employees by age and gender.

Number of New Hires and Employee Attrition by Age and Gender, FY 2020 - 21 (India)

Employee Category	Age Group						Total
	< 30 years		30 - 50 years		50 years +		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of new hires	147	34	172	8	8	1	370
Number of separations	85	17	89	6	9	0	206

Number of New Hires and Employee Attrition by Age and Gender, FY 2020 - 21 (Singapore)

Employee Category	Age Group						Total
	< 30 years		30 - 50 years		50 years +		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of new hires	46	23	112	68	202	131	582
Number of separations	80	27	163	103	244	208	825

Number of New Hires and Employee Attrition by Age and Gender, FY 2020 - 21 (Oman)

Employee Category	Age Group						Total
	< 30 years		30 - 50 years		50 years +		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of new hires	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Number of separations	-	-	2	-	-	-	2

Benefits Provided to Employees

REEL ensures compliance with labour regulations in providing different benefits including leave, medical insurance for employees and their dependents and other allowances to employees.

All permanent employees of the Company in India are entitled to 24 earned leaves, 09 sick leaves and 06 casual leaves. Apart from these statutory leave entitlements, REEL employees are also entitled to 180 days of maternity leave and 3 days of paternity leave. For employees in Oman, maternity leave is for 60 days. In Singapore, the maternity leave is for 12-16 weeks and 2 weeks of paternity leave, subject to meeting the criteria of Singapore's Ministry of Manpower.

The tables below shows the number of employees who availed of parental leave in FY 2020 – 21 and the number who returned to work after availing such leave. (In Oman no employees availed of parental leave hence a table is not provided)

Number of Employees Availed of Paternity and Maternity Leave, FY 2020 - 21 (India)

Indicator	Paternity	Maternity
Number of employees entitled to Parental Leave	2,265	143
Number of employees who took parental leave in FY 2020 – 21	44	8
Number of employees returned to work after parental leave ended in FY 2020 – 21	44	8
Number of employees returned to work after parental leave ended (in FY 2019 -20), who were still employed twelve months after their return to work	NA	NA

Number of Employees Availed of Paternity and Maternity Leave, FY 2020 - 21 (Singapore)

Indicator	Paternity	Maternity
Number of employees entitled to Parental Leave	23	15
Number of employees who took parental leave in FY 2020 – 21	23	15
Number of employees returned to work after parental leave ended in FY 2020 – 21	23	14
Number of employees returned to work after parental leave ended (in FY 2019 -20), who were still employed twelve months after their return to work	22	14

Other benefits provided to full time employees of REEL are shown in the tables on the next page.

Benefits provided to full time employees, FY 2020 – 21 (India)

Type of Benefit	Full time Employees	Remarks
Group Personnel Accident Policy	Yes	-
Group Health Insurance Policy	Yes	For employees above Employees' State Insurance coverage
Retirement provision	Yes	Gratuity as per statutory requirement
Stock ownership	Yes	For select employees

Benefits provided to full time employees, FY 2020 – 21 (Singapore & Oman)

Type of Benefit	Full time Employees	
	Singapore	Oman
Group Personnel Accident Policy	Yes	Yes
Group Health Insurance Policy	Yes	Yes
Joint Group Personnel Accident Policy	Yes	Yes
Retirement provision	Yes	No
Stock ownership	No	No
Workmen Compensation Policy	NA	Yes
Medical Treatment	NA	Yes

Additionally, considering the lockdown for COVID -19 and changed family situations of many of our workers, we enabled work from home and flexible timings in the reporting year.

COVID Related Assistance (India)

The COVID – 19 pandemic has had devastating effects on individuals and families worldwide, with thousands losing jobs and incomes, earning members, or their life's savings on medical expenses among other adversities. In this period of extreme stress, REEL stepped up to stand by our employees by adopting **a COVID Assistance Policy,** covering medical as well as financial aid to employees and their families affected by the disease. The details of the assistance provided are as follows:

DEMISE OF STAFF/ WORKER FROM COVID

In the event of the demise of a REEL employee from COVID, the following benefits are made available to the family.

Ex gratia equivalent to 2 years of last drawn gross salary of the employee salary ranging from a minimum of INR 6 lakhs to a maximum of INR 25 lakhs, including Group Term Life Insurance benefit of INR 1 lakh per employee. A benefit capped at INR 7 lakhs from the Employees Deposit Linked Insurance scheme is also made available.

Preferential consideration for a job to one member aged 18+ years from the immediate family of the deceased, based on skill/experience/qualification.

INTENSIVE HOME CARE AND MEDICINE REIMBURSEMENT

up to INR 15,000 per employee

OXYGEN

Provision for oxygen cylinders/concentrators in emergency situations at key locations with arrangements to move them across India with notice of 4-6 hours.

QUARANTINE LEAVE

14 days quarantine leave over and above current sick leave entitlement, for affected employees.

HOSPITALIZATION

50% additional cover over and above Medical Insurance cover already provided

VACCINATION

All REEL employees are encouraged to be vaccinated, facilitated by reimbursement from the Company, up to INR 1,250 per dose

COVID COMMUNICATION

Informative mailers/toolbox talks/trainings conducted at regular intervals.

REIMBURSEMENT OF SCHOOL FEES FOR CHILDREN IN INDIA

INR 40, 000 per annum per child up to Class 10 and INR 60, 000 per annum per child in Classes 11 and 12.

Learning and Development

At REEL we firmly believe that an organisation is only as good as the people it nurtures. Thus, our sustained growth is possible only if our foundation, namely people continually strengthen their capabilities and expand their potential. We are committed to the holistic development of our employees and implement several initiatives to enable employees' professional and personal growth. We offer extensive Training and Development sessions centrally and at site level, conducted by external agencies, industry speakers and internal experts. These sessions cover numerous areas such as Domain Specific Skills, Technical Skills, Soft Skills, Leadership Skills, Business Orientation Skills etc. We also prioritise training related to Prevention of Sexual Harassment at the workplace.

With respect to Leadership Development, we collaborate with premier academic institutes such as IIT Hyderabad to deliver a Leadership and Change Programme for High Potential Performers. Combining a mix of training methods such as classroom learning, high fidelity business facilitation and action learning projects, the programme is designed to offer insight into concepts and applications of leadership and change management with an emphasis on learning knowledge, skills, and values. The sessions are participative and stress self – reflection and assessment of individual styles of leadership and change management, thus, enabling executives to identify specific areas of input and further development.

We also pay significant attention to the development of our Senior Leadership Team through Executive Coaching programmes that enable exposure to global best practices in management practices.

The table below shows the number of hours of training received by category and gender of employees.

Training Data from April 2020 - March 2021

Overall Consolidated Training Data			
	No.of Participants	No.of Hours	No. of Manhours
Compliance (without OHS)	1291	62.25	5605.25
Leadership Skills	1348	55	2312
Soft Skills	1674	47	2779.5
Domain Skills	5704	229.75	36266.75
External Expert Talks	1011	22.5	1049.5
General Skills	69	2	69
Technical Skills	835	28	822.5
TOTAL	**10641**	**384.25**	**43299.25**

Hours of Training Received by Category and Gender of Employees, FY 2020 – 21 (Oman)

Employee Category	Number of Man Hours	
	Male Employees	Female Employees
Top Management	-	-
Senior Management	-	-
Middle Management	4	-
Junior Management	26	1
Associates/ Non Management	140	-
Contract	5	-
TOTAL	**175**	**1**

Over the years we have developed a robust Performance Management System to enable all employees to receive regular performance assessments. The process is participative, and employees are enabled and encouraged to identify areas for strengthening, to discuss these in one - to – one appraisal sessions and to set and achieve goals accordingly. Importantly, we have put in place a system that enables identification of future leaders for critical positions and succession planning for the senior management of the Company.

In FY 2020 - 21, 100% of REEL personnel across categories and levels of seniority received performance appraisal and career development reviews. *

Employee Engagement and Wellbeing

At REEL we are of the firm belief that engaged employees contribute positively to the culture, work environment and progress of the organisation. Employee Engagement is actively promoted at REEL. We conduct numerous group activities such as Ideathon, Compliance Trivia Quiz, Employee Huddle, Living the Values Leadership webinar to raise awareness, boost morale and encourage interactions among stakeholders. In November 2020, we held a Living the Values week with a view to encouraging our employees to follow the highest ethical standards in their professional lives and thus contribute to enhancing the work environment and morale of all.

The best way for the top Leadership team to engage with all employees is through informal conversations. Hence, we initiated a Live Talk Show called Engaging Leadership for employees to get to know the personal side of the leaders, such as their work-life balance, what motivates them, what their inspiration in life is, what is their vision for the organisation. The sessions are like up - close and personal talks with the leaders.

In keeping with our commitment to fostering a culture of openness, we launched the SpeakOPEN Programme and a hotline to enable all employees to raise concerns related to the violation of the Company's policies and ethics, without apprehension of adverse outcomes for themselves. We also relaunched Ask Me Anything and Coffee and Conversation with the General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer, which allows our people to ask questions as well as engage with senior leadership members on a professional as well as personal basis.

As a part of engaging our employees in community development and giving back to society, we encourage them to participate in CSR activities for at least 8 working hours in a year.

We also celebrate festivals and organise team outings and sports events across all businesses in India, thus enabling informal interactions between peers and with those in senior positions.

*Applicable only to the business in India

Impact of Ramky Enviro's HR Digitization Journey

Notable among our initiatives towards employee engagement and wellbeing was the launch of **Darwin Box** HRMS in over 50 locations globally. This system has ushered in a superior experience for employees in self-service, making available employee related information such as salary slips, leave and policies available in a single portal. In addition, it has also introduced digital efficiency and real time availability of data to enable transparent and efficient decision making and functioning.

The efforts and achievements of REEL's employees are recognised and rewarded variously, both financially and through awards. Financial reward takes the form of fixed and variable increments in remuneration while service milestones and performance achievements are recognised with awards such as the Shikhar Awards. During the pandemic in the reporting year, REEL's services qualified as being essential and required that our frontline staff continue to work to provide uninterrupted waste management services. REEL extended a hardship allowance and flexible work hours to our staff, in recognition of their commitment and the risk to which they exposed themselves and their families. Additionally, virtual trainings, Leader Speak sessions, online talent shows and events such cooking-without-fire contests bolstered morale high and optimism within the organisation.

One of the key factors in employees being engaged is their sense of wellbeing within the organisation. We are cognisant that people's wellbeing also derives from good health and take several steps to address it in a comprehensive manner.

REEL conducts regular medical camps for employees across locations as well as online sessions to promote awareness of overall health and wellbeing. Expert talks on activities such as yoga are also organised. Placing high importance to the mental wellbeing of our employees, we promote a culture of openness and acceptance in the organisation. We respect the need for and encourage a healthy work – life balance and regular interactions with managers and peers, for our employees to feel that they belong and are supported within the organisation.

The impact of our efforts towards employee engagement are measured each year through an Employee Engagement Survey through which we seek feedback from employees who have been with REEL for 1 year or longer. The outcomes of this survey highlight areas in which the Company has addressed employees' needs satisfactorily as well as areas for improvement, which we strive to address. *

Diversity and Inclusion

The nature of REEL's business in Environmental Management Services offers ample opportunity to generate employment and incomes among different groups of people, spanning education levels, gender, and other socio economic characteristics. We are an equal opportunities employer and endeavour to enhance the diversity of REEL's workforce and reflect this in our recruitment practices and in the initiatives implemented within the organisation.

Leveraging the richness of diverse work experience, we hire veterans into our workforce. Additionally, we also practice lateral recruitment which enhances the diversity of our teams. In FY 2020 - 21, we set targets for enhanced recruitment of women and increased the number of women new hires significantly to 18% compared to 2% in the previous year.

Highlighting the role of women and contribution to any organisation and to the economies they live and work in, we celebrated Women's Day in 2020 and showcased the various initiatives taken with respect to their enhanced inclusion in the REEL workforce. The REEL Women's Network, which encourages women to be part of the Company's growth journey was expanded and initiatives were implemented to include a quarterly calendar of activities and a mentorship structure which enables women to engage with one another and share learnings as they navigate their jobs in the organisation.

A discussion on inclusion would be incomplete without acknowledging the role and contribution of our contract personnel. We ensure their inclusion in the celebration of festivals and other key events across our sites in India, thus fostering a sense of recognition for their efforts.

*The employee engagement assessment is currently relevant to the business in India.

CASE STUDY

REEL's Unique All Women Municipal Solid Waste Team

All-women team achieving higher efficiency and operational excellence

A special pilot program constituting an All-women Team for handling the conservancy/MSW operation for Zone 2 (Chennai) covering 40.Sqkm. This is a first of its kind women exclusive MSW team in the entire Nation which is headed by a zonal head, supported by two unit officers and 16 supervisors and 400 support staff (BOV drivers & sanitation executives) in the age group of 25-45 years.

This team has succeeded in setting benchmarks when it comes to achieving operational excellence.

They became the first to achieve 100% bio-metric attendance compliance besides successfully adapting to the new technologies and giving their inputs for designing BOV (e-rickshaw).

The team also succeeded in increasing the waste segregation activity from 40% to 70% in just 2 months.

Human Rights

Integrity and ethical ways of doing business are core to the Company and we believe firmly in protecting and upholding Human Rights. As an equal opportunities employer, REEL does not tolerate discrimination of employees on any grounds such as gender, faith, and related aspects. In all professional interactions with employees and external business partners/ associates, REEL adheres to the Model Standing Orders, the Company's Code of Business Conduct and statutory requirements of the Indian states we operate in.

At REEL, we ensure compliance with POSH Act by implementing the Company's POSH policy. Internal Committees (IC) have been constituted across all locations of REEL to address grievances related to sexual harassment at the workplace. We conduct POSH Act sessions during induction for new employees and also facilitate sensitization and awareness workshops across locations and sites, every month. In addition, we hold periodic meetings with the external member of IC and ensure we submit Annual Reports for all locations to the respective Government officers.

We ensure that external service providers train their personnel in accordance with applicable regulations e.g. we engage the services of a private security agency and ensure that their personnel are trained as per the Private Security Agencies Regulation Act, 2005.

REEL has instituted grievance redressal mechanisms which are accessible to all employees to raise grievances and seek remediation. The Darwin Box HRMS has a provision for employees to register grievances and grievance redressal meetings are conducted every month. The Anti -Sexual Harassment and Whistle Blower policies also support REEL employees to have rights to expression and to remediation in instances of violations.

Our non-tolerance of discrimination and emphasis on Human Rights is ensured at our international operations as well. Grievance redressal mechanisms are well established, and we comply with the regulations that govern manpower in each country.

We received no reports of human rights violations in the reporting year for our Indian and international operations.

Forced and Child Labour

REEL adheres to the Company's policy of hiring only individuals who are aged 18 years or more. We ensure compliance with labour laws across all our sites and follow Model Standing Orders, thus ensuring that we do not hire underage individuals nor anyone who is forced into employment against their free will.

Our international operations adhere with respective country regulations on non - employment of forced and child labour at work sites.

Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining

As part of our Industrial Relations strategy, we respect the right to collective bargaining at all our sites, regardless of whether they are unionised. Three of our sites have unions that enable employees to engage with the Company's management and resolve disputes if any, through mediation. REEL has put in place grievance redressal mechanisms and the Audit Committee steps in as needed to investigate serious breaches of conduct and ensures early and appropriate resolution.

We provide workers a minimum notice period for significant operational changes. This duration is agreed with the unions and is in accordance with the Model Standing Orders.

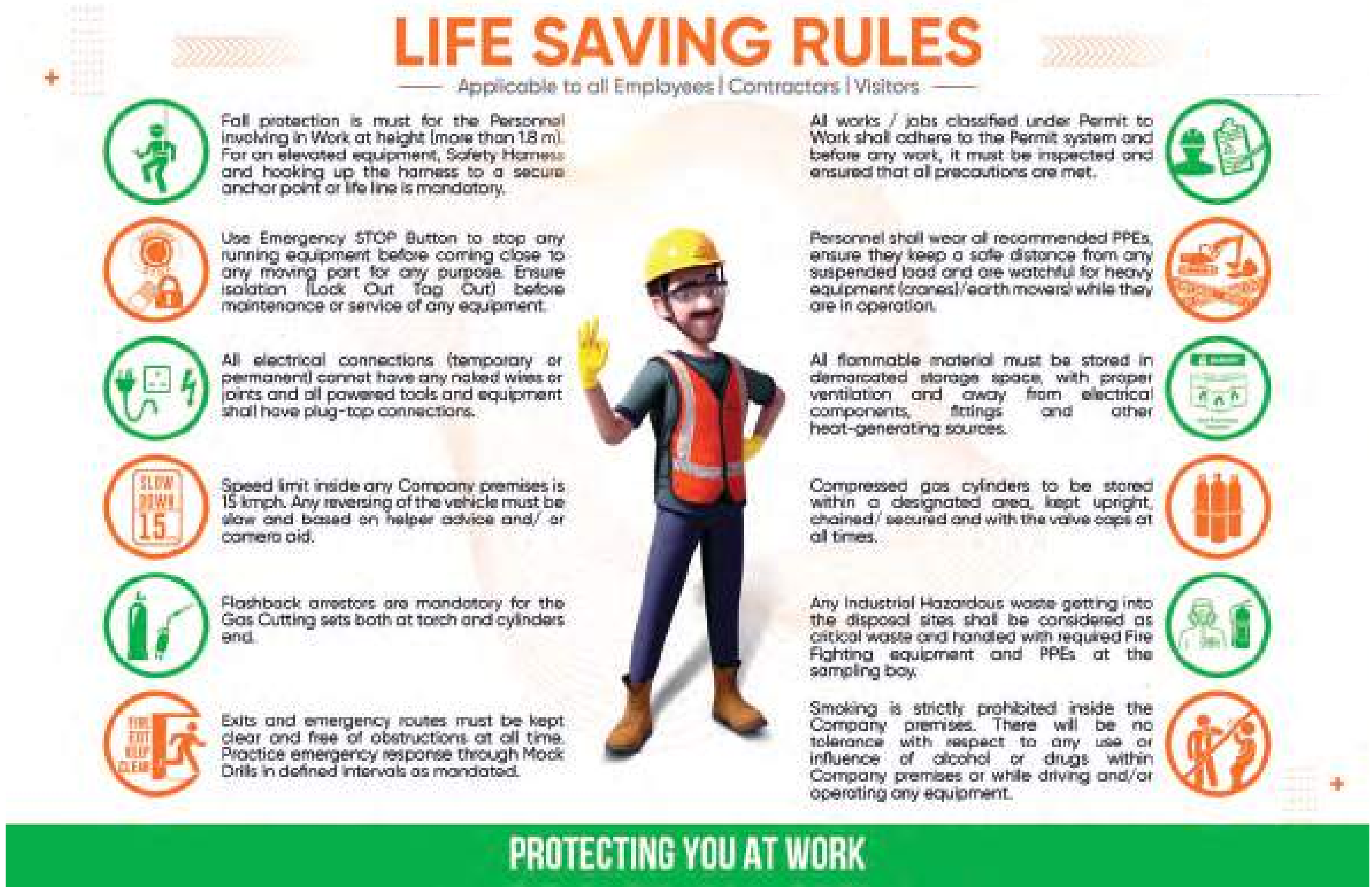
International operations also comply with the requisite notice period as per labour laws of the respective countries.

Occupational Health and Safety

The occupational health and safety (referred to as HSE at REEL) of our workforce is an area of primary focus and continuous improvement at REEL. Our system to manage HSE is well defined and aims to align and support all sites to comply with corporate HSE policies and systems through regular trainings, reviews, audits, and communication through regular newsletters. All 53 sites of REEL and the workforce on the shopfloor are covered by the Company's HSE policy and management system and we ensure that each site adheres to the Company's HSE protocols.

The overall governance structure for HSE is overseen by a member of the Leadership Team and comprises key executives with responsibility for Corporate Health & Safety as well as Regional/ Zonal Heads who cascade corporate level plans and directions to the sites in their charge.

In order to drive home the importance of safety at workplace, a relatable mascot named Aayush, whose motto is "Protecting you at Work" has been developed. The major safety initiatives are communicated with the help of Aayush, such as the 12 Life Saving Rules, which are applicable to all employees, contractors and visitors.



The Company has also put in place Safety Committees* with representation from Management as well as workmen for the day to day management of issues related to OHS at sites. The Committees are tasked with identifying issues at the worksites and addressing these at their level or to escalate them as necessary.

Aligning with this management system, all REEL sites receive appropriate guidelines, safe operating procedures, trainings, and regular safety related communication. The table below provides details of safety trainings delivered in the reporting year to REEL personnel.

Number of Trainings and Employees Trained, FY 2020 – 21 (India)

	FY 2020 - 21
	Overall Consolidated OHS Training Data
No.of Participants	36751
No. of Manhours	17867817.5

Number of Trainings and Employees Trained, FY 2020 – 21 (Singapore)

	FY 2020 - 21		
	Total	Management	Contract
Number of Occupational Health and Safety Trainings provided	60	NA	NA
Number of employees trained	1,020	20	1,000
Man - hours of training	80	20	60

Number of Trainings and Employees Trained, FY 2020 – 21 (Oman)

	FY 2020 - 21		
	Total	Management	Contract
Number of Occupational Health and Safety Trainings provided	2	NA	NA
Number of employees trained	25	24	1
Man - hours of training	3.5	1.45	1.45

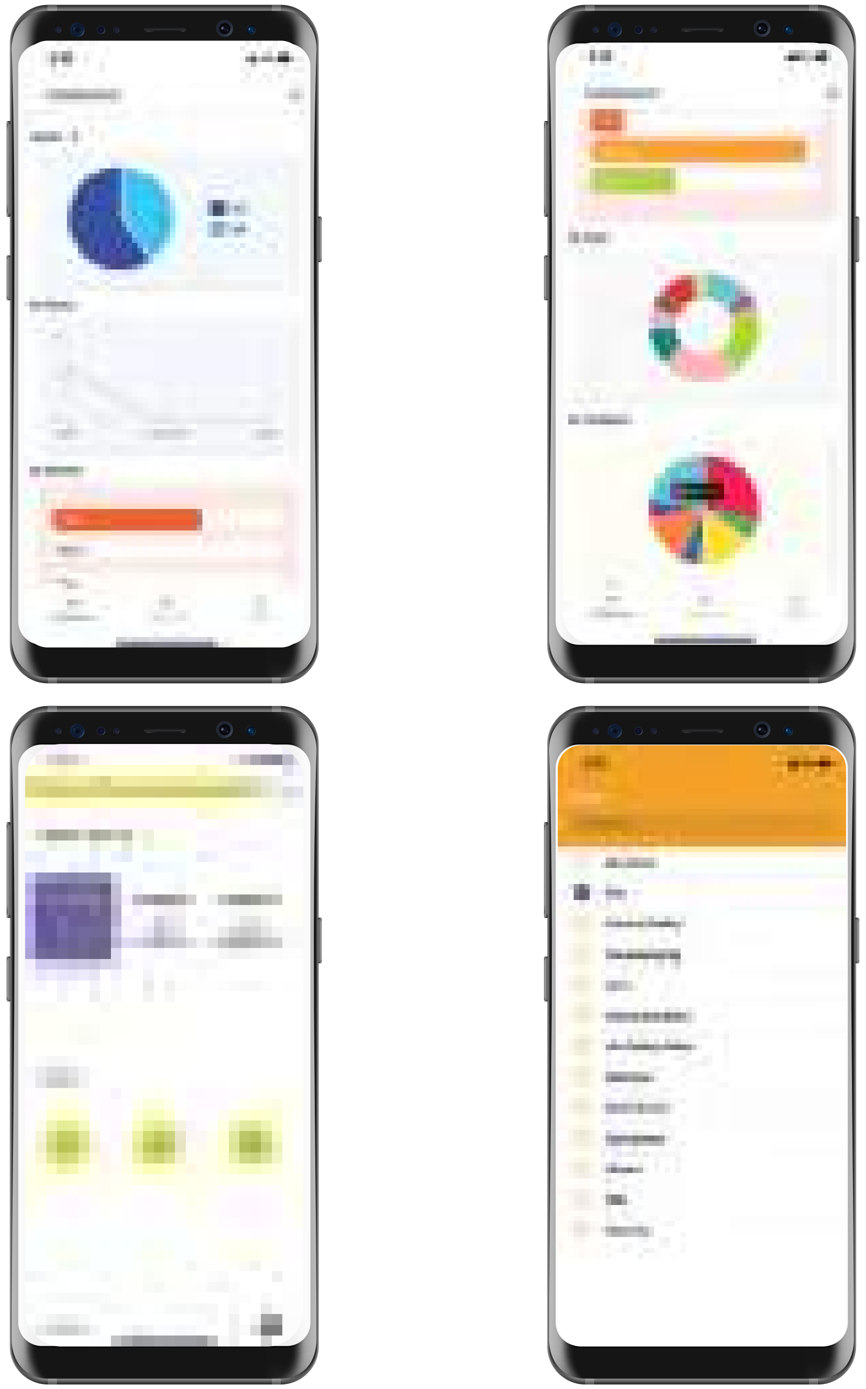
*This applies to the India business. Our operations in Singapore are in the process of forming a safety committee

Training is delivered in line with a structured training calendar and covers key topics for safe operations and workers' safety as well as legal aspects of Health and Safety at the workplace.

Workplace Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) involves a process of categorizing the severity of hazards and risks they pose. We are in the process of combining Job Safety Analysis (JSA) with HIRA to comprehensively include all processes and sub – processes as well as man – machine interfaces in the identification and mitigation of hazards and associated risks.

We have rolled out a Safety Enhancement Drive which will strengthen the culture of safety across the organisation. As part of this, we are in the process of training site - level steering committees in Root Cause Analysis for detailed inquiry and remedial actions. Additionally, safety trainings at the Corporate Office and all our sites have also been initiated.

Further, leveraging technology, we are pilot testing mobile based app to implement Behaviour Based Safety. The app is used to report unsafe acts and conditions, to enable us to capture and address risks fully, and in a timely fashion.



Regular internal and external audits are conducted to monitor the implementation and adherence to HSE requirements. In India, external audits are conducted annually and we plan to conduct internal audits on a half yearly basis from FY 2021 – 22. Internationally external audits are conducted annually (Singapore) or once in two years (Oman) while internal audits are conducted on a half yearly basis.

REEL's safety performance in the reporting year is depicted in the table below. Safety Assessments have been conducted and remedial action is being implemented to minimise occurrence of fatalities and work related injuries.

Number of Work Related Fatalities and Injuries, FY 2020 – 21 (India)

Worker Type	Description	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
For all employees	Fatalities as a result of work-related injury	0	0	2
	The number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	3	3	4
	The number of recordable work-related injuries	17	20	67
For all workers who are not employees but whose work is controlled by REEL	Fatalities as a result of work-related injury	0	1	2
	The number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	0	0	0
	The number of recordable work-related injuries	0	15	16

Number of Work Related Fatalities and Injuries, FY 2020 – 21 (Oman)

Worker Type	Description	Number
For all employees	Fatalities as a result of work-related injury	0
	The number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	2
	The number of recordable work-related injuries	5

Most of our IHW business sites are certified with ISO 45001. Among other businesses, Hyderabad MSW (HiMSW) site has been certified under ISO 45001. There is a plan in place to cover the other sites as well in the near future.

Additionally, our international operations also follow ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 9001:2015 guidelines.

Number of Work Related Fatalities and Injuries, FY 2020 – 21 (Singapore)

Worker Type	Description	Number
For all employees	Fatalities as a result of work-related injury	0
	The number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	46
	The number of recordable work-related injuries	33

CASE STUDY

Safety Enhancement Drive, 2021 – 22

End to end enhancement of

safety management systems and procedures

In a bid to enhance workplace related safety practices REEL has rolled out the Safety Enhancement Drive, 2021 – 22. We have selected 10 sites representing all the organisation's verticals for the initial implementation. The chosen sites will serve as exemplars for best-in-class safety performance for all REEL businesses.

The key actions are to diagnose current systems and practices, establish a base line, conduct an in - depth assessment of the focus areas and to recommend systems and practices to enhance workplace safety. The focus areas are: Fire Safety, Electrical Safety, Machine Safety, Transport Safety, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Hygiene.

We have partnered with an external agency, Momentum India to implement the programme. The broad scope encompasses 6 key objectives, namely:


TELANGANA EDITION - HYDERABAD
LET'S FIND A SOLUTION FOR PLASTIC POLLUTION
RAMKY
GROUP
Towards sustainable growth
WINNER

SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

We engage with suppliers who have not only the capacity to fulfil our business requirements but also share our values and demonstrate a commitment to sustainability. The screening process for potential suppliers is stringent and we have also formalised a process for onboarding new suppliers, through which they are exposed to our values, vision, and objectives. In order to ensure the uninterrupted functioning of our own and customers' operations we maintain an ongoing communication and engagement with our key suppliers, through varied social media channels as well as quarterly review meetings. Moving forward, we are working towards formulating a formal audit mechanism for existing suppliers to ensure alignment with REEL's requirements.

Customers are one of our strongest assets and we constantly endeavour to enhance the quality of customers' experience with REEL. We leverage social media to initiate and maintain ongoing dialogue and also emphasise monthly customer review meetings. We are in the process of setting up a Customer Experience Platform (CEP) and have plans to formalise a mechanism that will help to evaluate Customer Satisfaction and improve our performance of customer engagement.

We collaborate with leading industry bodies and the Union and various State Governments including associated ministries and departments, to shape policy for the sustainable development of the environmental services sector as well as the country. We proactively keep abreast of the dynamic regulatory landscape and accord and place emphasis on emerging regulations. REEL is compliant with regulatory requirements and we ensure that our employees receive appropriate training and inputs to remain up to date with these.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) plays a strong role in creating value for the communities we work in. We focus our CSR activities on Health, Education, Natural Resources Management, Rural Development and Women's' Empowerment across the different regions of the country. Our CSR initiatives are designed to be replicable and scalable and we ensure that they develop sustainable impact by enhancing the quality of lives for community members.

Trust and transparency are the hallmark of our relationship with our investors, who are provided regularly updates on the progress of the Company through a variety of channels. As a major shareholder in the Company, they have contributed constructively to our ESG strategy, enabling a sustainable growth trajectory for REEL.

Supply Chain Management

At REEL, we believe firmly in building and fostering sustained relationships with our supply chain partners based on mutual trust and confidence.

As of March 31, 2021

4,100
supplier relationships

60
are with Tier 1 suppliers

90% of the year's procurement spend was directed towards local suppliers with operations in the vicinity of our operations.

These relationships support us to deliver uninterrupted services to fulfil our own and our customers' sustainability objectives and to create sustained and positive developmental impact. As of March 31, 2021, we have 4,100 supplier relationships, of which 60 are with Tier 1 suppliers. In keeping with the sustainability practice of creating value for local communities, 90% of the year's procurement spend was directed towards local suppliers with operations in the vicinity of our operations.

REEL's major suppliers include

Civil contractors, manufacturers of vehicles, earthmoving equipment and compactors, EPC for Waste to Energy plant, fabricated equipment, and fuel providers. We also have long term service agreements with contractors for transportation of waste. Regardless of the nature of the procurement, all suppliers we engage with are first assessed on a stringent set of criteria to ascertain that they have the capability to deliver for smooth, sustained, and uninterrupted operations at REEL.

Supplier Assessment Criteria

- Manufacturing set up
- Quality Management System
- Resources and general administration
- Design capability
- Logistics and delivery
- Environment, Health and Safety policy and practices
- Green Eco-friendly initiatives
- Financial Strength

In FY 2020 – 21, we screened 30 new suppliers in accordance with our established assessment criteria. While formal assessment and onboarding requirements for new suppliers are well established, we are in the process of formalising an audit mechanism for existing supply partners as well.

It is extremely important for us that our supply partners, including all of their personnel share REEL's values and incorporate those in their businesses. Our supplier onboarding system requires that they sign a declaration that they will not only comply with the terms of the supply agreement, but also abide by the Prevention of Corruption Act, and all applicable laws related to bribery and corruption, as well as REEL's Whistle Blower Policy, Anti – Bribery and Corruption Policy and Gifts and Entertainment Policy. We are in the process of formalizing a Supplier Code of Conduct which will establish requirements for all new and existing suppliers to comply with in their engagement with and on behalf of REEL.

To prevent disruption of services to our customers, we have instituted a formal mechanism for ongoing supplier connect. Quarterly review meetings are held with our key suppliers in which we identify and assess any potential risks to service delivery and to implement early mitigation action.

We continue to work towards streamlining and improving REEL's procurement systems. Some of the initiatives already implemented include strengthening processes to minimise errors, blocking default suppliers, optimisation of the supplier database with reference to category standardisation, spend and volume and performing KYC checks for existing vendors.

In testimony to the efforts we put into maintaining strong supplier relationships, we received no grievances from our supply partners in the reporting year.

Customer Engagement

In today's highly dynamic and competitive market, customers across markets seek value added engagements and experiences from providers of services and solutions. At REEL we accord high priority to ongoing customer engagement and to ensuring their satisfaction. We are committed to exploring and implementing new strategies that lend to a superior customer experience.

We actively seek conversations with our customers and have established the practice of holding regular meetings with them to resolve issues and to address requirements they may have. We also ensure that all of REEL's units are regularly updated with the latest policies and regulations, enabling them to share information with their respective customers. Additionally, we leverage social media to share high quality content that sparks dialogue and enables us to stay connected via LinkedIn, Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter. We ran the hashtag #OutThereForYou on our social media platforms to sensitise our customers and the larger community about the essential services provided by our staff despite the threat posed by COVID – 19.

Apart from these modes of engagement, we are working to develop a customer engagement platform (CEP) which will help us to eliminate silos, unify customer data, and enhance customer centricity. The platform is intended to deliver a highly personalized experience that will make customers feel valued by REEL.

We consider the timely and complete redressal of customer grievances to be integral to maintaining strong customer relationships. Grievances are registered through our call centre or conveyed verbally in the course of interactions. We focus on providing early solutions to minimise adverse outcomes and disruption to customers' business operations. The grievances we receive are also studied closely to identify causal patterns that in turn feed into our internal due diligence procedures.

In our experience, our customers are our best advocates, sharing positive experiences with peers and contributing to our business through word of mouth recommendations. In order to continually ensure and improve their experience with REEL, we have plans to formalise customer satisfaction mechanisms that will enable us to assess customers' experience with REEL and identify areas for improvement and innovation in customer engagement.

Government and Policy Engagement

As a leading player in the environmental services sector, we believe we have a responsibility to contribute to the formulation of national policy for the sustainable development of the sector and the country. REEL engages actively with multiple departments and ministries of State and Union Government to share expertise and advocate policy pertaining to waste management and environmental services. We also connect with these bodies on other grounds, such as to obtain and renew necessary permissions for REEL's operations.

The government bodies include the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, (MoEF&CC), Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Ministry of Power (MoP), multiple State Governments and various departments under them. Several of our projects are carried out in private - public partnerships in collaboration with Government departments.

Our participation in policy advocacy has contributed to the formulation of plans to provide financial assistance to waste to energy projects by MNRE. We have engaged actively with MoEF&CC to strengthen the existing Environmental Impact Assessment notification, 2020. With the MoP, we advocated for exemption of waste to energy plants with regard to the Deviation Settlement Mechanism. In the reporting year, REEL took part in discussions with Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission (TSERC) to determine tariffs for waste to energy projects in the state.

We have been the hub for carrying out multiple pilot projects for technology & process enhancement and the same have been replicated across the country as part of policy adoption & enforcement.

Our association with the government goes a step further and we also provide solutions for waste management, whether it is for disposal of waste generated by PSUs or remediation/reclamation of water bodies or land parcels etc.

REEL has also built alliances with leading industry bodies

to contribute towards policy formulation and advocacy. We are a member of CII, ASSOCHAM, FICCI and ASCI.

Covid-19 pandemic saw us rise to the occasion wherein employees of our SBUs were one of the first boots on the ground and continue to support the Government in their endeavour to curb the pandemic by ensuring proper waste disposal through association with Government Hospitals, Municipal Corporations & other organisations.

As India strives to balance the critical twin needs of economic and sustainable development, the corresponding regulatory environment remains dynamic. We regularly monitor Government websites to stay abreast of notifications and to understand emerging regulations. We are also supported in this by our industry partners such as CII, FICCI etc. Internally, REEL's Corporate HR and Corporate Technical teams communicate the developments and conduct training to enable employees to stay up to date with regulatory information relevant to their work.

We ensure that REEL complies with regulatory requirements throughout our operations. Regular inspection reviews are conducted either by the site cross functional teams or technical teams from the Head Office as well as third party external auditors like IMA, WE HUB etc.

The findings reported are used to ensure that corrective actions are taken and implemented as required. This also ensures sharing of best practices across units and functions.

In addition to the above we have visits from regulatory bodies and we also share mandatory reports as per requirements under various rules and regulations.

Investor Relationships

REEL's relationship with its key investor KKR and other shareholders is characterised by mutual respect, trust, and transparency. Our investors contribute constructively to the growth of REEL through progressive and forward looking suggestions as well as in financial terms. Our approach to ESG is an illustration of the collaborative efforts between the organisation and its key investor to envisage , articulate and implement a paradigm shift in governance.

Our engagement with investors takes place mainly in 3 ways, namely:

- Through approvals obtained as shareholders during General Meetings.
- In person meetings with investors to seek their approval on financial transactions and governance related subjects identified as affirmative vote matters under the Company's Articles of Association
- Formal letter approvals from investors on topics that are covered under affirmative vote matters

Corporate Social Responsibility

Our CSR vision

Focus on equitable, sustainable, and accessible development opportunities for the communities we serve, our employees, customers, other stakeholders, and the public at large.

At REEL we view CSR as an avenue for proactive value creation by building stronger relationships and generating development opportunities for the communities we work among. Our initiatives are designed to deliver sustained impact and we strive to expand the scope of our reach with projects that can be replicated on scale.

REEL's CSR strategy aligns with our CSR policy and the requirements of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. This policy is available for viewing on our website Investor | Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited. The implementation of CSR receives oversight from Members of the Board and the Company's CSR Committee and is executed by the CSR Lead from the Human Resources & Administration. The governance and implementation structure for CSR is depicted below.

CHAIRMAN
Independent Director

3 CSR COMMITTEE MEMBERS
2 Non Executive Directors +
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

CONVENER
Chief Human Resources Officer

CSR LEAD
(Human Resources & Administration)

CSR PARTNERS | **MONITORING & EVALUATION TEAM**

CSR at REEL is majorly channelled through the Ramky Foundation. We also partner with multiple organisations to enable us to deliver social impact and create lasting value. Our partners include Non-Government Organisations (NGOs), NABARD, IIT Hyderabad, TATA Strive, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), WE HUB, TSIG, Sparsh Hospice, Government of Telangana departments. The Monitoring & Evaluation aspect for our initiatives is addressed by an organisation called Anusandhan.

REEL's employees are also encouraged to volunteer for CSR initiatives for at least 8 working hours a year. They participate in tree plantation drives, distribution of food and clothing to underprivileged communities, inaugurations of infrastructure such as RO (reverse osmosis) drinking water plants and toilets, as well as distribution of books and uniforms to school students.

Scope of REEL's CSR Initiatives

Our CSR efforts align with the SDGs and support India's commitment to working towards achieving them. We focus our initiatives in 6 broad areas, namely, Health, Education, Natural Resource Management, Women's Empowerment, Skill Development, and Rural Development. **Our activities span 12 states across most regions of the country.**

Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar

Health

IMPACT
23, 150 households across 10 states

Access to healthcare and malnutrition are major public health challenges that confront India today. We implement projects designed to address and eradicate malnutrition and promote preventive healthcare by making available clean drinking water and sanitation infrastructure such as toilets.

We also conduct health camps for marginalized persons such as rag pickers who work at waste sites, their families, and communities. They are screened for viral fevers and skin diseases and are provided medicines free of cost and are thus enabled to access basic healthcare services conveniently. In the reporting year, a significant proportion of CSR funding was directed towards providing relief during the COVID -19 pandemic. REEL made available food, groceries, safe drinking water and clothing to those adversely impacted by the pandemic as well as oxygen concentrator and PPE kits to district administrations.

Education

IMPACT
13, 141 students across 8 states

REEL supports government schools to implement an Integrated School Holistic Approach (ISHA), by enabling the delivery of education and providing scholarships, books, and uniforms. Our support extends to developing school infrastructure such as building toilets, renovating and painting the school building and walls, setting up safe drinking water facilities and equipping the school with sports equipment. For students in remote communities around our sites, we provide schools the support of Vidya Volunteers, who teach the children in these communities on a pro bono basis.

Natural Resources Management

IMPACT
11,000 farmers across 3 states

In collaboration with NABARD, we work with farmers in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, and West Bengal to manage and conserve natural resources such as water. They are trained to practise sustainable farming techniques including innovative methods of irrigation and enhancing soil health with natural fertilisers and pesticides. As a result, farmers are now able to provide their families with organic foods, which has not only enhanced their livelihoods but will also positively impact nutrition in the long run. Additionally, they have received saplings for a variety of crops and trees such as cashew nut, mango and teak and been exposed to new methods of sapling protection. These measures will deliver dual benefits of greening the environment and socio economic improvements in the coming years.

We have also worked with farmers to set up Farmers Self Help Groups and Village Farmers Committees to strengthen ownership of community initiatives and to create awareness of savings and book keeping methods. As a next set up we plan to set up Farmers Production Organisations (FPOs) to enable farmers to reap direct benefits for their produce.

CASE STUDY

Intercropping to the Rescue

Concept and methods of Intercropping

Ananda Nayak is a farmer and resident of Gobindapur village in Sankrail Block of West Bengal. Until recently, Ananda practised traditional farming and struggled to earn enough to support his family and himself.

REEL introduced him to the concept and methods of intercropping, which is the practice of growing multiple crops simultaneously on the same field. This method yields a larger quantity of produce from a single piece of land by making use of resources that would not be optimally used by a single crop.

During the rabi season, Ananda invested INR 3, 630 to cultivate gourd, onion, chilli, coriander, and some leafy vegetables. He sold them for Rs.13, 110, and made a profit of over two and a half times his investment.

An additional benefit was these vegetables provided nutrition for his family at no extra cost. Today Ananda and his family have a better quality of life than before and enjoy health, supported by crops grown on their own land.

"I am very happy to share that my annual income has increased to a great extent ever since I have begun to incorporate intercropping farming practices into my traditional ones, as taught by Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited. My family now leads a stress-free life, as we can rely on our field grown crops for nutrition."

Rural Development

IMPACT

8 villages across 7 states

Through our CSR efforts, we work to support rural marginalised communities to enhance the quality of their lives sustainably. Our initiatives span construction of cement and concrete roads, providing safe water storage facilities, installing street lights, and constructing individual household toilets for members of the community. We have also established a community cutlery centre to minimise the use of plastic.

Women's Empowerment

IMPACT

2,958 women across 4 states

We strive to promote equality for women as well as empower them towards financial independence not only within the organisation, but also in the communities we work in. Our efforts in women's empowerment have seen the formation of self-help groups and training in income generating skills through activities such as tailoring. We also conduct workshops on women's rights, financial management and facilitate access to Government schemes for women. Additionally, health camps and awareness sessions on women's health and hygiene are also conducted.

We implemented Project Prithvi, a unique initiative in collaboration with UNDP, through which we have created a sustainable economic empowerment model for rag pickers at our Kaithalapur Trash Station where 1,000 tonnes of waste is handled every day. We profile rag pickers and train them on the different types of waste (plastics, PET, HDP, etc.), segregation and safety through a Swachhata Kendra. A group of recyclers has been established who buy recyclable wastes from rag pickers at fair prices. Self - Help Groups have also been set-up to and members are made aware of their entitlements and how to prevent being exploited. They are also provided with safety kits, books and scholarships for their children, and the project covers basic healthcare for them and their families through health camps. The plant also has a RO drinking water plant, providing access to clean water and complements the ecosystem of better health and safety. The initiative has significantly enhanced their daily incomes, standard of living and health.

Skill Development & Training

IMPACT

150 youth in 2 states

REEL contributes to nation building by facilitating youth to acquire employment and income generating skills. We have established Skill Development Centres where youth from the vicinity of our sites are provided requisite training to make them employable and put them on the path to financial sufficiency. Together with TATA Strive, we facilitate young people to access vocational training courses to acquire skills for work as beauticians, masons, and electricians. We support them to find suitable job placements and help with setting up their own enterprises if they so desire.

In FY 2020 - 21, we exceeded our planned outlay for CSR, investing INR 6 Crores in total.

CASE STUDY

Peddagudem Lift Irrigation Project

Setting up irrigation infrastructure across

3000 acres

One of the major challenges faced by the agriculture sector in Telangana is erratic rainfall and the need to draw water from tube wells for irrigation. With the climate crisis becoming increasingly visible, lift irrigation is critical to ensuring a steady supply of water for irrigation. It contributes to higher yields, necessary to meet the growing demand for food and to address the topic of food security.

Lift irrigation is a method of pumping water from tanks, wells and canals in lower areas to farmlands at a higher level. The first objective of this method is to carry pumped water from a lower water source to a main delivery chamber located in a higher area. Secondly, the water from the delivery chamber then must be distributed to multiple fields through an appropriate distribution system.

The Telangana government has declared Wanaparthy district among several others as affected by drought. Several state – level projects have been initiated to alleviate the crisis.

One among these is the Khan Cheruvu Project for lift irrigation in Peddagudem village.

Funded by Corteva Agri Science as part of its CSR programme, the project is Executed by Ramky Foundation. The scope of the project was outlined in consultation with key stakeholders of the village such as Sarpanch, farmers, agricultural labourers and is articulated as follows:

- Irrigate 3,000 acres of land in drought prone Peddagudem and its surrounding villages in Wanaparthy Mandal
- Support 1,250 farmers and reach out to 1,000 more farmers who cultivate water intensive crops
- Re - fill the chain ponds from Khan Cheruvu to Bodunukunta, Kotha Cheruvu, Godonu Cheruvu in Peddagudem village

The first phase of the project involved creating a pathway in which to lay the pipes and installing them.

This was completed on schedule, despite several challenges such as the lack of labour, the COVID -19 pandemic and several field and technical difficulties.

In the next phase, a pumphouse and transformers for power supply were set up at required locations. The entire project stretches over a distance of 3 km, which covers an area of about 3,000 acres.

Ramky Foundation successfully completed the project ahead of schedule and in time to ensure the delivery of water at the right time for farmers.

NATURAL CAPITAL

According to global estimates, about 55% of the world's population today lives in urban areas and is projected to increase to [1]68% by 2050. By mid-century, the world will have added 2.5 billion people to its urban population, with 90% of this increase projected to come from Asia and Africa. India alone is estimated to add 416 million urban residents and together with China and Nigeria will account for 35% of the increase in urban population in the next 30 years[2].

Urban areas around the world account for a large proportion of waste generated. Unaccompanied by appropriate waste management solutions, rapid urbanisation and industrial development have severe impacts on water security, soil health, bio – diversity, air quality and public health.

According to Government of India estimates, the country generates about 62 million tonnes of municipal solid waste annually. While about 75% of this is collected, less than 30% of it is treated and a large portion of the untreated balance reaches landfills. The quantum of waste generated is only set to increase in tandem with a growing urban population. Additionally, economic and industrial activity will continue to add to the waste produced by the nation and contribute to environmental impacts.

At REEL, we believe in being future-ready; and supported by KKR, we are working to address the challenges of growing waste generation. We have initiated a shift in focus from waste management to recycling and circular economy. Towards this end, we are constantly investing in R&D for innovative waste management solutions in order to strengthen our portfolio and address dynamic market needs.

We are working on continually minimising our environmental impact with respect to water use, energy and emissions, and waste generation. REEL sites are working to minimise the discharge of wastewater into the environment and to reuse it to the fullest extent possible.

Our efforts to reduce emissions have seen REEL's Chennai facility generate solar energy on a commercial basis as well as a transition of our transport fleets to compressed natural gas (CNG) and electric vehicles. We have also installed a solar plant at our Integrated Waste Management facility in Hyderabad and have commercialised energy generation at our Waste-To-Energy (WTE) plants.

REEL continues to emphasise recovery of resources in the waste management process. We have generated thousands of tons of compost, Alternative Fuel and Raw (AFR) material as well as recycled plastic and paper through our processes, delivering value to the environment and people in the communities around our sites.

[1]68% of the world population projected to live in urban areas by 2050, says UN | UN DESA | United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
[2]Municipal Solid Waste generated in India to increase 7 times next 30 years (factly.in)

Water

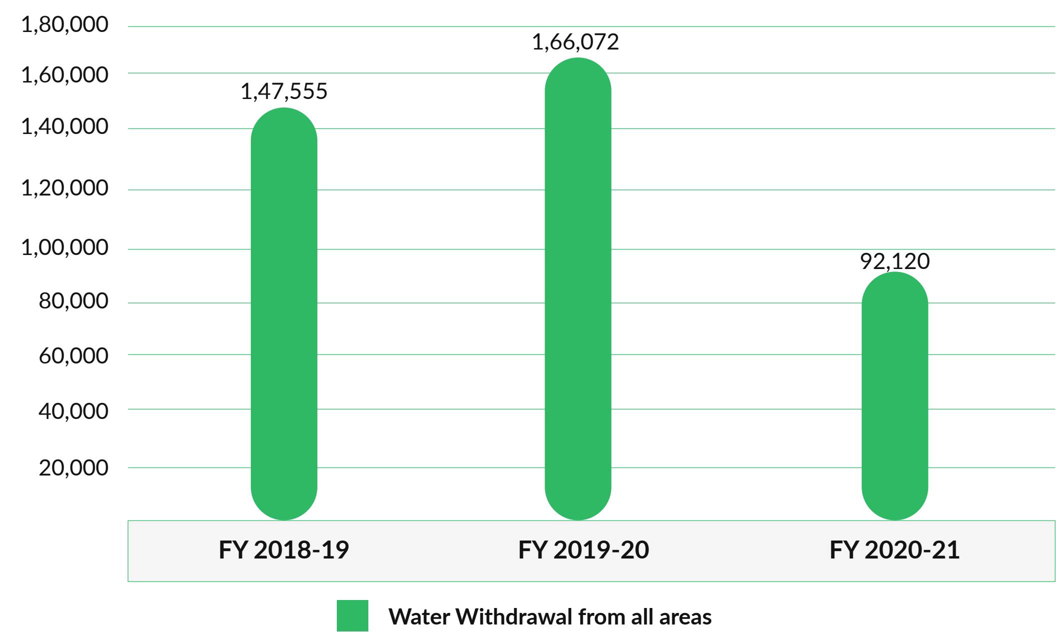
India's population is slated to touch 1.4 billion by 2050 and estimates by the Union Ministry of Water Resources indicate that the country's water requirements will far outstrip its availability. REEL prioritises the availability of clean water for the natural ecosystem and communities surrounding our sites as well as for sustainable operation of our business.

At our sites, water is required for treating waste as well as for infrastructure maintenance and domestic purposes such as in hygiene and sanitation and landscaping of premises.

In FY 2020 – 21, across all areas in India (including those which are water stressed) we withdrew 92,120 kL of water, a reduction of 44% compared to the previous year.

We purchased less water from third-party sources such as municipal corporations, thus making water available for fellow citizens.

Total Water Withdrawl from All Areas (KL)



Water Withdrawal by Source, FY 2020 – 21 (India)

Total water withdrawal from all areas (including water stressed areas)	Unit	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Surface Water	kL	-	-	-
Groundwater (Borewells)	kL	27,779	28,396	38,178
Seawater	kL	-	-	-
Third-Party Water (Municipality, IDC Water supply)	kL	1,19,776	1,37,676	53,942
Total Water Withdrawal	kL	1,47,555	1,66,072	92,120

At our international operations in Oman, we consumed a total of 2,892 kL of water, purchased from third party sources.

At Indian Operations, water withdrawal has reduced from 1,66,072 kL in FY 2019-20 to 92,120 kL in FY 2020-21

Water Withdrawal by Source, FY 2020 - 21, (Oman)

Parameter	Unit	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Third-Party Water (Municipality, IDC Water supply)	kL	2,345	1,879	2,892
Surface Water	kL	-	-	-
Ground Water (Borewells)	kL	-	-	-
Sea Water	kL	-	-	-
TOTAL WATER WITHDRAWAL	kL	2,345	1,879	2,892

REEL sites are actively working towards achieving zero liquid discharge (ZLD) status. In the reporting year, while the total waste water discharged was higher than in the preceding years, we also achieved a corresponding increase in the wastewater treated, recycled and reused.

Wastewater Discharged, Recycled and Reused, FY 2020 – 21 (India)

Parameter	Unit	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Total Water Treated (Output) ETP	kL	34,038	36,803	55,287
Total Water Recycled & Reused	kL	13,835	14,743	25,083
Total Water Discharge	kL	20,203	22,060	30,204

Energy and Emissions

As a responsible corporate citizen, we are committed to climate action and decarbonization. Within our operations, our two-pronged decarbonization approach of increasing the share of renewable energy and enhancing energy efficiency exhibits our assertive stance on climate change.

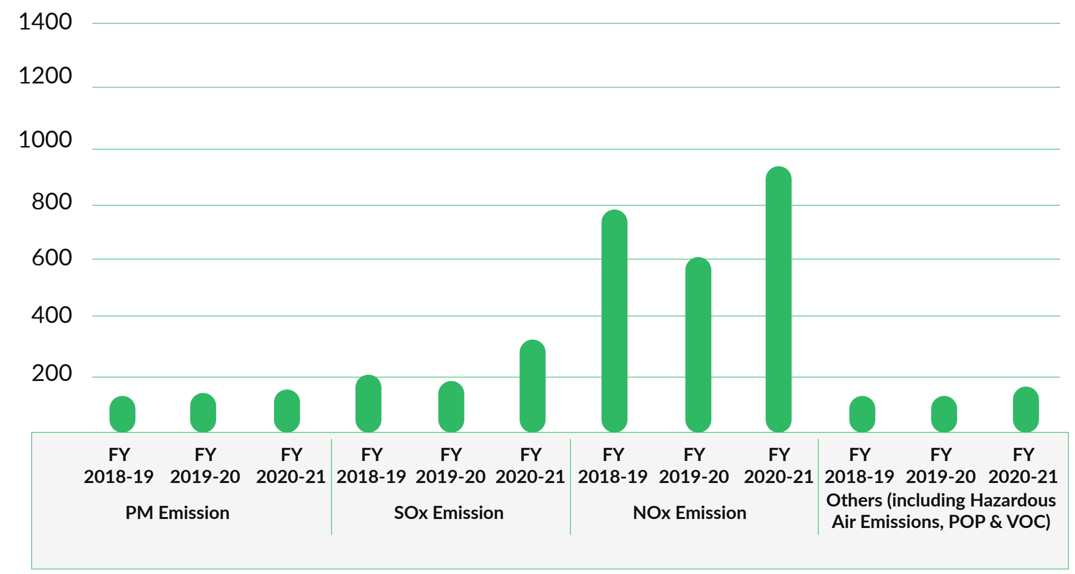
We focus on reducing GHG emissions by using as well as generating renewable energy. In the reporting year we generated 250kWp solar energy at our Chennai operations which feeds into the Tamil Nadu electricity grid on a commercial basis. Energy generated from our WTE plants is channelled into our operations and has also contributed to lowering Scope 1 emissions.

In FY 2020 -21, we introduced electric vehicles into our transport fleet, incorporating 837 battery-operated vehicles in the last quarter of the year. We also operate a fleet of vehicles on CNG including 412 light motor vehicles and 11 mild hybrid vehicles. Further, we are conducting a pilot project to convert diesel-based high-mobility vehicles to operate on CNG.

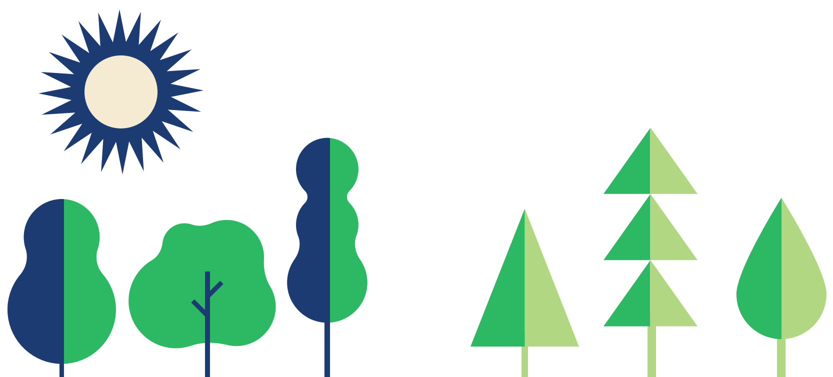
We have upgraded continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for air quality to meet requirements of national standards and plan to meet international standards in the coming months.

The chart below depicts the organisation's total emissions.

Total Emissions (MT) (India)



We have also carried out an inventory of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and established a baseline measurement for these in the reporting year. As we increase the use of non – fossil fuel based energy in our business, we expect to reduce emissions from our operations steadily in the future.



Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions, FY 2020 – 21 (India)

Emissions	FY 2020-21 (tCO2e)
Scope 1	23,20,902
Scope 2	9,342
Total	23,30,244

While enhancing usage of alternative energy sources, we have also taken steps to lessen use of grid electricity, achieving considerable increase in consumption of renewable energy from diverse sources.

The tables below depict the energy consumed by the organisation and the sources energy is drawn from.

Energy Consumption by the Organisation, FY 2020 – 21 (India)

Electricity based-Energy source (In KwH)	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Electricity Purchased from Grid	1,05,84,280	1,04,52,698	1,18,25,764
Electricity Wheeled from renewable energy plant	2,45,78,000	2,41,50,398	2,52,26,202
Electricity Produced from Captive Power Plant	13,58,68,000	14,49,48,907	15,96,15,512
Total electricity-based energy (KwH)	**17,10,30,280**	**17,95,52,003**	**19,66,67,478**

We have completed the installation of a solar plant at HiMSW and await regulatory clearances to commence its operation. In the meantime, the energy derived from our captive power plants continues to contribute to enhancing consumption of non – fossil fuel based energy.

Type of Fuel Consumed and Electricity Purchased, FY 2020 – 21 (Oman)

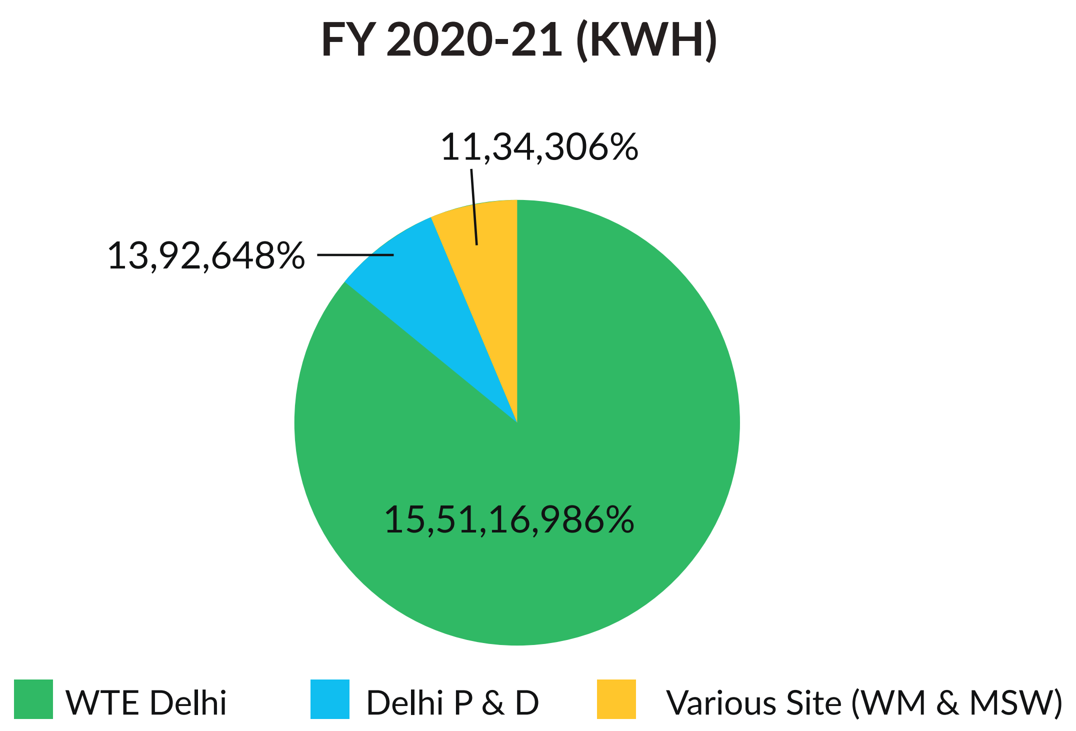
Parameter	Unit	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Diesel Consumed	Litres	172,862	204,933	309, 255
Electricity Purchased from Grid: Non Renewable	kW	183,630	167,412	70,915

As part of our efforts to reduce usage of grid electricity, we took measures such as replacing HPSV lamps at multiple Integrated Waste Management and Municipal Solid Waste sites with LED lighting. We achieved a total savings of 1, 803, 863 kWh in electricity used in FY 2020 – 21.

The chart below depicts the energy savings achieved from difference sources.

Savings in Energy by Sources, FY 2020 – 21 (India)

Source of Energy Savings (Electricity)



CASE STUDY

Sohar, Oman Port Reception Facility

The integrated treatment plant is designed to handle about 50,000 cubic metres of ship waste annually

Maritime transport serves to carry around 90% of the goods traded globally. As maritime trade has expanded over the years, it has become essential to regulate and prevent the pollution of the marine environment, caused by discharges into the seas by ships. To manage this issue, the International Maritime Organization (IMO) defined MARPOL regulations, which prohibit ships from discharging waste into open seas and put the onus on governments to receive ship-generated waste at the ports.

The port reception facility at Sohar Port and Free Zone in Oman is the Gulf region's first marine pollution waste discharge facility. It was set up by REEL through a joint venture company, Oman Maritime Waste Treatment, with Khimji Ramdas of Oman, and Nature Group of Netherlands.

The project comprises a facility that aligns IMO's Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC) resolution MEPC.83 (44) and ensures that ship – generated waste is disposed in an environmentally appropriate way. The integrated treatment plant is designed to handle about 50,000 cubic metres of ship waste annually. The facility also has its own ship that collects waste collection from ships in the anchorage area of the Sohar port. The collected waste is transferred to an on-shore facility which treats the waste through a combination of physicochemical and biological treatment technologies and recovery of oils from the waste water. The treated water is then safely be discharged back to the seas.

REEL has also established its presence in Houston, USA to provide MARPOL waste collection services. This and the Sohar facility have enabled REEL to establish global standards in sustainable and innovative solutions that ensure cleaner seas and enhance efficiency of the maritime industry.

CASE STUDY

Vizag, Plastics Recycling Facility

Recycling capacity

100MT of

plastics every month

REEL has three plastics recycling units in India, located at Haldia, Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam. These plants are equipped with state of the art machinery to handle flexible and rigid plastics comprising LDPE (low density polyethylene), HDPE (high density polyethylene), and PP (polypropylene). Each facility has the capacity to recycle 100 MT of plastics every month and we are expanding capacity to 500 MT a month. We also have plans to establish similar facilities in Mumbai and Raipur.

The raw material for recycling comprises waste generated by households and residential communities as well as by the retail, hospitality and pharmaceutical sectors, etc. The plants carry out de-dusting, shredding, two-stage washing, squeezing and granulation in the recycling process.

As part of our implementation of circular economy principles, recyclable waste is used to produce high quality multi-purpose plastic bags for use in grocery shopping, storage of biomedical material, garbage disposal and collection, etc. These are above 51 microns, comply with norms of State and Central Pollution Control Boards and are manufactured in accordance with the IS 14534:1998 standard guidelines for recycled plastic products. We use these bags in our business for various environmental services that we provide. Additionally, we also produce plastic granules which are used by various plastics processing manufacturers.

Our assets include huge washing lines, granulators, blown film plant, printing machines, bag making machines and balers.

Waste

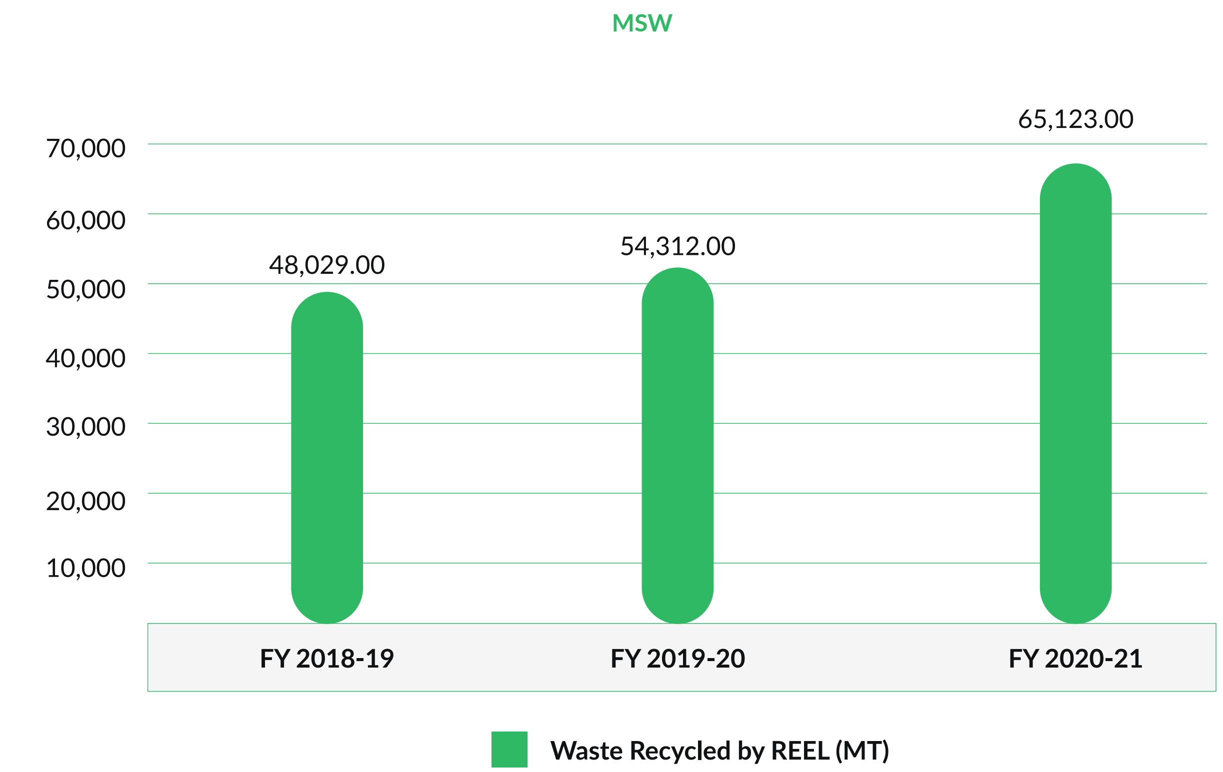
At REEL, we view waste as a resource. We ensure that the waste we collect is managed in ways that have minimal environmental impact. Aligning with our commitment to embed circular economy principles in our approach to managing waste, we invest in R&D and in infrastructure for recovery of resources which are then channelled for use in our operations and for delivering eco-friendly solutions. Our WTE capacity and recycling of biomedical waste into reusable items illustrate our focus on minimising the presence and impact of waste on the environment.

We strive to minimise waste in our waste management processes, and thus support wider efforts to improve the quality of life for citizens and preserve the environment. In FY 2020 – 21, we recovered 10,500 tonnes of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF), 48,000 tonnes of compost and 20,310 tonnes of plastic and paper from our waste management processes.

The charts below depict the types and quantities of waste generated by different verticals in our operations and the proportion diverted to disposal in the reporting year.

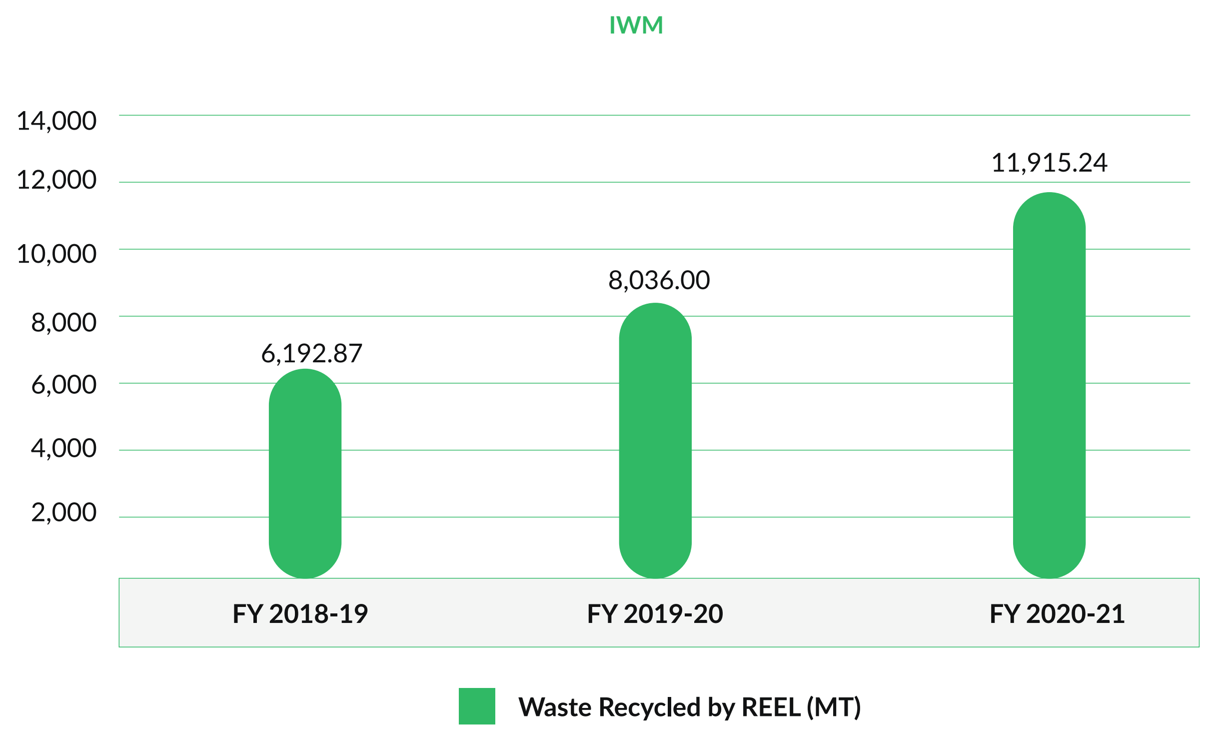
Total Waste Recycled from Municipal Solid Waste Sites, FY 2020 – 21, (India)

Sites	MSW		
	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Waste Recycled (MT)	48,029.00	54,312.00	65,123.00



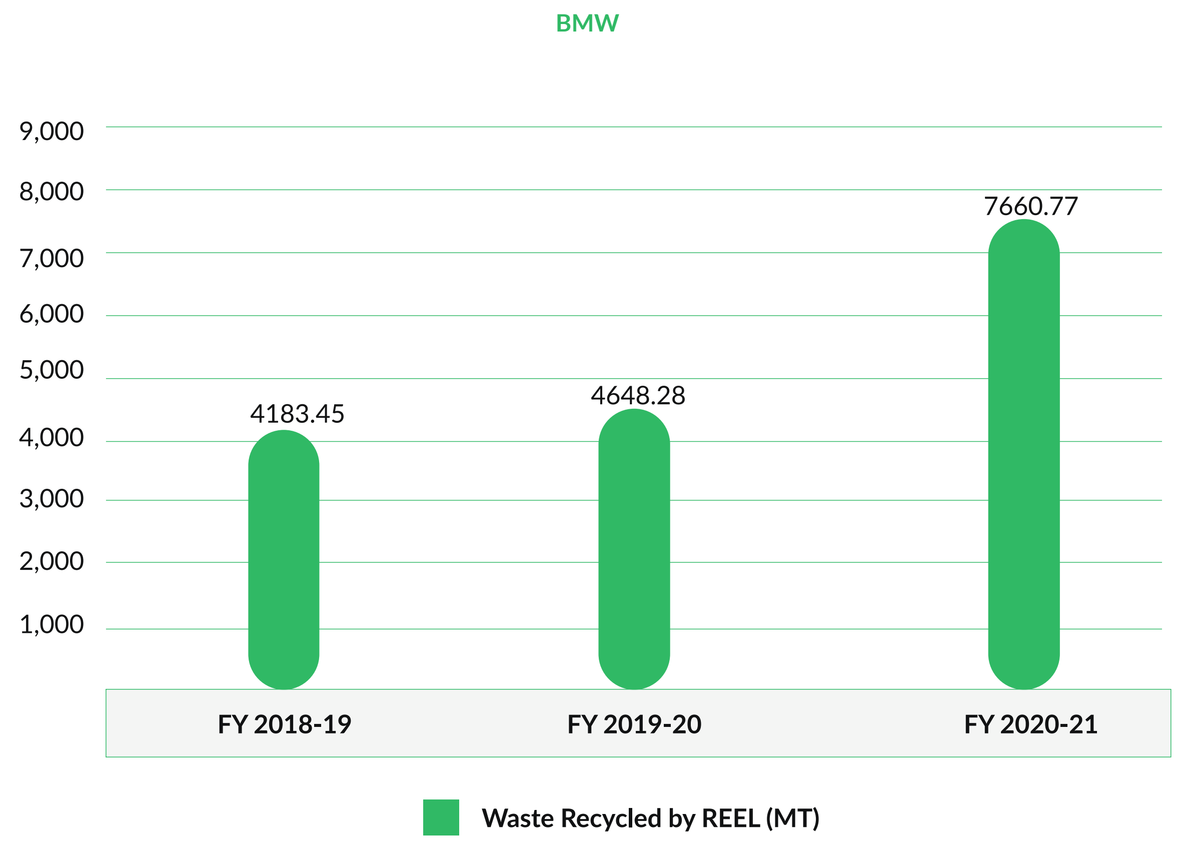
Total Waste Recycled from Integrated Waste Management Sites, FY 2020 – 21, (India)

Sites	IWM		
	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Waste Recycled (MT)	6,192.87	8,036.00	11,915.24



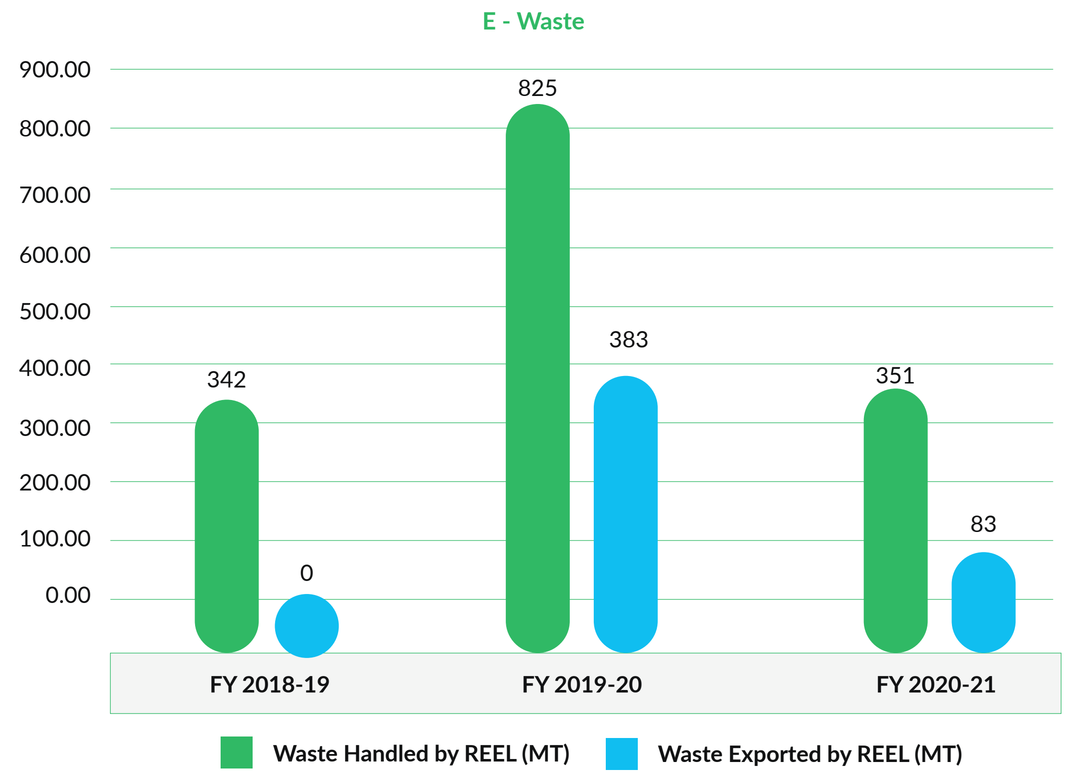
Total Waste Recycled from Bio Medical Waste Sites, FY 2020 – 21, (India)

Sites	BMW		
	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Waste Recycled (MT)	4,183.45	4,648.28	7,660.77



Total Waste Handled and Export from E - Waste Sites, FY 2020 – 21, (India)

	E-WASTE		
	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Waste Handled By REEL(MT)	342	825	351
Waste Exported by REEL (MT)	0	383	83



Waste Handled by REEL Operations, FY 2020 – 21 (Oman)

Type of Waste	Source of Waste	Waste Classification	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Municipal Solid Waste	Municipality	Non - hazardous	3,36,529 MT	3,72,611 MT	2,49,304 MT
C&D Waste	Construction & Demolition sites	Non - hazardous	-	-	3,88,932 MT
TOTAL WASTE DISPOSAL			3,36,529 MT	3,72,611 MT	6,38,236 MT

The treatment of hazardous waste generates potentially toxic leachates. We focus on ensuring safety for people and the environment in our treatment of hazardous waste and did not experience any incidents of leachate release in FY 2020 - 21. We also make efforts to minimise the amount of waste that is sent for disposal, through our waste management processes. In FY 2020 – 21, the quantities of the different types of waste recycled increased over the previous year.

ESG Summary

Social & Governance

Board Diversity	22%
Man Hours of training	95,67,950 Hours
Women new hires	18%
Safety trainings	856 Hours
Local Suppliers spend	90%
CSR Spend	INR 2,01,08,000

Energy

Operational waste to energy renewable power facilities installed	44 MW
Solar Plant set up	800 KW
CNG vehicles (LMV) procured	46
Electric Vehicles deployed	837
Avoided Emissions	97,000 MTCO2e/Year
Total savings in electricity used	18,03,863 kWh
Electricity saved by the replacement of HPSV Lamps with LED lighting	1,13,430 KwH
Electricity saved by Aux Reduction by 2% at Delhi WTE	15,51,169 KwH
Scope 1 Emissions	23,20,902 tCO2e
Scope 2 Emissions	9,343 tCO2e
Electricity Wheeled from renewable energy plant	2,52,26,202 KwH
Electricity Produced from Captive Power Plant	15,96,15,512 KwH

Water

Withdrawal of water	92,120 kL
Wastewater(From own operations) recycled / reused	53 kL
Total Water Treated (Output) ETP	55,287 kL
Total Water Recycled & Reused	25,083 kL
Total Water Discharged	30,204 kL

Waste

Recovered Alternate Fuel and Raw Material (AFR) from waste management processes	10,500 tonnes
Recovered compost from Waste management processes	48,000 tonnes
Total Compost	68,402 tonnes
Recovered plastic and paper from waste management processes	20,310 tonnes
Municipal Solid Waste managed	4.5 million tonnes
Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)	1.3 million tonnes
Industrial Hazardous Waste handled	1 million tonnes
Biomedical Waste safely disposed	46,500 Tonnes
Construction and Demolition Waste processed	2,400 Tonnes Per Day
Construction and Demolition Waste transformed into commodities	0.1 million tonnes
Plastics Recycled	2,376 Tonnes
Landfill After Treatment (LAT)	6, 90, 214 MT
Direct Land Fill (DLF)	2, 65, 505 MT
Incineration (INC)	67, 919 MT
Alternative Fuel Resource Facility (AFRF)	11, 915 MT

BOARD'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 27th Board's Report together with the Financial Statements from 1st April, 2020 to 31st March 2021 along with annexures thereto and Report of Auditor's thereon.

1. Financial Results:

Your Company is deleveraging its Balance Sheet with the objective to make profitable and sustainable growth. The Company intends entering new spaces to create multiple revenue engines.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, your Company has prepared its standalone and consolidated financial statements as per the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') for the FY 2020-21. The standalone and consolidated financial highlights of the Company's operations are as follows:

a) Consolidated Financial Results

(In INR Lakhs)

Particulars	1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021	1st April, 2019 to 31st March, 2020
Revenue from contract with customers (I)	2,55,644	2,46,839
Other income (II)	4,740	6,351
Total Income (III = I + II)	**2,60,384**	**2,53,190**
Total Expenditure (IV)	2,11,627	2,15,255
Share of profit/(loss) of associate and Joint Venture (V)	(196)	(410)
Exceptional items (VI)	0	6,300
Net Profit Before Tax (VII = III – IV+ V-VI)	**48,561**	**31,225**
Total Tax Expense	8,805	6,175
Net Profit After Tax	**39,756**	**25,050**

b) Standalone Financial Results

(In INR Lakhs)

Particulars	1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021	1st April, 2019 to 31st March, 2020
Revenue from contract with customers (I)	36,846	42,901
Other income (II)	3,273	7,585
Total Income(III = I + II)	**40,119**	**50,486**
Total Expenditure (IV)	34,770	37,600
Exceptional items (V)	0	(4,403)
Net Profit Before Tax (VI = III – IV+ V)	5,349	8,484
Total Tax Expense	**1,155**	**3,021**
Net Profit After Tax	**4,194**	**5,463**

2. Performance & State of the Company Affairs:

- On Consolidated basis, during the financial year ended as on 31st March 2021, the Company recorded total revenue of INR 2,60,384 lakhs (previous financial year INR 2,53,190 lakhs).
- On Consolidated basis, the Company made a Net Profit after Tax for the current year amounting to INR 39,756 lakhs as compared to previous financial year INR 25,050 lakhs.
- On Standalone basis, during the financial year ended as on 31st March 2021, the Company recorded total revenue of INR 40,119 lakhs (previous financial year INR 50,486 lakhs).
- On Standalone basis, the Company made a Net Profit after Tax for the current year amounting to INR 4,194 lakhs as compared to previous financial year INR 5,463 lakhs.

(Amounts mentioned in the point no.1& 2 are rounded off to the nearest amount in lakhs)

3. Change in the Nature of Business if any:

Your Company or any of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures have not changed the nature of Business during the financial year under review.

4. Share capital as on 31 March, 2021:

During the financial year under review, there were no change in the Company's Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up share capital except redemption of 3959 (Three Thousand Nine Hundred Fifty Nine) Optional Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of face value of INR 15 (Rupees Fifteen only) held by Metropolis Investment Holding Pte. Ltd. at a redemption price of INR 9483.18 (Rupees Nine Thousand Four Hundred Eighty Three and Eighteen Paisa only) per share aggregating to INR 3,75,45,910 (Rupees Three Crores Seventy Five Lakhs Fourty Five Thousand Nine Hundred Ten only) on 8th May 2020.

Summary of Authorised, Issued, Subscribed, & Paid up Share Capital as on 31st March, 2021 is as follows:

Authorised Share Capital:

(In INR)

Equity Shares:	
Class A - 20,25,22,450 shares of INR10/- each.	2,02,52,24,500
Class B - 100 shares of INR10/- each.	1,000
Preference shares:	
Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares – 1,00,000 shares of INR100/- each.	1,00,00,000
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares – 13,44,000 shares of INR15/- each.	2,01,60,000
Redeemable Preference Shares – 71,145 shares of INR100/- each.	71,14,500
Total	**2,06,25,00,000**

Issued, Subscribed, & Paid up Share Capital:

(In INR)

Equity Shares:	
Class A – 41,77,358 shares of INR10/- each.	4,17,73,580
Class B - 100 shares of INR10/- each.	1,000
Preference shares:	
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares – 13,39,472 shares of INR15/- each.	2,00,92,080
Total	**6,18,66,660**

5. Employee stock option scheme:

The Board, on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company, approved the Share Option Plan of 84,594 equity shares (ESOP Plan- I) for Employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries and share option plan of 4,893 equity shares (ESOP- Plan-II) for key Employees of the Company at its Board meeting held on 2nd May, 2019 and same was approved by the members of the Company at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 2nd May, 2019.

There has been no change in the Scheme of ESOP Plan-I and ESOP-II during the financial year 2020-21.

During the financial year under review, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the company via passing circular resolution on 6th March 2021, granted 2080 employee stock options under ESOP Plan -1 to Mr. Pankaj Maharaj, President (F&A) of the Company at Exercise price of INR 14,419 per equity share.

The report on Employee Stock Option Scheme disclosures as required under Rule 12(9) of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 are provided in **Annexure-I** to this report

6. Reserves:

On the standalone basis, during the financial year, the Company has transferred INR 566.56 lakhs into the Shares based payment reserve, INR 0.59 lakhs into Capital Redemption Reserve Account and profit for the year INR 4,237.57 lakhs (including other comprehensive income of INR 43.63 lakhs) in the retained earnings.

7. Dividend:

With a view to conserve resources for expansion of business, your Directors have thought it prudent not to recommend any dividend for the financial year under review.

8. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

The members of the Company's Board are eminent persons of proven competence and integrity. Besides experience, strong financial acumen, strategic astuteness and leadership qualities, they have a significant degree of commitment towards the Company and they devote adequate time to the meetings and preparation. The Board meets at regular intervals are convened to discuss and decide on Company / business policy and strategy apart from other Board business.

As on 31 March 2021, the Board of your Company comprises as follows:

S. No	Name	Designation	DIN
1	Mr. BS Shantharaju	Chairman & Independent Director	00068501
2	Mr. Narayan Keelveedhi Seshadri	Independent Director	00053563
3	Mrs. Vaishali Nigam Sinha	Independent Additional Director	02299472
4	Mr. Rupen Mukesh Jhaveri	Nominee Director	01820858
5	Mrs. Hwee Hua Lim	Nominee Director	08305430
6	Mr. Bhuvan Srinivasan	Nominee Director	08357898
7	Mr. M. Goutham Reddy	Managing Director	00251461
8	Mr. Masood Alam Mallick	Whole time Director (Designated as Joint Managing Director)	01059902
9	Mr. Anil Khandelwal	Whole time Director (Designated as Joint Managing Director)	02552099

As on 31 March 2021, the KMPs of your Company comprise of the follows:

S. No	Name	Designation
1	Mr. M. Goutham Reddy	Managing Director (Designated as Managing Director & CEO)
2	Mr. Masood Alam Mallick	Whole time Director (Designated as Joint Managing Director)
3	Mr. Anil Khandelwal	Whole time Director (Designated as Joint Managing Director & CFO)
4	Mr. Govind Singh	Company Secretary

The details relating to Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP's) and the changes during the financial year and subsequent to financial year are mentioned herein below:

- Based on the recommendation of the Board in the Board meeting held on 12th November, 2020, Mr. M Goutham Reddy, Managing Director (DIN 00251461) was reappointed for further period of 3 years with effect from 25th September, 2019 at the Extra Ordinary General meeting held on 4th February 2021.
- Due to preoccupations and other personal reasons, Mr. Sanjay Omprakash Nayar (DIN 00002615) tendered his resignation as Nominee Director of the Company and the Board via circular resolution accepted resignation with effect from 18th September, 2020 by taking note of the services rendered by him as the Nominee Director of the Company.
- Mr. Bhuvan Srinivasan (DIN: 08357898) was appointed as Nominee Director of the Company with effect from 12th October, 2020 with the consent of all Board members by passing circular resolution.
- Mrs. Vaishali Nigam Sinha (DIN 02299472) was appointed as an Additional Director (Independent) at the Board meeting held on 4th February, 2021 for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years with effect from 4th February 2021 subject to regularization by the shareholders in forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Mrs. Sinha's regularization is proposed for Shareholders' approval in the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company
- Mr. Masood Alam Mallick, Whole Time Director (designated as Joint-Managing Director) (DIN 01059902) of the Company who retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment. Board has proposed for re-appointment of the said retiring Director in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

9. Statement on Declaration from Independent Directors:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Independent Directors of the Company have submitted a declaration that each of them meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Director during the year. The Company has also received a declaration from all the Independent Directors that they have registered their names in the Independent Directors Data Bank.

The Independent Directors have complied with the code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

10. AUDITORS:

B. Statutory Auditor:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad (Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 30th December, 2018 for a period of four years commencing from the conclusion of the 24th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

B. Secretarial Auditor:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, The Board, on the recommendation of Audit Committee, had appointed M/s R & A Associates, Company Secretaries, Hyderabad as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company at the Board meeting held on 14th August, 2020 for the financial year 2020-21.

C. Internal Auditor:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee had appointed M/s KPMG India, Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad (Firm Registration No. BA-62445) as Internal Auditors for the Financial Year 2020-21 at the Board Meeting held on 8th May, 2020.

D. Cost Auditor:

Pursuant to the Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has not appointed any Cost Auditors as the Central Government has not prescribed Cost Audit for any of the activities of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21. Accordingly, the maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government is not required by the Company.

11. Details in respect of Frauds Reported by Auditor Under Section 143(12):

During the year under review, there were no frauds reported by the Auditors as provided under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

12. Explanations or Comments by the Board on Every Qualification, Reservation or Adverse Remark or Disclaimer Made by Statutory Auditor and Secretarial Auditor

A. Statutory Auditor:

The Auditors' Report(s) to the Members of the Company in respect of the Standalone Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2021 are self-explanatory. During the year under review, no observations raised by the Statutory Auditors of the Company for which Board explanation is required.

B. Secretarial Auditor:

The Secretarial Auditors have submitted their report, confirming compliance by the Company of all the provisions of applicable corporate laws. The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021 in Form MR-3 is annexed to the Directors Report - **Annexure -II** and forms part of this Report. Following are the observations raised by the Secretarial Auditors in their report along with the explanation/ comments given by Board.

Observation made by the Auditor	Explanation/ Comments by Board
There was a delay in filing the following returns by the Company under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Regulations framed thereunder: a) Form ODI Part II – Annual Performance Report for its wholly owned subsidiary Ramky-Al-Turki Environmental Services Company Limited (previously known as Ramky Risal Environmental Service) with RBI.	The Company will file compounding application for delay reporting of the Annual Performance Report.

13. Compliance to Secretarial Standards:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 118 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has complied with the applicable provisions of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

14. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments Under Section 186:

The Company is covered under the definition of Infrastructure project and facilities as prescribed in Schedule VI of the Companies Act, 2013, except sub section 1 other provisions of section 186 are not applicable.

However, particulars of loans given, investment made and guarantee given and securities provided during the year under review have been disclosed in Note No. 4 of the Standalone financial statements forming part of Annual Report.

15. Material changes and commitments if any affecting the financial position of the company occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report

No material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the year till the date of this Report, which affect the financial position of the Company.

16. The web address where annual return referred to in sub-section (3) of section 92 has been placed:

In accordance with Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, and in view of the amendment dated 5th March, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has done away the requirement of attaching the extract of annual return in the Board's Report. Pursuant to the said amendment, the Annual Return for FY 2020-21 is placed on the website of the Company at http://ramkyenviroengineers.com.

17. Details of Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associate Companies:

During the year under review, no subsidiary/Joint venture/Associate Companies have become or ceased to be its Subsidiary/ Joint Venture/ Associates Companies as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 except following:-

1. Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited has ceased to be an Associate Company with effect from 27th May 2020.
2. Ramky Enviro Engineers Bangladesh Limited, Bangladesh was incorporated as wholly-owned Subsidiary Company on 19th October 2020.
3. Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited was incorporated as wholly-owned Subsidiary Company on 04th December 2020.
4. REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited was incorporated as Step down Subsidiary Company on 08th December 2020.
5. Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited was incorporated as Step down Subsidiary Company on 09th December 2020.
6. Ramky North America LLC became a step down subsidiary of the Company virtue of Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) acquiring 100% shares Ramky North America LLC w.e.f. 1st October 2020.
7. Nature Environmental and Marine Services LLC became a step down subsidiary of the Company (third layer) virtue of Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) acquiring 100% shares Ramky North America LLC (Holding Company of Nature Environmental and Marine Services LLC), w.e.f. 1st October 2020.
8. Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited became a subsidiary by acquiring 74% Shares through Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited on 29th October 2020.

A detailed report on the performance of the aforesaid Subsidiary, Joint Ventures or Associate Companies and their contribution to the overall performance of the Company during the period under review is provided under form AOC-1, attached herewith as **Annexure-III.**

18. Number of Board Meetings:

The Board meetings were held at regular intervals to discuss and decide on strategies apart from other regular Board related items. However, in case of a special and urgent business need, the Board's approval was taken by passing resolutions through circulation, as permitted by law, which were confirmed in the subsequent Board meetings.

The Meetings of the Board of directors were held Ten (10) times during the year on the following dates :

S. No	Date of Meeting	Board Strength	No of Directors Attended
1	06th April 2020	8	7
2	8th May 2020	8	8
3	29th May 2020	8	7
4	26th June 2020	8	8
5	14th August 2020	8	7
6	12th November 2020	8	8
7	01st December 2020	8	8
8	04th February 2021	9	9
9	20th February 2021	9	8
10	19th March 2021	9	9

Further, the following approvals were taken vide circular resolutions passed unanimously by the board :

S. No	Date of Circulation	Date of Approval
1	7th April, 2020	8th April, 2020
2	8th September, 2020	9th September, 2020
3	10th October, 2020	12th October, 2020
4	26th October, 2020	26th October, 2020
5	8th January, 2021	8th January, 2021

19. Meeting of the Independent Directors:

Pursuant to the requirements of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, the separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was convened on 23rd March, 2021 to review the matters as laid down in Schedule IV of the Companies, Act, 2013.

20. Committees:

1. Audit Committee

The primary objective of the Committee is to monitor and provide effective supervision of the Management's financial reporting process, to ensure accurate and timely disclosures, with the highest levels of transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting.

The details of the Audit Committee constitution are mentioned hereunder:

Sr. No.	Members of the Audit Committee	Category	DIN	Designation
1	Mr. Narayan Seshadri	Independent Director	00053563	Chairman
2	Mr. B S Shantharaju	Independent Director	00068501	Member
3	Mr. Rupen Jhaveri	Nominee Director	01820858	Member

The Meeting of the Audit Committee was held six times (6) during the year on the following date:

S. No	Date of Meeting	Committee Strength	No of Directors Attended
1	8th May 2020	3	3
2	29th May 2020	3	2
3	26th June 2020	3	3
4	14th August 2020	3	3
5	12th November 2020	3	3
6	4th February 2021	3	3

The Board of Directors at their Board meeting held on 14th August 2020 adopted the amended Audit Committee Charter of the Company.

Further, the following approval was taken, vide circular resolutions unanimously passed by the Audit Committee:-

S. No	Date of Circulation	Date of Approval
1	8th January, 2021	8th January, 2021

2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC")

The objectives of the NRC is to identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every director's performance.

The role and function of NRC includes criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

The details of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee constitution are mentioned hereunder :

Sr. No.	Members of the NRC	Category	DIN	Designation
1	Mr. Narayan Seshadri	Independent Director	00053563	Chairman
2	Mr. B S Shantharaju	Independent Director	00068501	Member
3	Mrs. Hwee Hua Lim	Nominee Director	08305430	Member

The Meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") was held two times (2) during the year on the following dates :-

S. No	Date of Meeting	Committee Strength	No of Directors Attended
1	14th August, 2020	3	3
2	12th November, 2020	3	3

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 14th August 2020 adopted amended NRC Charter cum Policy. The NRC Policy along with the Charter is provided as **Annexure-IV** to this report. The same has also been placed on the website of the Company https://ramkyenviroengineers.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/REEL_-NRC-Charter.pdf

Further, the following approvals were taken, vide circular resolutions, passed by the requisite majority of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee:-

S. No	Date of Circulation	Date of Approval
1	9th October, 2020	10th October, 2020
2	1st February, 2021	2nd February, 2021
3	1st March, 2021	6th March, 2021

3. Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee

In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company have duly constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee consisting of:-

Sr. No.	Members of the CSR Committee	Category	DIN	Designation
1	Mr. B S Shantharaju	Independent Director	00068501	Chairman
2	Mr. Rupen Jhaveri	Nominee Director	01820858	Member
3	Mrs. Hwee Hua Lim	Nominee Director	08305430	Member
4	Mr. M Goutham Reddy	Managing Director	00251461	Member

The Meeting of the Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee was held two times (2) during the year on the following dates:-

S. No	Date of Meeting	Committee Strength	No of Directors Attended
1	8th May 2020	4	4
2	14th August 2020	4	4

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 14th May, 2021 adopted the amended CSR Committee Charter cum Policy. The CSR Policy along with the Charter is provided as Annexure-V to this report. The same has also been placed on the website of the Company https://ramkyenviroengineers.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/REEL-CSR-Policy-V3.pdf

The Annual Report on CSR as required under Section 135 of the Act read with Rules framed thereunder is provided in **Annexure-VI** to this report.

4. Executive Board Committee ("EBC")

In accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board formed an Executive Board Committee to reduce the work load of the Board and to meet the day to day business requirements of the Company.

Brief terms of reference of the Committee are mentioned hereunder;

i. Framework of Executive Board Committee

The objective of the Executive Board Committee Charter of the Company shall be as follows:

a) Reduce the workload of the Board.

b) Meet the Approval requirements of day to day business.

ii. Powers, Duties and Responsibilities of the Committee

Subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, including obtaining Investor (as defined in the Articles) consent where necessary:

a) Any borrowings (fund based, non-fund based, equipment finance etc.) upto Rs. 50,000,000 (Rupees Five Crore only) individually or Rs. 200,000,000 (Rupees Twenty Crores only) in aggregate in any Financial Year, or any capital commitment by the Company.

b) To invest the funds, provide loan including inter corporate deposits, within Group Companies not exceeding Rs. 100,00,00,000 (Rupees Hundred Crore only) individually or Rs. 500,00,00,000 (Rupees Five Hundred Crore only) in aggregate in any financial Year.

c) To give guarantee (including performance guarantee) and provide security in respect of any loans obtained by any of the Group Companies , not exceeding Rs. 100,00,00,000 (Rupees Hundred Crore only) individually or Rs. 500,00,00,000 (Rupees Five Hundred Crore only) in aggregate in any financial Year.

d) To authorise the use of financial and technical qualification of the Company for participating in bid and tender by the Group Companies.

e) To open / close Bank accounts in the name of the Company and to change the signatories and to avail online banking facilities and to give authorization to operate (including online Banking) of the Bank Accounts of the Company.

f) To issue Power of Attorney / authorizations to represent before the authorities like Sales Tax, Income Tax, Excise, Service Tax, Registrar of Companies, Company Law Board, National Company Law Tribunal and such other Government Authorities, bodies and organizations as may be deemed necessary and to liaise and deal with the Central and State Government and Similar other authorities, public bodies, public officers, local Self Government bodies, Municipalities, Pollution Control Boards, Electricity Boards, Sub-Registrar's/ Registrar's and all government office in connection with and for obtaining all necessary Statutory approval in general course of business on behalf of the Company and other matters incidental and ancillary thereto.

g) To approve the bids/tender and delegate authorizations to sign bids/tender documents and other agreements and documents relating to the day to day business affairs of the Company.

h) To issue authorization to initiate or defend litigation

i) To Appoint and change of the Occupier under the Factories Act.

j) Such other functions as may be authorised by the Board of Directors / Shareholders of the Company through resolutions passed from time to time

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 14th August, 2020 adopted the amended Executive Committee Charter.

The details of the Executive Board Committee constitution are mentioned hereunder:

Sr. No.	Members of the EBC	Category	DIN	Designation
1	Mr. M Goutham Reddy	Managing Director	00251461	Member
2	Mr. Anil Khandelwal	Whole Time Director (Designated as Jt. Managing Director & CFO)	02552099	Member
3	Mr. Masood Alam Mallick	Whole Time Director (Designed as Jt. Managing Director)	01059902	Member

The Meetings of the Executive Board Committee Meeting were held 10 (Ten) times during the year on the following dates

S. No	Date of Meeting	Committee Strength	No of Directors Attended
1	27th April 2020	3	3
2	12th May 2020	3	3
3	29th May 2020	3	3
4	26th June 2020	3	3
5	19th August 2020	3	3
6	6th October 2020	3	3
7	29th October 2020	3	3
8	15th January 2021	3	3
9	30th January 2021	3	3
10	17th February 2021	3	3

5. Risk Management Committee and Its Policy

The Company has a well-defined risk management framework in place and a robust organizational structure for managing and reporting risks. Your Company's risk management strategies are clearly based on sound understanding of various risks associated with the industry.

The Company has also constituted a Committee of the Board to monitor and review risk management plan. An adequate Risk management process has been established across your Company and is designed to identify, assess and frame a response to threats that affect the achievement of its objectives.

The details of the Risk Management Committee constitution are mentioned hereunder:

S. No.	Members	Designation	DIN
1	Mr. Narayan Seshadri	Independent Director	00053563
2	Mr. M. Goutham Reddy	Managing Director	00251461
3	Mr. Masood Mallick	Whole Time Director (Designed as Joint Managing Director)	01059902
4	Mr. Anil Khandelwal	Whole Time Director & CFO (Designed as Joint Managing Director & CFO)	02552099
5	Mr. Shujath Bin Ali	General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer	NA

Further, the Company in the Board meeting held on 20th August, 2019 adopted the Risk Management Charter for better Governance of the Company. The Risk Management charter is provided as **Annexure VII** to this report.

During the year under review, the Committee met once on 19th March 2021, where all the members of the Committee were present.

However, during the financial year under review, the Company has not come across any element of risk which may threaten the existence of the Company.

6. Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Committee

Since inception, sustainability has remained at the core of your Company's business strategy. Besides economic performance, safe operations, environment conservation and social well-being have always been at the core of our philosophy of sustainable business. In line with this view, the Board has constituted an ESG (Environment Social and Governance) Committee on 14th May, 2021 and has also adopted an ESG Charter to define the roles and responsibilities for the Committee.

The objective of Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Committee is to:

a) Assist the Board of Directors in upholding the company's commitment to environment conservation and sustainability including climate change, health & safety of its employees and the communities where it operates; corporate governance, reputation and diversity

b) Ensure formulation and deployment of relevant process and protocols, undertake preventive action and periodic assessments to manage any risks to the environment, society and health & safety, governance arising from work activities.

The composition of ESG Committee of the Company is mentioned hereunder;

S. No.	Name of the member	Designation in the Company	Designation in the Committee	DIN
1	Mrs. Vaishali Nigam Sinha	Independent Director	Chairperson	02299472
2	Mr. Bhuvan Srinivasan	Nominee Director	Member	08357898
3	Mr. Masood Mallick	Jt. Managing Director	Member	01059902
4	Mr. Shujath Bin Ali	General Counsel & Chief Compliance Officer	Member	NA
5	Mr. Dr. K. Srinivas	Vice President - Technical	Member	NA
6	Mr. KS Anand Kumar	Deputy General Manager - EHS	Member	NA

21.Disclosures as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) act, 2013:

The Company has adopted zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has formulated a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment at workplace. The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

During the year under review, the Company has received 1 (One) complaint under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and same was disposed off within 90 days. There were no complaints pending as on 31 March 2021.

S. No	Particulars	Remarks
1	No of Sexual harassment complaints received in FY 2020-21	1
2	No of complaints disposed off during FY 2020-21	1
3	No of cases pending for more than 90 days	0
4	No. of awareness programs or workshops against sexual harassment conducted during the year.	38
5	Nature of actions taken by the employer	Written Warning

The Management has adopted the policy of Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Work Place and the same is enclosed as **Annexure –VIII.**

22.Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy:

In line with the requirement under Section 177(9) & (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Meeting of the Board and its Powers) Rules 2014, the Company has adopted Vigil Mechanism policy for Directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics.

The Whistle Blower Policy is enclosed as **Annexure-IX.**

If the Employee or Third Party has a concern regarding a potential violation of any Code or a Company's policy or anything which is inconsistent with applicable laws, they can promptly inform it to the member of Legal, Ethics & Compliance Department (ethics.reel@ramky.com) or Chief Compliance Officer (cco.reel@ramky.com), or through SpeakOpen Hotline or SpeakOpen Web intake facility which can be accessed through the below link mentioned and also in our Company website. http://reelintegrity.ethicspoint.com/. Toll free number for SpeakOpen Hotline 000 800 0502 103

The Whistleblower's complaints can be received through the communication portals including email, phone call, SMS or a written letter from employee or third party through a whistleblower or internal audit reference.

23.Adequacy of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to the Financial Statements:

The Company has adequate Internal Financial Controls consistent with the nature of business and size of the operations, to effectively provide for safety of its assets, reliability of financial transactions with adequate checks and balances, adherence to applicable statues, accounting policies, approval procedures and to ensure optimum use of available resources. These systems are reviewed and improved on a regular basis. It has a comprehensive budgetary control system to monitor revenue and expenditure against approved budget on an ongoing basis.

Further, the Internal Auditors are empowered to oversee & report to the Audit Committee about the status of Internal Financial Controls quarterly.

24. Directors Responsibility Statement:

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, the work performed by the Internal, Statutory and Secretarial Auditors and External Consultants, including the audit of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting by the statutory auditors and the reviews performed by management and the relevant board committees, including the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's Internal Financial Controls were adequate and effective during FY 2020-21.

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

a) In the preparation of the accounts for the financial year ended 31st March 2021, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and that there are no material departures

b) The Directors had selected such accounting policies and have applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the Profit of the Company for the period

c) The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care to the best of their knowledge and ability for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the companies Act, 2013for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities

d) The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis and

e) The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

25. Related Party Transactions:

As a part of its philosophy of adhering to the highest ethical standards, transparency and accountability, your Company is following the practice of undertaking related party transaction on arm's length basis. Also, the same were undertaken in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The transactions entered into during the financial year were in conformity with the Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions.

All the related party transactions are placed on quarterly basis before the Audit Committee and Board for their review and approval. Prior Omnibus approval was also obtained from the Audit Committee and Board for the transactions which are repetitive in nature.

During the year 2020-21, your Company did not enter into any material Related Party Transactions. Accordingly, disclosure with respect to the Related Party Transactions in the Form AOC – 2 in terms of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable. Details of all the Related Party Transactions undertaken during the financial year are provided in the Note no. 32 of the Standalone Financial Statements of financial year 2020-21 of the Company.

26. Deposits from Public:

Your Company has not accepted any deposits from public during the financial year as per Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder and no amount of principal or interest is outstanding at the end of the financial year 2020-21.

27. Significant & Material Orders Passed by the Regulators, Courts and Tribunals:

During the year under review, there were no significant material orders passed by the regulators, courts and Tribunals.

28. Annual Evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 every Public Company having paid up capital of INR 25 crores (Rupees Twenty Five Crores) is conduct a formal annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, Committees and Individual Directors (annually).

As your Company is not covered in the foregoing criteria, hence it is not applicable.

However, pursuant to the provisions of section 178, the Board has approved the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter cum Policy and ensured that the evaluation process is in place for all the Directors, KMPs and Senior Management Personnel.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee is empowered to evaluate the performance of all the Directors by seeking their inputs on various aspects on the following:

1) The contribution to and monitoring of corporate governance practices, participation in the long-term strategic planning.

2) The fulfilment of Directors' obligations and fiduciary responsibilities, including but not limited to, active participation at the Board and Committee meetings.

3) The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall have one-on-one meetings with the Executive and Non-Executive Directors These meetings are intended to obtain Directors' inputs on effectiveness of Board/ Committee processes.

4) The Independent Directors at their meeting shall review the performance of Board, Chairman of the Board and of Non-Executive Directors.

The Board Evaluation is conducted for all the Board Members on various factors viz Relationship with Stakeholders, Company's performance, decision making, information flow etc. The Board evaluation is conducted through questionnaire having qualitative parameters and feedback based on rating.

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 14th August 2020 adopted the updated NRC Charter cum Policy.

The Nomination and remuneration Charter cum Policy is attached herewith as Annexure-IV. The same has also been placed on the website of the Company http://ramkyenviroengineers.com/.

29. Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earning and outgo under section 134 (3) (m) of the companies act, 2013

The disclosures required under Section 134 (3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for the year ended 31st March, 2021 are as follows:

A. Conservation of Energy:

Company's operations require electric energy for its computer systems, air conditioners and other lightening equipment, which are not energy intensive. However, adequate measures have been taken to reduce energy consumption, wherever possible.

Steps taken on conservation of energy and impact thereof:	1) Replacement of HPSV lamps by LED lights to save energy. Impact: 24,878 kWh (units) saved by this initiative in FY 2021. 2) Power Factor (PF) correction in major sites with High Consumption at low PF. Impact: 19,922 KWH(units) saved by this initiative in FY 2021
Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:	Evaluation of Solar Potential done for all 11 facilities of REEL Out of which 5 sites found suitable for putting up Solar Plant approx. 1.2MW (all sites inclusive) on Build Own Operate (BOO) Model.
Capital investment on energy conservation equipment:	No Capex only Opex of approx. INR 0.5 Lakhs for replacement of Street & Shad Lamps to LED.

B. Technology Absorption:

1.	Efforts made towards technology absorption	1. Lab scale experiments conducted at REEL Industrial Waste facilities – Hyderabad, and Vizag on recovery and sale salts from industrial waste. Based on the successful results obtained from recovery of sodium sulphate and barium sulphate from industrial waste projects, management approved to proceed with installation of pilot plant for recovery salt at HWMP, Hyderabad at a CAPEX INR 0.40 Cr. Fabrication of plant machinery is in progress. 2. Lab scale experiments conducted at REEL Industrial Waste facilities – Hyderabad, Bengaluru, and Derabassi (Punjab) on stabilization of leachate with inert and dry wastes and other reagents for mass scale disposal. Encouraging results obtained and the same process is in implementation at various sites and achieved massive reduction of leachate stocks at Hyderabad Waste Management Project and Karnataka Waste Management Project.

1.	Efforts made towards technology absorption	3. Landfills release methane naturally, and we have developed a scientific means to extract, purify, and compress the methane generated from landfills (landfill gas) and bottle it to be sold for use as an industrial/ transportation fuel. This project is the first of its kind in scale in India and is helping avoid GHG/methane emissions that cause climate change. 4. Bottom ash is a by-product in our WTE plant at Bawana. It is usually disposed of at the sanitary landfill or is used in stabilization processes. But through repeated lab tests and successful results we have launched our very own ash recycling unit, where we are recycling the bottom ash and produce products like pavers, blocks and bricks which is further utilised for our internal use. This has enabled us to reduce the landfill footprint and preventing soil contamination. • Other Innovation projects are : • Optimization of reagents for cost reduction in stabilization of hazardous waste. Whereby we have successfully used pickling acid & lime sludge in alkali waste treatment. Further bench scale experiments on using Red Slag for Cr6 treatment has shown successful and promising results. • Handling, management & disposal of critical wastes at IW facilities for high value revenue generation. • Diversion of waste from landfill – ETP sludge, soluble salts, using inert wastes, etc., - studies in progress. • Successful bench scale experiments have been conducted to test the efficacy and viability of low temperature leachate evaporation method as a solution for the continuous rising of leachate levels at our sites. This will now be scaled up for further testing.
2.	The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution.	**1. Project:** Handling, management & disposal of critical (special) wastes in IW facilities **Innovation:** Value addition in handling of special wastes for revenue generation **Impact–Financial:** Average disposal charge of Rs. 77,300 per MT from waste quantity, 405 MT handled during 20-21 revenue generated INR 3.13 Cr. **Impact–Non-Financial :** Customer Satisfaction (compliance) **2. Project :** Optimization of reagents in stabilization of hazardous wastes in IW facilities **Innovation:** Reduction of reagent consumption and saving of landfill air space. **Impact–Financial :** Cost reduction of INR 2.23 Cr **Impact–Non-Financial :** reduction of reagent consumption, and saving of landfill air space

		3. Projects in pipeline : Direct and Indirect benefits from following projects will be accounted in the year 21-22 • Recovery of salts from industrial wastes • Mass scale disposal of industrial leachate and reduction of leachate stocks (leachate stabilization) • Others
3	In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-	There is no technology imported
4	The details of technology imported;	Not applicable
5	Whether the technology been fully absorbed;	Not applicable
6	If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and	Not applicable
7	The expenditure incurred on Research and Development	INR 10.75 lakhs (Rupees Ten Lakhs Seventy Five Thousand only)

C. Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo:

During the year the Company has the following Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo:

(In INR Lakhs)

S. No	Particulars	As on 31st March, 2021	As on 31st March 2020
1	Foreign Exchange Earnings	5,630.20	54.58
2	Foreign Exchange Outgo	3,932.30	100.53

30. Statement regarding opinion of the board with regard to integrity, expertise and experience (including the proficiency) of the independent directors appointed during the year

The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors possess the requisite expertise, experience and proficiency in their field and are the persons of high integrity and repute. They fulfill the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder and are independent of the management of the Company.

Also, pursuant to Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, all the Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with the Data bank maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA).

Further, the Independent Directors of the Company, who were required to undertake the Online Proficiency Self-Assessment Test for Independent Director's conducted by the IICA, have furnished the declarations w.r.t. the same. Based on the declaration received, it was noted that Independent Directors are in compliance of Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014.

31. The details of application made or any proceeding pending under the insolvency and bankruptcy code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year alongwith their status as at the end of the financial year.

The Company has not made any application and no proceeding are pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 OF 2016) at the end of financial year 2020-21.

32.The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the banks or financial institutions along with the reasons thereof

Not applicable on the Company for the financial year 2020-21.

33.General Disclosures

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

- Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise;
- Issue of sweat equity shares;
- Your Company does not have any scheme of provision of money for the purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees;
- There was no revision in the Financial Statements of the Company.

34.ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation to employees at all levels for their hard work, dedication and commitment. The Board also desires to place on record its sincere appreciation for the support and co-operation that the Company received from the customers, strategic partners, bankers, auditors, consultants and all others associated with the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Sd/-
M. Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Sd/-
Masood Alam Mallick
Jt. Managing Director
DIN: 01059902

Date : 14th May, 2021
Place : Hyderabad

Employee Stock Option Plan

(Rule 12 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014)

The main features of the ESOP Plan-I and ESOP Plan-II and other details of the Scheme as per Rule 12 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, are as under:

S. No.	Item	Particulars as on 31.03.2021					
		ESOP Plan-I for Employees of the Company and its subsidiary companies			ESOP Plan- II for key Employees of the Company		
1	Options granted	68,333			4,893		
2	Options vested (Time Bound)	5,185			4,893		
3	Options exercised	0			0		
4	The total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of options	0			0		
5	Options lapsed	1,445			0		
6	The exercise price	Fair market value of the shares as on the date of grant of the options.			The exercise price for the option will be face value of the Class A Equity shares.		
7	Variation of terms of options	There were no variation of terms of options during the financial year ended 31st March 2021			There were no variation of terms of options during the financial year ended 31st March 2021		
8	Money realized by exercise of options;	0			0		
9	Total number of options in force (options granted - options exercised - options lapsed)	66,888			4,893		
10	Employee wise details of options granted to	**Name of KMP**	**No of Options**	**% of offer**	**Name of KMP**	**No of Options**	**% of offer**
	i. Key managerial personnel	M Goutham Reddy	21149	31.62%	Masood Mallick	4,893	100%
		Masood Mallick	14911	22.29%			
		Anil Khandelwal	11104	16.60%			
		Govind Singh	140	0.21%			
	ii. Any other employee who receives a grant of options in any one year of option amounting to five percent or more of options granted during that year.	**Name**	**No of Options**	**% of offer**	Not applicable		
		Pankaj Maharaj	2080	100%			
	iii. Identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one percent of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the company at the time of grant	Not applicable			Not applicable		

For and on behalf of the Board of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Sd/-
M. Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Sd/-
Masood Alam Mallick
Jt. Managing Director
DIN: 01059902

Date : 14th May, 2021
Place : Hyderabad

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Annexure-II

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

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

To,
The Members,
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited.
13th Floor, Ramky Grandiose,
Ramky Towers Complex,
Gachibowli, Hyderabad-500032,
Telangana, India

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

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, (and due to 2nd wave of Covid – 19 pandemic and its impact requiring strict observance of Physical Distancing norms, such verification is carried out through electronic means viz emails, pen drives and Photostat copies of books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained and provided by the Company),we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 **("the audit period")** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company during the audit period, according to the provisions of:

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

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**

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

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment **(There were no External Commercial Borrowings transactions in the company, during the Audit Period);**

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

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 notified on 28 October 2014; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period); and**

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period).**

(vi) We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof on test-check basis, the company has generally complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the company:

1. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974;
2. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;
3. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
4. The Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016; and
5. The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

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

(i) Secretarial Standards 1 & 2 issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchanges **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, except to the extent as mentioned below:

1. There was a delay in filing few forms beyond the statutory limits specified under the Act. However, the same was made good by the Company by filing CFSS Form.

2. There was a delay in filing the following return by the Company under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Regulations framed thereunder:

   a) Form ODI Part II – Annual Performance Report for its wholly owned subsidiary Ramky-Al-Turki Environmental Services Company Limited (previously known as Ramky Risal Environmental Service) with RBI.

We further report that;

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice of at least seven days is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, *however agenda and detailed notes on agenda needs to be sent at least seven days in advance*, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

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

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

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has;

i. Granted options pursuant to the ESOP Plan-I (2019 Share Option Plan for Key Employees of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited and its subsidiaries) to Mr. Pankaj Maharaj, Sr. Vice President (F&A) of the Company.

ii. Provided inter corporate deposits to an extent of Rs. 25,879.08 lakhs from which allowance of doubtful assets amounted to Rs. 220.24 lakhs totaling to Rs. 25,658.84 lakhs.

iii. Transferred 26% equity shares of M/s. Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited to M/s. Green and Clean Solutions Private Limited in Board Meeting dated 8th May 2020.

iv. Redemption of 3,959 optionally convertible redeemable preference shares held by M/s. Metropolis Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd. at a price of Rs. 9,483.18/- per share under Section 55 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the Board Meeting dated 8th May 2020.

v. Sale of shares of M/s. Ramky-Al-Turki Environmental Services Company Limited (previously known as Ramky Risal Environmental Service) to M/s. Ramky Middle East in the Board Meeting dated 8th May 2020.

vi. Provided corporate guarantee on behalf of M/s. Ramky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd. (Step down subsidiary of the Company) by passing a Board Resolution on 29th May 2020 under Section 186 (2) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013.

vii. Provided financial support to M/s. Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd and M/s. Ramky Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Subsidiaries of the Company) by passing a Board Resolution on 29th May 2020 under Section 186 (2) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013.

viii. Incorporation of a wholly owned subsidiary in the name and style of "Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited" pursuant to provisions of Section 179 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the Board Meeting held on 1st December 2020.

ix. Transfer of Costal Waste Management Project to M/s. Ramky IWM Private Limited on a slump sale basis pursuant to provisions of Section 179 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the Board Meeting held on 4th February 2021.

x. Provided corporate guarantee on behalf of M/s. Chennai MSW Private Limited in favour of Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai for Deonar Project by passing a Board Resolution on 20th February 2020 under Section 179 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date, which is annexed as "Annexure – A" and forms an integral part of this report

For and on behalf of
R&A Associates

R. Ramakrishna Gupta
Senior Partner
FCS No.: 5523
C P No.: 6696
UDIN: F005523C000304866
Office No. T 202, Technopolis,
1-10-74/B, Above Ratnadeep Super Market,
Chikoti Gardens, Begumpet, Hyderabad - 500 016.

Date: 14.05.2021
Place: Hyderabad

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Annexure – A

To,
The Members,
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
13th Floor, Ramky Grandiose,
Ramky Towers Complex,
Gachibowli, Hyderabad-500032,
Telangana, India

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

Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited ("the Company"). Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

1. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

2. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.

3. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

4. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

5. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

6. We have relied up on the information provided by the Management with respect to related party transactions for its compliance.

7. The Company has recorded in its minutes books of the Board, Committee and General Meetings, wherever applicable, that the transactions with related parties under Section 188 are entered in its ordinary course of business and at arms' length and accordingly we have relied on such confirmation with respect to compliance of applicable provisions for the related party transactions executed during the year under review.

For and on behalf of
R&A Associates

R. Ramakrishna Gupta
Senior Partner
FCS No.: 5523
C P No.: 6696
UDIN: F005523C000304866
Office No. T 202, Technopolis,
1-10-74/B, Above Ratnadeep Super Market,
Chikoti Gardens, Begumpet, Hyderabad - 500 016.

Date: 14.05.2021
Place: Hyderabad

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FORM AOC -1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/associate companies/Joint ventures

Statement pursuant to first proviso to sub section (3) of section 129 of the companies act, 2013, read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Part –A : Subsidiaries

(Rs in Lakhs)

S. No	Name of the entity	Reporting Currency	Exchange Rate	Share Capital	Reserves & surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities*	Investment other than investment in Subsidiary#	Turnover**	Profit / (Loss) before Tax	Provision for Taxation	Profit /(Loss) after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of share-holding***
1	Mumbai Waste Management Limited	INR	-	499.00	62,450.77	71,349.09	71,349.09	-	27,929.47	19,921.50	5,408.18	14,513.31	-	100%
2	Ramky IWM Private Limited	INR	-	585.90	4,671.51	5,604.59	5,604.59	-	75.86	63.71	57.45	6.26	-	100%
3	Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited	INR	-	2,595.41	5,029.72	11,837.92	11,837.92	-	7,102.85	2,812.41	478.47	2,333.94	-	100%
5	West Bengal Waste Management Limited	INR	-	2,644.50	7,736.52	13,097.69	13,097.69	-	4,666.72	2,346.29	136.39	2,209.90	-	97%
6	B & G Solar Private Limited	INR	-	472.90	600.27	1,202.64	1,202.64	-	216.35	85.96	23.05	62.91	-	51%
7	Ramky E-Waste Management Limited	INR	-	180.00	(16.53)	164.04	164.04	-	-	(0.50)	-	(0.50)	-	100%
8	Visakha Solvents Limited	INR	-	150.00	595.64	892.11	892.11	-	883.61	(144.95)	12.44	(157.39)	-	51%
9	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	INR	-	50.00	32,601.26	53,220.54	53,220.54	-	11,460.27	1,558.23	408.24	1,149.99	-	100%
10	Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	INR	-	602.18	3,229.32	5,162.46	5,162.46	-	4,894.17	718.02	105.56	612.46	-	100%
11	Ramky MSW Private Limited	INR	-	1,664.24	(2,796.65)	1,978.09	1,978.09	-	83.73	(69.30)	2.55	(71.85)	-	100%
12	Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(3.53)	0.57	0.57	-	-	(0.66)	-	(0.66)	-	100%
13	Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	1,576.85	8,333.16	8,333.16	-	4,555.47	1,145.89	295.17	850.72	-	100%
14	Chennai MSW Private Limited	INR	-	100.00	2,637.46	6,888.68	6,888.68	-	11,643.38	2,149.07	426.26	1,722.81	-	100%
15	Jodhpur MSW Private Limited	INR	-	10.00	(1,137.78)	16.77	16.77	-	-	(99.80)	(20.02)	(79.78)	-	100%
16	Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	0.56	3,736.58	3,736.58	-	1,957.31	644.85	147.55	497.30	-	100%
17	Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	621.64	2,436.29	2,436.29	-	734.53	(332.15)	(86.54)	(245.61)	-	100%

S. No	Name of the entity	Reporting Currency	Exchange Rate	Share Capital	Reserves & surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities*	Investment other than investment in Subsidiary#	Turnover**	Profit / (Loss) before Tax	Provision for Taxation	Profit /(Loss) after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of share-holding***
18	Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited	INR	-	45.65	(1,623.34)	169.87	169.87	-	-	(127.21)	(29.97)	(97.24)	-	100%
19	Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	INR	-	200.00	458.52	2,108.80	2,108.80	-	1,957.26	438.96	115.48	323.48	-	100%
20	Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	INR	-	13,785.67	8,477.62	86,223.22	86,223.22	-	39,067.88	4,276.19	-	4,276.19	-	100%
21	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	INR	-	14,221.30	14,439.32	75,258.73	75,258.73	-	33,157.57	2,909.92	(377.58)	3,287.50	-	100%
22	Katni MSW Management Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	89.54	4,105.96	4,105.96	-	765.21	(799.98)	(206.78)	(593.20)	-	100%
23	Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	1,743.12	5,503.28	5,503.28	-	2,829.96	(324.15)	(83.97)	(240.18)	-	100%
24	Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	3,520.25	4,185.85	4,185.85	-	2,629.98	271.59	66.22	205.37	-	100%
25	Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited	INR	-	2.78	166.76	231.78	231.78	-	465.60	51.77	-	51.77	-	55%
26	Deccan Recyclers Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	15.50	60.81	60.81	-	40.48	(16.77)	0.48	(17.25)	-	100%
27	Rewa MSW Holding Limited	INR	-	1.00	(2.11)	6.56	6.56	-	-	(0.65)	(0.18)	(0.47)	-	100%
28	Rewa MSW Management Solutions Limited	INR	-	1.00	(693.17)	4,638.40	4,638.40	-	1,160.09	(1,126.61)	(106.19)	(1,020.42)	-	100%
29	Rewa Waste 2 Energy Project Limited	INR	-	1.00	22.79	2,013.33	2,013.33	-	1,424.16	(27.43)	(6.92)	(20.51)	-	100%
30	Ramky ARM Recycling Limited	INR	-	1,084.23	(315.93)	969.46	969.46	-	5.45	(128.51)	-	(128.51)	-	51%
31	Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited	INR	-	1.00	2,290.29	5,731.77	5,731.77	-	1,681.12	(319.85)	(82.20)	(237.65)	-	100%
32	Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(293.52)	254.34	254.34	-	-	(32.17)	(8.37)	(23.80)	-	51%
33	Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	SGD[1]	54.43	109.39	138.02	535.87	535.87	-	1.78	(8.28)	-	(8.28)	-	100%
34	RVAC Private Limited	SGD[1]	54.43	14.55	(0.26)	18.24	18.24	-	23.05	6.26	0.38	5.88	-	98.56%
35	Ramky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd	SGD[1]	54.43	108.19	196.84	478.48	478.48	-	653.78	110.00	5.68	104.32	-	100%
36	Ramky Cleantech Services (China) Pte. Ltd	SGD[1]	54.43	1.00	(12.41)	1.03	1.03	-	-	(0.89)	-	(0.89)	-	100%
37	PT Ramky Indonesia	SGD[1]	54.43	1.38	(1.35)	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
38	Ramky Environmental Technology (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd	SGD[1]	54.43	2.76	(3.16)	1.13	1.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%

S. No	Name of the entity	Reporting Currency	Exchange Rate	Share Capital	Reserves & surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities*	Investment other than investment in Subsidiary#	Turnover**	Profit / (Loss) before Tax	Provision for Taxation	Profit /(Loss) after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of share-holding***
39	Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd	SGD1	54.43	1.00	(0.38)	1.46	1.46	-	-	(0.04)	-	(0.04)	-	100%
40	Ramky-Royal Building Maintenance and Services Inc	SGD1	54.43	2.51	0.98	4.60	4.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	50%
41	Ramky International (India) Pte. Ltd.	SGD1	54.43	70.44	6.59	77.39	77.39	-	6.90	6.88	-	6.88	-	100%
42	Ramky Solutions Pte. Ltd.	SGD1	54.43	70.00	(33.13)	176.84	176.84	-	173.62	0.41	6.03	(5.63)	-	100%
43	Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ-LLC	AED1	19.92	13.00	201.34	722.30	722.30	-	171.30	(56.82)	-	(56.82)	-	100%
44	Medicare Environmental Mangament Pvt limited	INR		51.10	10,283.37	13,671.14	13,671.14	-	9,753.83	1,896.65	301.00	1,595.65	-	100%
45	Ramky Energy and Environment Limited	INR	-	4,137.16	1,792.04	6,712.80	6,712.80	-	1,908.12	528.26	28.12	500.14	-	100%
46	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(415.15)	1,453.13	1,453.13	-	342.36	(232.65)	(58.63)	(174.02)	-	49%
47	Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(0.38)	1.03	1.03	-	-	(0.38)	-	(0.38)	-	100%
48	Ramky North America LLC	USD1	70.21	36.05	(8.30)	30.35	30.35	-	1.80	(0.23)	-	(0.23)	-	100%
49	Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC	USD1	70.21	22.68	(14.76)	17.70	17.70	-	27.32	(4.55)	-	(4.55)	-	100%
50	Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited	INR	-	29.70	157.75	719.90	719.90	-	655.45	72.87	24.07	48.80	-	100%
51	REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(0.37)	1.04	1.04	-	-	(0.37)	-	(0.37)	-	100%
52	Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(0.37)	1.04	1.04	-	-	(0.37)	-	(0.37)	-	100%
53	Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	56.38	9,224.05	9,224.05		5,736.21	74.64	18.26	56.38		100%
54	Ramky Enviro Bangladesh Limited	BDT	0.88	.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%

* Total Liabilities includes Share Capital and Reserves/Surplus
** Income from other sources included in Turnover
*** % of Share Holding includes Convertible Preference Shares.
1. Amounts are in the currencies of SGD, AED ,USD and SAR respectively.
Investment in subsidiaries including investment in group companies (co-subsidiaries, associates) have been excluded.

Name of the subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations:
Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited
Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited
REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited
Ramky Enviro Bangladesh Limited

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FORM AOC -1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/associate companies/Joint ventures

Statement pursuant to first proviso to sub section (3) of section 129 of the companies act, 2013, read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Part B: Associates and Joint ventures (Amount in Rs.)

S. No	Name of the associates/Joint venture (JV)	FARZ LLC	Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co. (L.L.C)	Al Ahlia Waste Treat-ment LLC	Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services
1	Latest audited balance sheet	31st March 2021	31st March 2021	31st March 2021	31st March 2021
2	Share of Associate /JV held by the company at the year end a. Number Equity Preference b. Amount of Investment in associate/Jv Equity Preference c. Extent of Holding %	No of Equity shares : 2,50,000 Amount of Investment in JV : AED 2,50,000 Extend of Holding % : 25	No of Equity shares : 1,25,000 Amount of Investment in JV : OMR 1,25,000 Extend of Holding % : 50	No of Equity shares : 1,47,000 Amount of Investment in JV : AED 1,47,000 Extend of Holding % : 49	No of Equity shares : 4,90,000 Amount of Investment in JV : SAR 4,90,000 Extend of Holding % : 49
3	Description of how there is significant influence	The Voting Power is more than 20%	The Voting Power is more than 20%	The Voting Power is more than 20%	The Voting Power is more than 20%
4	Reason why the associate /Joint Venture is not consolidated	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited balance sheet	66,21,00,857.57	24,95,70,351.68	49,62,67,493.95	5,34,28,386.70
6	Profit /Loss for the year i. Considered for consolidation ii. Not considered for consolidation	(7,60,05,808.71)	(1,01,27,558.74)	2,22,17,900.95	(1,31,94,867.97)

* Convertible Preference Shares are included in Preference Shares

Name of the associate(s) or Joint Venture(s) which are yet to commence operations : NIL
Name of the associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year : Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited- Associate

For and on behalf of the Board of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Date : 14th May, 2021
Place : Hyderabad

Sd/-
M. Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Sd/-
Masood Alam Mallick
Jt. Managing Director
DIN: 01059902

Anil Khandelwal
Jt. Managing Director & CFO
DIN: 02552099

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No: A41173

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Annexure-IV

Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The policy on nomination and payment of remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in its Board Meeting held on

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and this policy shall be in compliance with the Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read along with the applicable rules thereto and the Articles of Association of the Company.

1. Objectives of the Committee

The Key Objectives of the Committee would be:

1. To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage.
2. To guide the Board in relation to identification, appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
3. To specify the manner of the effective evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committee and individual directors and provide necessary report to the Board for further evaluation of the Board and review its implementation and compliance.
4. To recommend to the Board on Remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
5. To provide to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management reward linked directly to their effort, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations.
6. To devise a policy on Board diversity.
7. To develop a succession plan for the Board, including CXOs and to regularly review the plan.

2. Definitions

- **"Act"** means the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder, as amended from time to time.
- **"Articles"** means the Articles of Association of the Company.
- **"Board"** means Board of Directors of the Company.
- **"Directors"** mean Directors of the Company.
- **"Key Managerial Personnel"** or **"KMP"** shall have the meaning ascribed to it under Section 2 (51) of the Act, , means:
  - Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager;
  - Whole-time director;
  - Chief Financial Officer;
  - Company Secretary;
  - such other officer, not more than one level below the directors who is in whole-time employment, designated as key managerial personnel by the Board; and
  - such other officer as may be prescribed.
- "Senior Management" means personnel of the company who are members of its core management team excluding the Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and (i) Chief Human Resource Officer, (ii) Chief Compliance Officer, (iii) Chief Operating Officer comprising all members of management one level below the executive directors, including the functional heads"

3. Role of the Committee

3.1. Matters to be dealt with, perused and recommended to the Board by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Committee shall

- Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director.
- Identify persons who are qualified to become Director and persons who may be appointed in Key Managerial and Senior Management positions in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy.
- Recommend to the Board appointment and removal of Director, KMP and Senior Management personnel.
- Specify the manner for effective evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committee and Individual directors to be carried out by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an Independent external agency and review its implementation and Compliance.

3.2. Policy for appointment and removal of Director, KMP and Senior Management

- **Appointment criteria and qualifications:**

1.1. The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management level and recommend to the Board his / her appointment.

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

1.3. The Committee shall ensure that the person so appointed as Director or Key managerial Personnel is not disqualified under the Companies Act, 2013, rules made thereunder, or any enactment for the time being in force.

- **Tenure**

(a) Managing Director/Whole-time Director:

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

(2) The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Managing Director or Whole-time Director who has attained the age of 70 (seventy) years. Provided that the term of the person holding this position may be extended beyond the age of 70 (seventy) years with the approval of shareholders by passing a special resolution based on the explanatory statement annexed to the notice for such motion indicating the justification for extension of appointment beyond 70 (seventy) years.

(b) Independent Director:

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

(2) No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director. Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.

3.3. Evaluation

The Committee shall carry out review of the KRAs and evaluation of performance of every Director, KMP and Senior Management personnel at regular interval (yearly).

3.4. Removal

Due to reasons for any disqualification mentioned in the Act or under any other applicable law, rules and regulations thereunder, the Committee may recommend, to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management personnel subject to the provisions and compliance of the said Act, rules and regulations.

3.5. Retirement

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

3.6. Policy relating to the Remuneration for the Managing Director, Whole-time Director, KMP and Senior Management personnel

Please refer to Addendum -I

4. Constitution of the Committee

(i) In accordance with the Articles and subject to the Act, the Committee shall comprise of 2 (two) Independent Directors and 1 (one) Investor Director as may be identified by the Investor (as defined in the Articles).

(ii) Key Employees (as defined under the Articles) may also participate in such meetings in a non-voting capacity upon invitation by the committee.

(iii) The Investor and the Promoter (as defined in the Articles) shall have the right to nominate 1 (one) representative each to attend all meeting of the Committee (whether in person , via telephone call or as may otherwise be reasonably requested by the Investor and the Promoter, as the case may be) in a non- voting, observer capacity.

(iv) In addition to the members, the Committee can invite such persons (in non-voting capacity) to attend their meeting and deliberations, subject to such persons executing a confidentiality / non-disclosure agreement, or being bound by confidentiality obligations, and also confirm absence of conflict of interests in writing.

(v) Minimum Two (2) members shall constitute a quorum for the Committee meeting.

(vi) Constitution of the Committee shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.

(vii) Term of the Committee shall be continued unless terminated by the Board of Directors.

5. Chairperson

(i) The committee may elect a chairperson of its meetings, unless the Board, while constituting a Committee, has appointed a Chairperson of the Committee

(ii) Chairperson of the Committee shall be an Independent Director.

(iii) Chairperson of the Company may be appointed as a member of the Committee but shall not be a Chairperson of the Committee.

(iv) In the absence of the Chairperson of the Committee, the members of the Committee present at the meeting shall choose one amongst them to act as Chairperson.

(v) Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee could be present at the Annual General Meeting or may nominate some other member to answer the shareholders' queries.

6. Frequency of Meetings

The meeting of the Committee shall be held at such regular intervals as may be required.

7. Committee Members' Interests

(i) A member of the Committee is not entitled to be present when his or her own remuneration is discussed at a meeting or when his or her performance is being evaluated.

(ii) The Committee may invite such executives, as it considers appropriate, to be present at the meetings of the Committee.

8. Voting

(i) Matters arising for determination at Committee meetings shall be decided by a majority of votes of Members present and voting and any such decision shall for all purposes be deemed a decision of the Committee.

(ii) In the case of equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting will not have a casting vote.

9. Nomination Duties

The duties of the Committee in relation to nomination matters include:

(i) Ensuring that there is an appropriate induction in place for new Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management and reviewing its effectiveness;

(ii) Ensuring that on appointment to the Board, Non-Executive Directors receive a formal letter of appointment in accordance with the Guidelines provided under the Act;

(iii) Identifying and recommending Directors who are to be put forward for retirement by rotation;

(iv) Determining the appropriate size, diversity and composition of the Board and its committee;

(v) Setting a formal and transparent procedure for selecting new Directors for appointment to the Board;

(vi) Developing a succession plan for the Board, KMP and Senior Management and regularly reviewing the plan;

(vii) Evaluating the performance of the Board members, KMP and Senior Management in the context of the Company's performance from business and compliance perspective;

(viii) Making recommendations to the Board concerning any matters relating to the continuation in office of any Director at any time including the suspension or termination of service of an Executive Director as an employee of the Company subject to the provision of the law and their service contract;

(ix) Delegating any of its powers to one or more of its members or the Secretary of the Committee;

(x) Recommend any necessary changes to the Board; and

(xi) Considering any other matters, as may be requested by the Board.

10. Remuneration Duties

The duties of the Committee in relation to remuneration matters include:

(i) to monitor the Remuneration Policy, based on the performance and also bearing in mind that the remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate members of the Board and such other factors as the Committee shall deem appropriate as elements of the remuneration of the members of the Board;

(ii) to approve the remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel and the Senior Management maintaining a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short term and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company;

(iii) to delegate any of its powers to one or more of its members or the Secretary of the Committee;

(iv) to consider any other matters as may be requested by the Board; and

(v) the professional indemnity and liability insurance for Directors and senior management.

11. Minutes of Committee Meetings

(i) Company Secretary of the Company shall record the proceeding of the meetings of the Committee.

(ii) The Chairman of the Committee shall ensure that, the proceeding of the meeting are correctly recorded.

(iii) Within fifteen days (15) from the date of conclusion of the meeting, the draft minutes thereof shall be circulated to all the members of the Committee, for their comment.

(iv) The member of the Committee, whether present at the meeting or not, shall communicate their comment, if any, in writing on the draft minutes within seven days from the date of circulation.

(v) The observations/ suggestions made by the members shall be incorporated in the draft minutes and entered in the minutes book within thirty days from the date of the meeting.

(vi) Minutes of the meeting shall be signed either by the chairperson of such meeting at any time before the next meeting or by the chairperson of the next meeting.

12. Directors' and Officers' Insurance

Where any insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Directors, KMPs and Senior Management Personnel, among others for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel unless otherwise specifically provided under the Act. Provided where any Director, KMP and SMP are proved to be guilty, then the premium paid on such insurance shall be treated as part of the remuneration.

ADDENDUM –I

(i) The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. to the Managing Director and Whole-time Director and other Directors shall be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval.

(ii) The remuneration to the KMP (other than Managing Director & Whole time Director) and Senior Management shall be determined and approved by the Committee of the Company.

(iii) The remuneration and commission to be paid to the Managing Director and Whole-time Director shall be in accordance with the percentage / slabs / conditions laid down in the Articles of Association of the Company and as per the provisions of the Act.

(iv) Increments to the existing remuneration/ compensation structure of Managing Director and Whole time Director shall be recommended by the Committee to the Board which should be within the slabs approved by the Shareholders

(v) The remuneration of Managing Director, Whole Time Director, KMP and Senior Management shall be divided in fixed and variable components, if any. The fixed component shall comprise salary, perquisites, allowances, amenities; whereas the variable component consists of performance bonus.

(vi) Remuneration Managing Director and Whole time Director

- Fixed pay: The Managing Director and Whole-time Director/ shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as may be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee. The breakup of the pay scale and quantum of perquisites including, employer's contribution to Provident Fund, pension scheme, medical expenses, club fees etc. shall be decided and approved by the Board/ the Person authorized by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee and approved by the shareholders and Central Government, wherever required.

- Minimum Remuneration: If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Managing Director and Whole-time Director in accordance with the provisions of the Act (including Schedule V).

- Provisions for excess remuneration: If any Managing Director or Whole-time Director draws or receives, directly or indirectly by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the limits prescribed under the Act or without the prior sanction of shareholders and the Central Government, where required, he / she shall refund such sums to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company. The Company shall not waive recovery of such sum refundable to it unless permitted by the Central Government.

(vii) Remuneration to Non- Executive / Independent Director:

- Remuneration / Commission: The remuneration / commission shall be fixed as per the conditions in mentioned in the Articles of Association of the Company and the Act.

- Sitting Fees: The Non- Executive / Independent Director may receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of Board and Committee thereof. Provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed Rs. One Lac per meeting of the Board or Committee or such amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

- Commission: Commission may be paid within the monetary limit approved by shareholders, subject to the limit not exceeding 5% of the profits of the Company computed as per the applicable provisions of the Act or such limits approved by the shareholders of the Company.

- Stock Options: An Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock option of the Company.

(viii) Remuneration of KMP/ Senior Management

- The Remuneration to be paid to KMP and Senior Management shall be based on the experience, qualification and expertise of the related personnel

- The Senior Management and KMP of the Company shall be paid monthly remuneration comprises basic salary, dearness allowance, house rent allowance, ex-gratia, performance bonus, contribution to provident fund and, premium on medical insurance and personal accident insurance, gratuity, leave travel allowance, leave encashment, and so on, as applicable and linked to their grade as per the Company's HR Policy and as approved by the Committee on the recommendation of the management.

- The annual increments for the KMP and Senior Management shall be carried out by the management and shall be approved by the Committee.

- The KMP and Senior Management of the Company may also be eligible for stock options as per the scheme framed/ to be framed by the Company, from time to time.

- The KMP and Senior Management must conduct themselves to ensure that no breach of Code of Conduct, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and all other relevant and applicable Codes are committed. Any such breach will have a direct bearing on their performance appraisal and rewards and shall also attract appropriate disciplinary action.

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Annexure-V

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy & Guidelines

1. Concept

1. Objective & Scope

Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") is an integral, self- regulating mechanism through which the business monitors and safeguards its active compliance with global norms and ethical standards. The goal of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited is to embrace responsibility for its actions and take actions that has a positive impact on the stakeholders.

The main object of the CSR Policy is to lay down guidelines for Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Company") in relation to its CSR activities.

This Policy covers current as well as proposed CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company, in alignment with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), as amended from time to time. It covers the CSR activities which are being carried out in India only and includes strategy that defines plans for future CSR activities.

2. Vision Statement

To focus on equitable, sustainable and accessible development opportunities for the communities we serve, employees, consumers, stakeholders and the public at large.

3. Modalities of Execution of CSR activities

CSR activities shall be implemented by the Company partnering with companies incorporated under Section 8 of the Act, Trust and Societies with proven track record and excellence, set up by the Company either singly or jointly with any other company or by the Central Government or State Government or any entity established under an Act of Parliament or a State Legislature, as set out in the Companies Act, 2013

CSR initiatives shall be implemented in project mode with clear defined objectives, allocation of resources and timeline. While executing CSR Projects / programmes / activities utmost care should be taken by the CSR Committee to ensure active involvement of community/beneficiaries in planning, implementation and monitoring.

2. Governance

- Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Act and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 ("CSR Rules") and amendments thereto, the Board of Directors has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.
- The Members of CSR Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company.
- The Committee will consist of at least 3 (three) Directors (one of whom shall be Independent Director), subject to the provisions of the Act, and the Articles of Association of the Company.
- The Investor and the Promoter shall have the right to nominate 1 (one) representative each to attend all meeting of the Committee (whether in person , via telephone call or as may otherwise be reasonably requested by the Investor and the Promoter, as the case may be) in a non- voting, observer capacity.
- In addition to the members, the Committee can invite such persons (in non-voting capacity) to attend their meeting and deliberations, subject to such persons executing a confidentiality / non-disclosure agreement, or being bound by confidentiality obligations, and also confirm absence of conflict of interest in writing.

2.1 Organization structure for governance

2.1.1. Board of Directors shall form CSR Committee in accordance with the AOA of the Company and

- Appoint Chairman of CSR Committee
- Approve and amend, if required in the CSR Policy as per the recommendation of the CSR Committee
- Disclose reasons for un-utilisation of CSR Budget in the Board's Report of the Company, if any.
- On the recommendation of the committee, approve the CSR Budget of the Company (Annually)

2.1.2 CSR Committee

Powers of Committee

- Formulate and recommend to the Board a CSR policy or amendments to it.
- Ensure effective implementation of the CSR Policy.
- Recommend CSR activities as stated under Schedule VII of the Act.
- Approve the authorization to agencies including Ramky Foundation/ other Companies/firms/NGOs etc. to undertake CSR activities independently and/or in collaboration and to separately report the same in accordance with the CSR Rules. Recommend the CSR Budget and ensure spending of the allocated funds as per the CSR policy on approved areas.
- Spend the allocated CSR amount on the CSR activities once it is approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the Act and the CSR Rules.
- Open a Bank Account and transfer any unspent amounts to the 'Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account' of the Company, and spend such amounts, within the time periods prescribed under the Act (upon it being mandated under the Act).
- Create transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of CSR Initiatives in India.
- Submit the Reports to the Board in respect of the CSR activities undertaken by the Company.
- Monitor CSR Policy from time to time.
- Monitor activities/charter of authorized officers, who are authorized to ensure that the CSR activities of the Company are implemented effectively.
- Authorize executives of the Company to attend the CSR Committee meetings. In addition to the members, the Committee can invite such persons (in non-voting capacity) to attend their meeting and deliberations, subject to such persons executing a confidentiality / non-disclosure agreement, or being bound by confidentiality obligations, and also confirm absence of conflict of interest in writing

Frequency of Meetings

- The CSR Committee shall meet at least two times in a year or at such other intervals as may be required.
- Members of the CSR Committee can agree upon mutually regarding time and place for the said meetings
- Quorum for the meeting shall be 2 (two).
- The Members of the Committee may participate in the meeting either in person or through video conferencing or other audio-visual means in accordance with the provisions of the Act and rules made there under from time to time.

Minutes

- Company Secretary of the Company shall record the proceeding of the meetings of the Committee.
- The Chairman of the Committee shall ensure that, the proceeding of the meeting are correctly recorded.
- Within fifteen days (15) from the date of conclusion of the meeting, the draft minutes thereof shall be circulated to all the members of the Committee, for their comment.
- The member of the Committee, whether present at the meeting or not, shall communicate their comment, if any, in writing on the draft minutes within seven days from the date of circulation.
- The observations/ suggestions made by the members shall be incorporated in the draft minutes and entered in the minutes book within thirty days from the date of the meeting
- Minutes of the meeting shall be signed either by the chairperson of such meeting at any time before the next meeting or by the chairperson of the next meeting

3. Budget & Resources For CSR

A specific project driven budget shall be allocated for CSR activities. Provision for allocation of annual CSR Budget will be made towards the thrust areas identified on year on year basis.

4. Powers of Approval

The expenditure to be incurred for CSR activities/ programmes/projects shall be recommended by CSR Committee for approval of the Board. The following shall be the process of authority:

- Board of Directors shall approve the CSR Budget on the recommendation of CSR Committee.
- CSR Committee shall authorize the Chief Human Resource Officer to execute the projects as per the approved budget.
- Such authorized representative of the CSR Committee shall sub-delegate and authorize any other officer of the Company as he may deem fit, in consultation with the Committee, for administrative convenience and smooth operations.

5. Identification of Priority Areas

1. **Priority Areas:**

- Women Empowerment
- Education
- Health Care
- Skill Development
- Rural Development and
- Environment

The Policy shall be open to accommodate any activities as defined in Schedule VII of the Act as and when required. The Company shall give preference to local areas and the surrounding areas where the Company operates for spending the earmarked CSR funds.

2. Disqualifying Activities of CSR

- Projects that are implemented by the Company for employees and their families.
- Any amount directly or indirectly contributed towards any political party under Section 182 of the Act shall not be considered as CSR spend.
- Activities that are undertaken by the Company in pursuance of its normal course of business will not be considered as CSR activities.
- Any amount spent on the CSR activates, projects and programs outside India.
- Any other activities which are not considered as CSR activities under the Act and relevant Rules

6. Monitoring mechanism for CSR Projects/ Programs

It shall be monitored at following levels:

6.1. Board Level

Board members will review CSR projects based on their output and impact.

6.2. CSR Committee Level

- Committee will hold a meeting on half yearly basis to review and monitor the progress of various CSR projects.
- Committee members shall ensure that the expenditure incurred towards projects/ activities as per the approved CSR Policy.
- Committee shall ensure activities planned and executed in line with list of activities.
- Committee may seek independent evaluation report, if deemed fit, of the CSR activities undertaken.
- Committee shall encourage the spending of CSR amount in the local area nearby the Projects/sites of the Company to have maximum impact
- Evaluate various 3rd Party Projects, recommend to award & review impact analysis post execution.

6.3. CHRO (Chief Human Resource Officer) & CSR Officer (Head CSR) Level

- Explore potential CSR Partners for empanelment
- Formulate CSR programs/plans under CSR policy with approved partners
- Obtain requisite approvals from the Board CSR committee ongoing projects, new proposals and other matters related to CSR
- Drive execution of CSR Programs along with periodic Impact assessment by 3rd party on various parameters as defined and impact analysis
- Monitoring and review of programs through governance with partners, regular field visit, interaction with beneficiary communities, etc. including reporting to stakeholders
- Visits to project sites & interaction with the beneficiaries and volunteers
- CSR reporting at regular intervals including any reporting required by law

7. Publication of CSR Policy

As per CSR Rules, the contents of the CSR Policy shall be included in the Directors' Report and the same shall be displayed on the Company's website.

8. Annual CSR Plan

The Committee shall formulate & recommend an annual CSR plan to the Board for approval every year.

The Annual CSR plan shall include the following

(a) The list of CSR projects or programs that are approved to be undertaken in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act.

(b) The manner of execution of such projects or programs.

(c) The modalities of utilization of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programs.

(d) Monitoring and reporting mechanism for the projects or programs.

(e) The details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the projects undertaken by the company.

The Board of the company may alter the plan at any time during the financial year, as per the recommendation of the CSR committee based on the reasonable justification to that effect

9. Policy Review & Amendments

The CSR Committee shall review its CSR Policy as and when required and make suitable changes and submit the same for the approval of the Board.

Annual Report On Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

For the Financial Year Commencing on 01.04.2020 and ending on 31.03.2021

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

Enclosed herewith as **Annexure V**

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meeting of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meeting of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	B S Shantharaju	Chairman	2	2
2	Rupen Mukesh Jhaveri	Member	2	2
3	Hwee Hua Lim	Member	2	2
4	M Goutham Reddy	Member	2	2

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

https://ramkyenviroengineers.com/investor/

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

As the average CSR obligation of the Company is less than INR 10 crore, this provision is not applicable for the financial year 2020-21.

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

Nil

S. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
	Nil		

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): INR 87,97,40,120.33

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): INR 1,75,94,802.41

   (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: 0

   (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: 0

   (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): INR 1,75,94,802.41

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

Total amount spent for the financial year (in INR)	Amount unspent (in INR)				
	Total amount transferred to unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under schedule VII as per Second proviso to the Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
2,01,08,000	0	-	-	0	-

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

(1) S. No.	(2) Name of the project	(3) Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	(4) Local area (Yes/No)	(5) Location of project: State	District	(6) Project duration
	Nil					

(7) Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	(8) Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.).	(9) Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.).	(10) Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	(11) Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency: Name	CSR Registration number.

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

(1) S. No.	(2) Name of the project	(3) Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII of the Act	(4) Local area (Yes/No)	(5) Location of the project. State	District	(6) Amount spent for the project (in INR)	(7) Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	(8) Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency. Name.	CSR Registration number.
1	Integrated Schooling and Holistic Approach (ISHA) – School adoption program	Clause II of Schedule VII: Education	Yes	Telangana	Medchal	39,35,300	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
2	Distribution of Tabs for SSC students	Clause II of Schedule VII: Education	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore Rural	3,49,500	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
3	Construction of Anganwadi school building	Clause II of Schedule VII: Education	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore Rural	10,39,361	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
4	Construction of school compound wall	Clause II of Schedule VII: Education	Yes	Telangana	Rangareddy	10,12,558	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
5	Construction of Girls toilets in Government School	Clause I of Schedule VII: sanitation	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	3,43,600	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
6	Construction of Girls toilets	Clause I of Schedule VII: sanitation	Yes	Rajasthan	Udaipur	2,48,535	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
7	Installation of RO Water Plant	Clause I of Schedule VII: safe drinking water	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore Rural	11,80,000	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
8	Installation of RO Water Plant	Clause I of Schedule VII: safe drinking water	Yes	Rajasthan	Udaipur	11,99,292	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
9	Installation of RO Water Plant	Clause I of Schedule VII: safe drinking water	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	4,72,000	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
S. No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII of the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in INR)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State	District			Name.	CSR Registration number.
12	Construction of CC Road	Clause X of Schedule VII: Rural development projects	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore Rural	6,84,554	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
13	Flood relief activity	Clause X of Schedule VII: Rural Development projects	Yes	Telangana	Nalgonda	4,54,455	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
14	Construction of open well	Clause IV of Schedule VII: Natural Resource Management	Yes	Odisha	Jajpur	1,66,489	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
15	Donation of Tractor for framers	Clause II of Schedule VII: Livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	4,15,000	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
16	Support in construction of drainage system	Clause X of Schedule VII: Rural development projects	Yes	Punjab	Mohali	2,42,844	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
17	Maathota Project (In association with NABARD)	Clause IV of Schedule VII: Natural Resource Management	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	26,00,000	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
18	Covid Relief activities	Clause I of Schedule VII: Health	--	PAN India	--	19,12,804	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
19	Contribution to Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad for nurturing Interest in Science Education among Female High School children through Training and Mentoring	Clause II of Schedule VII: Education	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	550,000	Yes	NA	NA
20	Supply of safe drinking water	Clause I of Schedule VII: safe drinking water	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	5,58,000	Yes	NA	NA
						2,01,08,000			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: 0

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: 0

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): INR 2,01,08,000

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: 0

S. No.	Particular	Amount (In INR)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	1,75,94,802
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	2,01,08,000
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	25,13,198
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	0
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	25,13,198

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

S. no.	Preceding financial year	Amount transferred to unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (in INR)	Amount spent in the reporting financial year (in INR)	Amount transferred to ant fund specified under Section VII as per Section 135 (6) if any			Amount remaining to be sent in succeeding financial years (in INR)
				Name of the fund	Amount (in INR)	Date of transfer	
1		Nil					

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

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)
S. no.	Project ID	Name of the project	Financial year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in INR)	Amount Spent on the project in the reporting financial year (In INR)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting financial year (In INR)	Status of the project- Com-pleted/ ongoing
1		Nil						

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

Not applicable

(Asset-wise details).

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

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

Not applicable

For and on behalf of the Board of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Sd/-	Sd/-
M. Goutham Reddy	**Shantharaju Bangalore Siddaiah**
Managing Director	Chairman - CSR Committee
DIN: 00251461	DIN: 00068501
Date: 14.05.2021	Date: 14.05.2021
Place: Hyderabad	Place: Bangalore

****

Risk Management Committee Charter

1. Objective

The objective of the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the

Company is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibilities with regard to:

- Identification, evaluation and mitigation of strategic, operational, and external environment risks.
- Monitoring and approving the risk management framework and associated practices of the Company.

2. Risk Management Governance

The Risk Management Governance of the Company consists of:

(a) The Board;

(b) The Audit Committee; and

(c) The Risk Management Committee ("Committee") – which will carry out the functions as set out in paragraph 4 below.

3. Risk Management Committee

- Composition: The Risk Management Committee shall be –

(a) appointed by and will serve at the discretion of the Board

(b) shall consist of no fewer than three members.

(c) The Chairman shall be a member of the Board.

- Term: Term of the Committee shall be continued unless terminated by the Board.

4. Membership

- In accordance with the Act and the Charter, the Committee shall comprise of 3 (three) members, as follows:

(d) Independent Director of the Company - Chairman

(e) Chief Financial officer of the Company

(f) Chief Compliance Officer of the Company

(g) Joint Managing Director

(h) MD & CEO

Head of Assurance - (Convener) and Permanent Invitee

- **Nomination Right:** The Investor (as defined in the Articles) may, at its sole discretion at any time, serve a written notice to the Board seeking the appointment of 1 (one) or more persons who in the opinion of the Investor will contribute to the deliberations of the Committee. Immediately upon the service of such a notice to the Board, such individuals shall be deemed to have become the members of the Committee
- **Invitees:** The Committee may invite such of the executives, as it considers appropriate to be present at the meetings of the Committee.
- **Quorum:** Minimum 3 (three) members shall constitute a quorum for the Committee meeting.
- **Meetings:** The meeting of the Committee shall be held at least 2 times in a year or at such regular intervals as may be determined by the Committee.
- **Minutes:** The Company Secretary shall act as the Secretary to the Committee Meetings. The Secretary will keep adequate minutes of the proceedings and report on actions taken in the subsequent meeting. Proceedings of all meetings must be minuted and signed by the CFO and Chairperson of the Committee at the subsequent meeting. Minutes of the Committee meetings will be tabled at the subsequent Board and Committee meeting.

5. Responsibilities and Authority Of Risk Management Committee

The role and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee shall include such other items as may be prescribed by applicable law or the Board in compliance with applicable law, from time to time including providing assistance to the Board in fulfilling its governance oversight and risk management responsibilities.

The duties and responsibilities of the Committee shall, inter alia, be to:

(i) Review and approve the Enterprise Risk Management Framework of the Company.

(ii) Identify, assess, mitigate and monitor the existing as well as potential risks to the Company, to recommend the strategies to the Board to overcome them and review key leading indicators in this regard.

(iii) Periodically assess risks to the effective execution of business strategy

(iv) Develop and implement action plans to mitigate the risks

(v) Review the risk identification and management process developed by management to confirm it is consistent with the Company's strategy and business plan

(vi) Periodically review the risk management processes and practices of the Company and ensure that the Company is taking the appropriate measures to achieve prudent balance between risk and reward in both on-going and new business activities.

(vii) Evaluate significant risk exposures of the Company and assess management's actions to mitigate the exposures in a timely manner (including one-off initiatives, and on-going activities such as business continuity planning and disaster recovery planning & testing).

(viii) Recommend to the audit committee and other committees of the Board in relation to the evaluation of the internal financial controls and risk management systems.

(ix) Oversee at such intervals as may be necessary, the adequacy of Company's resources to perform its risk management responsibilities and achieve its objectives.

(x) Make regular reports to the Board, including with respect to risk management and minimization procedures.

(xi) Perform such other activities related to Risk Management Plan as requested by the Board or to address issues related to any significant subject within its term of reference.

(xii) Shall have access to any internal information necessary to fulfil its oversight role. Also have authority to obtain advice and assistance from internal or external legal, accounting or other advisors.

6. Others

(i) The Risk Management Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter periodically and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

(ii) The Board may review the performance of the Risk Management Committee periodically.

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Annexure- VIII

Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited and its subsidiaries (Henceforth known as 'Company') believes in equal employment opportunity. The Company does not tolerate verbal or physical conduct creating an intimidating, offensive, or hostile environment for employees. Harassment of any kind including sexual harassment is forbidden in the Company and every employee has the right to be protected against it

The Company is committed to creating a healthy working environment that enables employees to work without fear of prejudice, gender bias and sexual harassment. The Company believes that its employees have the right to be treated with dignity.

The policy has been formed under the provisions of The Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and corresponding rules ("POSH Act"), to prohibit, prevent or deter the commission of acts of sexual harassment at workplace and to provide the procedure for the redressal of complaints pertaining to sexual harassment.

1.0 Objective

To create and maintain safe work environment free from sexual harassment and discrimination for all its employees.

2.0 Scope

2.1 This policy is applicable to employees, workers, volunteers, probationer and trainees including those on deputation, part time, contract, working as consultants or otherwise (whether in the office premises or outside while on assignment). This policy shall be considered to be a part of the employment contract or terms of engagement of the persons in the above categories.

2.2 Where the alleged incident occurs to our employee by a third party while on a duty outside our premises, the Company shall ensure and take necessary steps to enquire and support our employee.

3.0 Definitions

3.1 Sexual harassment may occur not only where a person uses sexual behaviour to control, influence or affect the career, salary or job of another person, but also between co-workers. It may also occur between an employee of the Company and someone that employee deals with in the course of his/her work who is not employed by the Company.

3.2 "Sexual Harassment" includes any one or more of the following unwelcome acts or behaviour (whether directly or by implication):

a) Any unwelcome sexually determined behaviour, or pattern of conduct, that would cause discomfort and/or humiliate a person at whom the behaviour or conduct was directed namely:

I. Physical contact and advances;

II. Demand or request for sexual favours;

III. Sexually coloured remarks or remarks of a sexual nature about a person's clothing or body;

IV. Showing pornography, making or posting sexual pranks, sexual teasing, sexual jokes, sexually demeaning or offensive pictures, cartoons or other materials through email, SMS, WhatsApp, Social Media etc.

V. Repeatedly asking to socialize during off-duty hours or continued expressions of sexual interest against a person's wishes;

VI. Giving gifts or leaving objects that are sexually suggestive;

VII. Eve teasing, innuendos and taunts, physical confinement against one's will or any such act likely to intrude upon one's privacy;

VIII. Persistent watching, following, contacting of a person; and

IX. Any other unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of sexual nature

b) The following circumstances if it occurs or is present in relation to any sexually determined act or behaviour amount to sexual harassment:

- Implied or explicit promise of preferential treatment in employment;
- Implied or explicit threat of detrimental treatment in employment;
- Implied or explicit threat about the present or future employment status;
- Interference with the person's work or creating an intimidating or offensive or hostile work environment; or
- Stalking
- Humiliating treatment likely to affect her health or safety.

The reasonable person standard is used to determine whether or not the conduct was offensive and what a reasonable person would have done. Further, it is important to note that whether harassment has occurred or not, does not depend on the intention of the people but on the experience of the aggrieved woman.

3.3 Aggrieved woman: In relation to a workplace, a woman, of any age, whether employed or not, who alleges to have been subjected to any act of sexual harassment by the respondent and includes contractual, temporary, visitors.

3.4 Respondent: A person against whom a complaint of sexual harassment has been made by the aggrieved woman.

3.5 Employee: A person employed at the workplace, for any work on regular, temporary, ad-hoc or daily wage basis, either directly or through an agent, including a contractor, with or without the knowledge of the principal employer, whether for remuneration or not, or working on a voluntary basis or otherwise, whether the terms of employment are express or implied and includes a co-worker, a contract worker, probationer, trainee, apprentice or by any other such name.

3.6 Workplace: In addition to the place of work [Head office / Branch offices/ Sites/ Plants) it shall also include any place where the aggrieved woman or the respondent visits in connection with his/her work, during the course of and/or arising out of employment/ contract/ engagement with Company, including transportation provided for undertaking such a journey.

3.7 Employer: A person responsible for management, supervision and control of the workplace.

4.0 Roles & Responsibilities

4.1 Responsibilities of Individual: It is the responsibility of all to respect the rights of others and to never encourage harassment. It can be done by:

a) Refusing to participate in any activity which constitutes harassment

b) Supporting the person to reject unwelcome behaviour

c) Acting as a witness if the person being harassed decides to lodge a complaint

All are encouraged to advise others of behaviour that is unwelcome. Often, some behaviours are not intentional. While this does not make it acceptable, it does give the person behaving inappropriately, the opportunity to modify or stop their offensive behaviour.

4.2 Responsibilities of Reporting Officers: All managers of the Company must ensure that nobody is subject to harassment and there is equal treatment. They must also ensure that all employees understand that harassment will not be tolerated; that complaints will be taken seriously; and that the complainant, respondent/s, or witnesses are not victimized in any way.

5.0 Redressal Mechanism

Formal Intervention In compliance with the Act, if the complainant's warrants formal intervention, the complainant needs to lodge a written complaint, which shall be followed by a formal redressal mechanism as described in this Policy. In case of a verbal complaint, the complaint will be reduced in writing by the receiver of the complaint and signatures of the complainant will be obtained.

6.0 Internal Complaints Committee (Henceforth known as 'Committee')

To prevent instances of sexual harassment and to receive and effectively deal with complaints pertaining to the same, an "Internal Complaints Committee" is constituted at each location. The detail of the committee is notified to all covered persons at the location (workplace).

The committee at each location comprises:

- Presiding Officer: A woman employed at a senior level in the organization or workplace
- At least 2 members from amongst employees, committed to the cause of women and/or having legal knowledge
- One external member, familiar with the issues relating to sexual harassment
- At least one half of the total members is women

The committee is responsible for:

- Receiving complaints of sexual harassment at the workplace
- Initiating and conducting inquiry as per the established procedure
- Submitting findings and recommendations of inquiries
- Coordinating with the employer in implementing appropriate action
- Maintaining strict confidentiality throughout the process as per established guidelines
- Submitting annual reports in the prescribed format Current nominated members of the committees are given in Annexure A.

7.0 Lodging a Complaint

- The complainant needs to submit a detailed complaint, along with any documentary evidence available or names of witnesses, to any of the committee members at the workplace.

- The complaint must be lodged within 3 months from the date of incident/ last incident. The Committee can extend the timeline by another 3 months for reasons recorded in writing, if satisfied that these reasons prevented the lodging of the complaint. Provided that where such a complaint cannot be made in writing, the Presiding Officer or any Member of the Internal Complaint Committee shall render all reasonable assistance to the women for making the complaint in writing.

- If the aggrieved woman is unable to lodge the complaint in account of her incapacity, the following may do so on her behalf, with her written consent. Legal heir, relative or friend Co-worker Any person having the knowledge of the incident

- If the initial complaint is made to a person other than a committee member, upon receiving such a complaint, it will be the responsibility of the complaint receiver to report the same to the committee immediately.

- Wherever possible, the Company shall ensure that all the complaints of harassment are dealt with speedily, discreetly and as close as possible to the point of origin.

8.0 Receiving a Complaint (guidelines)

Dealing with incidents of harassment is not like any other type of dispute. Complainants may be embarrassed and distressed and it requires tact and discretion while receiving the complaint.

The following points are kept in mind by the receiver of the complaint:

- Complaint is listened to and the complainant informed that the Company takes the concerns seriously. Complainant is informed that these concerns will be reported to the appropriate committee and follow up will be done speedily.

- Situations are not be pre-judged. Written notes are taken while listening to the person. Complainant is allowed to bring another person to the meeting if they wish. When taking accurate notes, complainants' own words, where possible, is used. Clear description of the incident in simple and direct terms is prepared and details are confirmed with the complainant.

- All notes are kept strictly confidential. Complainant's agreement is taken to allow proceeding with the matter, which involves a formal investigation.

- The complainant is advised that although the process is confidential, the respondent needs to be informed and any witnesses and persons directly involved in the complaint process will also learn of the complainant's identity

- Care is taken to prevent any disadvantage to or victimization of either the complainant or the respondent.

9. 0 Resolution procedure through conciliation

- Once the complaint is received, before initiating the inquiry the committee may take steps to conciliate the complaint between the complainant and the respondent. This is only if requested by the aggrieved woman.

- It is made clear to all parties that conciliation in itself doesn't necessarily mean acceptance of complaint by the respondent. It is a practical mechanism through which issues are resolved or misunderstandings cleared.

- In case a settlement is arrived at, the committee records & reports the same to the employer for taking appropriate action. Resolution through conciliation happens within 2 weeks of receipt of complaint.

- The committee provides copies of the settlement to complainant & respondent. Once the action is implemented, no further inquiry is conducted.

10.0 Resolution procedure through formal inquiry

10.1 Conducting Inquiry The committee initiates inquiry in the following cases:

- No conciliation is requested by aggrieved woman

- Conciliation has not resulted in any settlement

- Complainant informs the committee that any term or condition of the settlement arrived through conciliation, has not been complied with by respondent.

- The Committee proceeds to make an inquiry into the complaint within a period of 1 week of its receipt of the original complaint/closure of conciliation/repeat complaint.

10.2 Manner of inquiry into complaint:

- Complainant should submit the complaint along with supporting documents and the names of the witnesses

- Upon receipt of the complaint, the committee sends 1 copy of the complaint to respondent within 7 working days

- Respondent replies with all supporting documents within 10 working days of receiving the copy of the complaint

- No legal practitioner can represent any party at any stage of the inquiry procedure

- The Complaints Committee makes inquiry into the complaint in accordance with the principles of natural justice

- In conducting the inquiry, a minimum of three committee members including the Presiding Officer is present

10.3 Interim relief

During pendency of the inquiry, on a written request made by the complainant, the committee may recommend to the employer to -

- Transfer the complainant or the respondent to any other workplace

- Grant leave to the aggrieved woman of maximum 3 months, in addition to the leave she would be otherwise entitled

- Prevent the respondent from assessing complainant's work performance

- Grant such other relief as may be appropriate once the recommendations of interim relief are implemented, the employer will inform the committee regarding the same.

10.4 Termination of Inquiry Committee

Committee at the Company may terminate the inquiry or give ex-parte decision, if complainant or respondent respectively is absent for 3 consecutive hearings, without reason. 15 day written notice to be given to the party, before termination or ex-parte order

10.5 Inquiry procedure

All proceedings of the inquiry are documented. The Committee interviews the respondent separately and impartially. Committee states exactly what the allegation is and who has made the allegation. The respondent is given full opportunity to respond and provide any evidence etc. Detailed notes of the meetings are prepared which may be shared with the respondent and complainant upon request. Any witnesses produced by the respondent are also interviewed & statements are taken.

If the complainant or respondent desires to cross examine any witnesses, the Committee facilitates the same and records the statements.

In case complainant or respondent seeks to ask questions to the other party, they may give them to the Committee which asks them and records the statement of the other party.

Any such inquiry is completed, including the submission of the Inquiry Report, within 90 days from the date on which the inquiry is commenced. The inquiry procedure ensures absolute fairness to all parties.

10.6 Considerations while preparing inquiry report.

While preparing the findings/recommendations, following are considered:

- Whether the language used (written or spoken), visual material or physical behaviour was of sexual or derogatory nature

- Whether the allegations or events follow logically and reasonably from the evidence Credibility of complainant, respondent, witnesses and evidence

- Other similar facts, evidence, for e.g., if there have been any previous accounts of harassment pertaining to the respondent.

- Both parties have been given an opportunity of being heard.

- A copy of the proceedings was made available to both parties enabling them to make representation against the findings

A copy of the final findings is shared with the complainant and the respondent to give them an opportunity to make a representation on the findings to the committee.

11.0 Action to be taken after inquiry

- Post the inquiry the committee submits its report containing the findings and recommendations to the employer, within 10 days of completion of the inquiry.

- The findings and recommendations are reached from the facts established and is recorded accurately.

- If the situation so requires, or upon request of the complainant, respondent or witness, Management of the Company may decide to take interim measures such as transfer, changing of shift, grant of leave etc. to protect against victimization or distress during or subsequent to the course of inquiry, pending the final outcome.

11.1 Complaint unsubstantiated

- Where the committee arrives at the conclusion that the allegation against the respondent has not been proved, it recommends to the employer that no action is required to be taken in this matter.

- Further, the committee ensures that both parties understand that the matter has been fully investigated, that the matter is now concluded and neither will be disadvantaged within the company.

11.2 Complaint substantiated

- Where the committee arrives at the conclusion that the allegation against the respondent has been proved, it recommends to the employer to take necessary action for sexual harassment as misconduct, in accordance with the applicable service rules and policies, and this may include:

i. Counselling

ii. Censure or reprimand

iii. Apology to be tendered by respondent

iv. Written warning

v. Withholding promotion and/or increments

vi. Suspension

vii. Termination

viii. . Or any other action that the Management may deem fit.

- The employer of the Company acts upon the recommendations within 60 days and confirm to the committee.

- Post implementation of the actions, follow up with the complainant occurs to ascertain whether the behaviour has in fact stopped, the solution is working satisfactorily and if no victimization of either party is occurring. This follow up is undertaken by the complainant's Reporting Officer, supported by HR.

11.3 Malicious Allegations

- Where the committee arrives at the conclusion that the allegation against the respondent is malicious or the aggrieved woman or any other person making the complaint has made the complaint knowing it to be false or the aggrieved woman or any other person making the complaint has produced any forged or misleading document, it may recommend to the employer to take action against the woman or the person making the complaint.

- The action recommended should be similar to the ones proposed for the respondent in case of substantiated complaints. While deciding malicious intent, the committee should consider that mere inability to substantiate a complaint need not mean malicious intent. Malicious intent must be clearly established through a separate inquiry.

12.0 Confidentiality

- The identity of the complainant, respondent, witnesses, statements and other evidence obtained in the course of inquiry process, recommendations of the committees, action taken by the employer is considered as confidential materials, and not published or made known to public or media.

- Any person contravening the confidentiality clauses is subject to disciplinary action as prescribed in the act.

13.0 Appeal

- Any party not satisfied or further aggrieved by the implementation or non-implementation of recommendations made, may appeal to the appellate authority in accordance with the Act and rules, within 90 days of the recommendations being communicated.

- This policy shall be disseminated to employees of the company as well as new recruits, orientation sessions shall also be organized.

Annexure – A

Internal Complaints Committee

Entity Name: Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Location: Corporate Office
Place, State: Hyderabad, Telangana

Presiding Officer - Ms. Aruna R, General Manager - Indirect Taxation;
Email id : aruna.regidi@ramky.com

Member –Dr. Srinivas, Vice President - Technical
Email id : drksrinivas@ramky.com

Member - Dr Sasi Jyotsna, Deputy Manager – Consultancy
Email id : srisasijyothsna.t@ramky.com

Member - Mr. Ravi Chandra, Deputy Manager – HR
Email id : ravichandra.asv@ramky.com

Member - Dr Sailaja, General Manager - Talent Development;
Email id : sailaja.b@ramky.com

External Member – Asiya Shervani, Independent Consultant
Email id : asiya.shervani@gmail.com

* Each location/unit of REEL has a duly constituted Internal Complaints Committee (ICC), details of which can be obtained by any person by writing to any of the above-mentioned ICC member.

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Annexure- IX

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited ("Reel")
Whistle Blower Policy ("Wb Policy")

A. Introduction

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited and its subsidiaries ("REEL" or the "Company") are committed to lawful and ethical behavior in its everyday activities. This WB Policy is applicable to all its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, and other associated persons of the Company (which may include consultants, advisors and temporary employees) (collectively referred to as "Company Personnel" or "Employee").

The Company expects all Company Personnel or Employees to act in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and Company policies, and to observe the highest standards of business and personal ethics in conducting their duties and responsibilities. The Company therefore expects and requires any Company Personnel or any person who has the knowledge of, or reason to suspect, any violation of law or the Company's Policies to report such concerns under the Company's Speak Open Program or to a member of Legal, Ethics & Compliance Department or the Chief Compliance Officer. Reports may be made anonymously. If any Company Personnel fail to report known or suspected violations, then the relevant Company Personnel may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination

It is the Company's policy that, if the report of known or suspected violations is made honestly and in good faith, no adverse employment-related action will be taken against any Company Personnel in retaliation for reporting a violation or suspected violation of anti-corruption laws or this WB Policy.

All concerns raised by Company Personnel shall be treated with strict confidence. Any vendor or subcontractor, supplier, service provider or any person ("Third Party") can also raise any concern which is directly and indirectly related to the Company.

For the purpose of this WB Policy, an Employee or a Third Party, can provide information or activity within organization that is deemed illegal, illicit, unsafe, or a violation of Company policies, fraud, or abusive in nature ("Whistleblower").

B. Categories Of Complaints to be Reported

Employee or Third Party are free to report, without fear of retaliation, any concerns or issues, or any inappropriate act or conduct, whether actual, potential, or suspected. This list is not exhaustive. However, the list below is intended to provide a sample of the areas of concern or types of misconduct that should be reported under this WB Policy:

i. Violations of the Company's Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy;

ii. Violation of terms contained in the Code of Business Ethics of the Company or other rules, regulations and policies;

iii. Violation of Quality, Health, Safety & Environment at workplace;

iv. Violations of Company's Gifts and Entertainment Policy;

v. Anything which is inconsistent with fair and ethical competition;

vi. Any instance of which is detrimental to Company's name and brand or put the Company's reputation at risk;

vii. Unauthorized use or misappropriation of money or funds, Company's assets or any unethical conduct;

viii. Any instance of workplace harassment or sexual harassment;

ix. Any act which is violation of human rights, labour and social standards;

x. Any action which is a criminal offence or an unlawful act or breach of legal obligation under all applicable laws or an action that leads to a miscarriage of justice;

xi. Abuse of position or conflicts of interest for any unauthorized use or for personal gain, e.g., favoring a related party for a contract;

xii. Deliberate concealment of information about any one or more of the above;

xiii. Any other breach of in relation to the conduct of the Employee (including if an Employee is being asked to carry out any act in contravention of this WB Policy).

C. Roles and Responsibilities

The Whistleblower is expected to report potential concerns or violations of the Company's policy. Whistleblowers should not act on their own in conducting any investigation. The Company takes all complaints seriously and will investigate reports made pursuant to this WB Policy as appropriate. Therefore all reports should include sufficient information in relation to potential concern or violation, such as name of the personnel involved in the concern/violation, time period, description and evidence if any. If the report does not contain adequate information in relation to the concern/violation, the Company will be constrained from taking any action. Whistleblowers may remain anonymous if they choose to do so. However, the

Company may in certain circumstances ask that Whistleblowers cooperate with any investigation conducted under this WB Policy, including by providing additional information relating to any report of potential violations.

D. Reporting and Investigation

If the Employee or Third Party has a concern regarding a potential violation of any Code or a Company's policy or anything which is inconsistent with applicable laws, they can promptly inform it to the member of Legal, Ethics & Compliance Department (ethics.reel@ramky.com) or Chief Compliance Officer (cco.reel@ramky.com), or through SpeakOpen Hotline or SpeakOpen Web intake facility which can be accessed through the below link mentioned and also in our Company website. http://reelintegrity.ethicspoint.com/

E. Discrimination, Retaliation or Harassment

The Company strictly prohibits any discrimination, retaliation or harassment against any person who raises a report under this WB Policy. It is imperative that any victim of such discrimination, retaliation or harassment brings the matter to the Chief Compliance Officer's ("CCO") attention promptly so that the matter can be investigated and addressed promptly and appropriately.

F. Treatment Against False Complaints

A Whistleblower who knowingly makes a false complaint or allegations may be subject to disciplinary action.

G. Retention

All documents relating to the reporting, investigation and enforcement of this WB Policy shall be maintained under the supervision of the CCO.

H. Additional Enforcement Information

In addition to the Company's internal complaint procedure, Employees should also be made aware that certain law enforcement agencies are authorized to review questionable accounting or auditing matters, or potentially fraudulent reports of financial information. Nothing in this WB Policy is intended to prevent an Employee from reporting information to the appropriate agency when the Employee has reasonable cause to believe that the violation of a statute or regulation has occurred.

I. Applicability of Local Laws

In instances where the local law contradicts this WB Policy, the local law prevails. This WB Policy should be read and applied in conjunction with the Company's Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy and Gifts and, Entertainment Policy. In instances where this WB Policy is more restrictive than the applicable rules and regulations, Employee are required to abide by this WB Policy.

Employee should contact the CCO with any questions relating to this WB Policy.

J. Procedure for Dealing Whistle Blower Complaints

a) Role & Responsibilities

1. CCO shall be responsible for effective implementation of Whistle Blower Policy of Company.

2. CCO shall have the authority to seek information and rights to investigate the Whistleblower's complaints

3. CCO in consultation with Chairman of Audit Committee of REEL (and subsidiaries, wherever required/applicable) shall determine conflict of interest if any while including any member in investigation or in ascertaining decision for the outcome of any complaint arising out of investigation.

4. CCO shall work under the direct supervision and guidance of Chairman of Audit Committee of REEL (and subsidiaries, wherever required/applicable) for the purpose of effective implementation of Whistle Blower Policy.

5. "Enquiry Committee" means such Committee as formed by CCO comprising such members including employees and external consultants, law firm, subject matter expertise to enquire and investigate the Complaint and provide preliminary or final report.

6. "Whistle Blower Council" for the REEL & its subsidiaries shall mean Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer, Joint Managing Director, Joint Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer, and Chief Human Resource Officer which shall decide the outcome of the enquiry or investigation and work under guidance of Chairman of Audit Committee of REEL (and subsidiaries wherever, required/applicable).

7. "Internal Complaints Committee" means such Committee as formed to enquire and investigate the Complaint with respect to Sexual Harassment as per the applicable Anti Sexual Harassment laws and provide report to the Company

b) Complaint

1. The Whistleblower's complaints ("Complaint") can be received through the communication portals including email, phone call, SMS or a written letter from employee or third party through a whistleblower or internal audit reference.

2. The Complaint will be received by the CCO and the details of the Complaint will be recorded immediately.

3. If Complaint is with respect to Integrity, Ethics and Compliance including below, such Complaint shall be enquired and investigated by CCO or Enquiry Committee

4. If the matter of Complaint is of such nature that could impact the Company's financial reporting, the integrity of management, and the external audit or could have potential media impact, the CCO shall bring it to the attention of the Chairman of Audit Committee of REEL (and subsidiaries, wherever required/applicable) immediately, for his directions and recommendations.

5. If the Complaint is with respect to Sexual Harassment received it will be forwarded to Internal Complaints Committee of the Company. The ICC (Internal Complaints Committee) will investigate the alleged Sexual Harassment issue in accordance with the provisions of the anti-sexual harassment laws and policies.

6. If the Complaint is with respect to Safety, Environmental and Compliance then Complaint will be forwarded to specific department and a committee shall investigate the same and would be dealt accordingly.

7. If the Complaint is with respect to work place harassment, work place conduct, discrimination, workplace conflict, and performance-related concerns, employee issues, employee grievances, HR matters, the same shall be forwarded to HR which will investigate and take necessary action as per internal grievance or disciplinary policy with the support and assistance of Legal, Ethics & Compliance Department of the Company.

8. However the resolution of Complaints mentioned in 5, 6, and 7 above will be updated to the CCO for records and oversight.

c) Confidentiality

The identity of the person making the Complaint ("Whistleblower") shall be kept confidential at all times unless specifically requested otherwise by the Whistleblower. If the Complaint is made anonymously, the identity of the Whistleblower and details in relation to the same will not be requested.

d) Enquiry & Investigation Process

1. Upon receipt of the Complaint, the CCO or his nominated representative or Enquiry Committee formed by CCO will carry out a preliminary enquiry to clarify facts and understand the circumstances or investigation of the Complaint.

2. Depending on the seriousness of the Complaint and the credibility of the same the CCO may also decide to set up a cross functional Enquiry Committee to: (I) carry out a further detailed investigation; or (ii) recommend the corrective actions. CCO may also engage external consultant or law firm or subject matter expert as required to be part of Enquiry committee.

3. Enquiry Committee shall be independent of control of the department in question and will be directed to conduct a free and fair investigation, with the use and involvement of External Counsels, Forensic, Accounting, Technical experts depending upon the nature of the Complaint who will assist in carry out a further detailed investigation or provide recommendations and appropriate remedies arising out of the outcomes of the preliminary investigation/ detailed investigation.

4. Employees are expected and required to cooperate fully with any CCO/Enquiry Committee and provide truthful information. Any person who fails to cooperate with the investigation or intentionally lies to or misleads CCO/ Enquiry Committee will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including possible employment termination.

5. The CCO/Enquiry Committee shall conduct the enquiry and investigation in free and fair manner without any bias and follow principles of natural justice during the enquiry and investigation of the Complaint. The CCO/Enquiry Committee shall provide opportunity to show cause to the person against whom such a complaint has been reported, to provide reasonable justification or provide for explanation or evidence to defend him, to ensure a fair, unbiased and un-arbitrary investigation.

e) Investigation Report

The CCO/Enquiry Committee shall carry out the enquiry or investigation and will be required to prepare an Enquiry or Investigation report, which if prepared by the Enquiry Committee will be then presented to the CCO. The CCO shall further submit the same to Whistle Blower Council. The report shall include details of the investigatory steps taken and findings, conclusions, and/or recommendations.

f) Whistle Blower Council

1. The Whistle Blower Council may seek further clarifications from the CCO or Enquiry Committee and after affording an opportunity to the person against whom the Complaint has been raised take a decision on the resolution of the matter. The decision of the Whistle Blower Council shall be based on consensus and final and binding on all parties involved in the Complaint.

2. Member of Whistle Blower Council shall recuse themselves from Whistle Blower Council in ascertaining decision or the outcome of the investigation if they are in conflict

3. If majority of the members of Whistle Blower Council is conflicted the final investigation report shall be shared with Chairman of Audit Committee for next steps and decisions by the Audit Committee of REEL (and subsidiaries, wherever required/applicable).

g) Oversight of Chairman of Audit Committee

1. Whistle Blower Council shall meet at regular intervals as appropriate and copy of minutes of Whistle Blower Council meeting shall be sent to Chairman of Audit Committee of REEL (and subsidiaries, wherever required/applicable).

2. If the Complaint is with respect to any of the member of Whistle Blower

   Council or senior management, such Complaint involving allegations about the conduct of senior management shall be enquired and investigated by independent third-party investigator in order to avoid any actual or perceived conflict of interest under the guidance and oversight of Chairman of Audit Committee of REEL (and subsidiaries, wherever required/applicable). To ensure lack of conflict of interest and fair investigation, allegations that could pose significant economic loss or reputational harm to the company, or when its senior management could be involved shall be overseen or directed by the Audit Committee of REEL (and subsidiaries, wherever required/applicable).

3. If Complaint involves one or more members of the Board or Board Committee

   Audit Committee of REEL (and subsidiaries, wherever required/applicable), a special committee of Independent Directors shall be formed and the investigation shall be overseen or directed by the Chairman of the special committee of Independent Directors.

K. Issuance of and Amendments to Policy

Our Company's Board of Directors is responsible for approving and issuing this Policy. The effective date of this policy is 12th November, 2020. Policy shall be reviewed periodically by Chief Compliance Officer to determine whether revisions may be required due to changes in the law or regulations, or changes in our business or the business environment. The Board of Directors must approve any change(s) to the Policy.

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2021, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's report thereon

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

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the standalone financial statements

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

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

Those charged with governance are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

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

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

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

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the statement of Cash flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

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

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

   (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2021 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act; and

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

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer note 31(b) to the standalone financial statements;

      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and

      iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Darshan Varma**
Partner
MemBERSHIP NUMBER: 212319
UDIN: 21212319AAAABW4856

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

Annexure 1, referred to in paragraph 1 of our report of even date

Re: Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (the 'Company')

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.

(b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of Property, plant and equipment in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, plant and equipment were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the company.

(ii) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. There was no inventory lying with third parties.

(iii) (a) The Company has granted loans that are repayable within 2 years from the reporting date, to twenty-eight parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest.

(b) The Company has granted loans to parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated for the loans granted and the repayment/receipts are regular

(c) There are no amounts of loans granted to companies, firms or other parties listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 which are overdue for more than ninety days.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans to directors including entities in which they are interested and in respect of loans and advances given, investments made and, guarantees, and securities given have been complied with by the company.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.

(vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the products/services of the Company.

(vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of custom, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues have been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there have been slight delays in some cases.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of custom, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues which were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) According to the records of the Company, the dues outstanding of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount demanded (Rs)	Amount paid under protest (Rs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Madhya Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2002	VAT	3,420,100	957,626	2014-15	Hon'ble M.P. Commercial Tax Appellate Board
The Delhi Value Added Tax Act, 2004	VAT	46,918,339	-	2012-13	Department of Trade and Taxes Government of NCT of Delhi
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	VAT	1,472,050	1,472,050	2014-15	Additional Commissioner Commercial Taxes, Uttar Pradesh
Goods and Service tax	GST	955,000	955,000	2019-20	Commissioner appeals, Commercial tax department, Madhya Pradesh
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	666,381	666,381	2012-13	The Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) – XII, Hyderabad
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	19,966,236	19,966,236	2010-11	The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	33,248,213	-	2016-17	Dispute resolution panel (DRP), Bangalore

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution or bank. The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowing dues in respect of a government or dues to debenture holders during the year.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given by the management and audit procedures performed by us, the Company has not raised any money way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix) is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the standalone financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the company and, not commented upon.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management an audit procedures performed by us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Darshan Varma**
Partner
Membership Number: 212319
UDIN: 21212319AAAABW4856

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

Annexure 2 to the independent auditor's report of even date on the standalone financial statements of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Report on the internal financial controls under clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

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

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

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

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Financial Statements

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

Inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

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

Opinion

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

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Darshan Varma**
Partner
Membership Number: 212319
UDIN: 21212319AAAABW4856

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
(CIN:U74140TG1994PLC018833)

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3A	11,393.64	10,015.72
Capital work in progress	3B	3,407.45	2,648.28
Intangible assets	3C	1,023.38	631.78
Intangible assets under development	3D	1.48	207.26
Right-of-use assets	3E	1,513.64	1,237.15
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4A	89,756.62	81,950.59
(ii) Loans	4B	25,658.84	23,850.28
(iii) Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent	4F	4,846.30	4,036.61
(iv) Other financial asset	4C	2,316.17	2,825.94
Deferred tax assets (net)	6	2,527.07	2,122.44
Non-current tax assets	7	964.61	868.34
Other assets	8	1,092.68	690.98
		1,44,501.88	**1,31,085.37**
Current assets			
Inventories	5	1,237.61	1,402.33
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4A	-	4,028.81
(ii) Loans	4B	-	3,089.43
(iii) Trade receivables	4D	11,412.47	17,175.80
(iv) Cash and cash equivalent	4E	6,377.26	5,432.28
(v) Bank balance other than (iv) above	4F	3,301.45	3,247.04
(vi) Other financial asset	4C	914.51	400.60
Other assets	8	5,585.76	4,232.79
		28,829.06	**39,009.08**
Asset classified as held for sale	39	614.00	614.00
Total assets		**1,73,944.94**	**1,70,708.45**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	9	417.75	417.75
Other equity	10	1,32,700.08	1,27,895.95
		1,33,117.83	**1,28,313.70**
Non-current liabilities			
Contract liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11A	427.59	202.59
(ii) Lease liabilities	3E	1,216.79	1,252.77
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13	15,254.97	14,834.76
Government grant	15	109.09	116.02
Provisions	16	3,479.67	2,472.27
Other liabilities	17	568.93	677.89
		21,057.04	**19,556.30**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11B	1,246.82	2,369.67
(ii) Lease liabilities	3E	103.66	77.51
(iii) Trade payables	12		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		629.68	311.76
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		8,304.47	10,685.78
(iv) Other financial liabilities	13	1,737.89	1,538.23
Liabilities for current tax (net)	14	2,540.70	2,399.14
Provisions	16	2,989.91	3,556.18
Other liabilities	17	2,216.94	1,900.18
		19,770.07	**22,838.45**
Total equity and liabilities		**1,73,944.94**	**1,70,708.45**
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.2		

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date.
For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per Darshan Varma
Partner
Membership No: 212319

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 01059902

Anil Khandelwal
Joint Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02552099

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
(CIN:U74140TG1994PLC018833)

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Income			
Revenue from contracts with customers	18	36,846.09	42,900.92
Other income	19	3,273.01	7,585.50
Total income (I)		**40,119.10**	**50,486.42**
Expenses			
(Increase) / decrease in inventories of finished goods		(8.80)	13.12
Cost of raw material and components consumed	20	3,620.39	5,247.34
Construction expenses	21	39.52	402.12
Employee benefits expense	22	6,526.00	6,579.17
Finance costs	23	795.15	1,792.69
Depreciation and amortization expense	24	2,022.00	2,111.41
Other expenses	25	21,776.13	21,453.72
Total expense (II)		**34,770.39**	**37,599.57**
Profit before exceptional items and taxes (III = I - II)		**5,348.71**	**12,886.85**
Exceptional items (IV)	40	-	(4,402.57)
Profit before tax (V = III + IV)		**5,348.71**	**8,484.28**
Tax expense	27		
Current tax		1,464.24	1,802.76
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		113.09	-
Deferred tax		(422.56)	1,218.22
Total tax expense (VI)		**1,154.77**	**3,020.98**
Profit for the year (VII=V-VI)		**4,193.94**	**5,463.30**
Other comprehensive income	26		
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		61.56	(121.08)
Income tax effect		(17.93)	35.26
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**43.63**	**(85.82)**
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (VIII)		**43.63**	**(85.82)**
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (IX=VII+VIII)		**4,237.57**	**5,377.48**
Earnings per equity share computed on the basis of profit before exceptional items attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Basic earnings per share	28	100.41	205.50
Diluted earnings per share		97.58	197.98
Earnings per equity share computed on the basis of profit after exceptional items attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Basic earnings per share	28	100.41	130.79
Diluted earnings per share		97.58	126.01
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per Darshan Varma
Partner
Membership No: 212319

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 01059902

Anil Khandelwal
Joint Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02552099

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	5,348.71	8,484.28
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,022.00	2,111.41
Provision for doubtful receivables and Bad debts written off	4,391.95	1,318.17
(Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets	(3.17)	(5.87)
Revenue from construction activity	(39.52)	(402.12)
Construction expenses	39.52	402.12
Deferred income arising from government grant	(6.93)	(6.95)
Liabilities no longer required written back	-	(937.49)
Bad debts/ advances written-off	71.60	38.32
Net gain on sale of investment	(133.67)	(92.67)
Employee stock option scheme	480.80	1,421.47
Interest expense	643.26	1,650.72
Interest income	(2,946.80)	(6,218.10)
Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities	**9,867.75**	**7,763.29**
Working Capital Adjustments		
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	164.72	(251.52)
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	1,299.78	(3,708.86)
(Increase) in other financial asset	(49.71)	(148.95)
(Increase)/Decrease in other asset	(1,349.22)	1,204.46
(Decrease)/Increase in trade payables	(2,063.41)	3,274.46
Increase in other financial liabilities	93.70	807.68
Increase in provisions for employee benefits	180.36	98.59
Increase in other provisions	25.84	943.34
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	319.61	(998.76)
Cash generated from operating activities	**8,489.42**	**8,983.73**
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(1,399.85)	(2,639.37)
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**7,089.57**	**6,344.36**
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Inter corporate deposit given	(33,100.13)	(30,719.00)
Inter corporate deposits repaid	36,567.25	41,183.17
Perpetual debt to subsidiaries	(7,720.07)	(19,821.17)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	9.69	5.87
(Purchase) of property, plant and equipment	(4,461.74)	(1,503.31)
Sale of mutual fund investments (net)	4,162.48	5,670.46
Sale of investments	-	6,025.45
(Investment) in fixed deposits	(864.10)	(960.50)
Interest received	554.05	939.43
Net cash (used)/from in investing activities (B)	**(4,852.57)**	**820.40**
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	500.00	-
Repayment of long term borrowings	(246.89)	(255.59)
(Repayment) of short term borrowings (net)	(1,122.85)	(1,941.38)
Payment of lease liabilities	(75.58)	(64.97)
Interest paid	(346.77)	(313.67)
Net cash flow generated/(used) in financing activities (C)	**(1,292.02)**	**(2,575.60)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	944.98	4,589.16
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,432.28	843.12
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	**6,377.26**	**5,432.28**

Statement of Cash Flows (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

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

		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
b) Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of			
Cash on hand		4.32	7.25
Balances with banks: (Refer Note 4E)			
- Current Accounts		4,567.91	3,024.63
- Deposit with maturity of less than 3 months		1,805.03	2,400.40
Cash and cash equivalent as per balance sheet		**6,377.26**	**5,432.28**
Summary of significant accounting policies	Note 2.2		

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report attached of even date.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

per **Darshan Varma**
Partner
Membership No: 212319

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 01059902

Anil Khandelwal
Joint Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02552099

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(a) Share capital

	Class A - Equity Shares Face Value of Rs. 10 each		Class B - Equity Shares Face Value of Rs. 10 each	
	Number of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs
As at 01 April 2019	41.77	417.74	0.00	0.01
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Redeemed/ transferred during the year	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	41.77	417.74	0.00	0.01
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Redeemed/ transferred during the year	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	41.77	417.74	0.00	0.01

(b) Other equity

	Reserves and surplus					
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Share-based payment reserve (refer note 30A)	Deemed capital contribution	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 April 2019	17,923.58	-	-	71,162.18	31,857.35	120,943.11
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	5,463.30	5,463.30
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	(85.82)	(85.82)
Share-based payments (refer note 30A)	-	-	1,575.36	-	-	1,575.36
Balance at 31 March 2020	17,923.58	-	1,575.36	71,162.18	37,234.83	127,895.95
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	4,193.94	4,193.94
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	43.63	43.63
Share-based payments (refer note 30A)	-	-	566.56	-	-	566.56
Add: Increase/ (decrease) during the year	-	0.59	-	-	(0.59)	-
Balance at 31 March 2021	17,923.58	0.59	2,141.92	71,162.18	41,471.81	132,700.08

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per **Darshan Varma**
Partner
Membership No: 212319

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 01059902

Anil Khandelwal
Joint Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02552099

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

1. Corporate information

The Company is a public limited Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at 13th floor, Ramky Grandiose, Ramky Towers, Gachibowli, Hyderabad - 500032.

The Company is engaged in the business of Integrated waste management solutions for industrial (Hazardous) waste, municipal waste, electronic waste and providing other incidental services.

The Standalone financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 14 May 2021.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

The standalone financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Business combination

A common control business combination, involving entities or businesses in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and where the control is not transitory, is accounted for using the pooling of interests method. The net assets of the transferor entity or business are accounted at their carrying amounts on the date of the acquisition subject to necessary adjustments required to harmonise the accounting policies. Any excess or shortfall of the consideration paid over the share capital of the transferor entity or business is recognised as capital reserve under equity.

Other business combinations are accounted using acquisition method.

b) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

c) Foreign currencies

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At each balance sheet, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing exchange rate.

Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet of the Company's monetary items at the closing rate are recognized as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

d) Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

The Company has elected to recognize its investments in subsidiary and associate companies at cost in accordance with the option available in Ind AS 27 "Separate Financial Statements". The details of such investments are given in note 4A.

e) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re- measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

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

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

Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (note 29)

f) Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in note 29.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Revenue from waste disposal activities:

Revenue from user charges towards waste disposal is recognised as and when the related services are performed i.e. when the waste is collected, transported and is received at the dumping yards.

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Revenue from consultancy and maintenance contracts

Revenue from consultancy and maintenance contracts is recognised as and when the related services are performed.

Revenue from turnkey contracts

Revenue from Turnkey contracts is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity. The Group uses input method in measuring progress because there is a direct relationship between the Group's effort and the transfer of goods and service to the customer. Future expected loss, if any, is recognised as and when assessed.

Significant financing component

Generally, the Company receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

The Company also receives long-term security deposits from customers. The transaction price for such contracts is discounted, using the rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Company and its customers at contract inception, to take into consideration the significant financing component.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

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 or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

g) Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

In cases, where the tax on dividend from a foreign subsidiary is allowed as a set off against the Company's own dividend distribution tax (DDT) liability, then the amount of tax paid on foreign dividend is recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

In cases, where the tax on dividend from a subsidiary is allowed as a set off against the Company's own dividend distribution tax (DDT) liability, the tax deducted by the domestic subsidiary is treated as withholding tax recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

The dividend income is recognised in the income statement at an amount including any withholding taxes (that is, gross of the withholding tax that has been deducted by the domestic subsidiary).

The Company recognises interest levied and penalties related to income tax assessments in interest expenses.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

As the Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the Company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the Company restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid as per Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 is in the nature of unused tax credit which can be carried forward and utilised when the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the concerned company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

h) Property, plant and equipment

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the

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Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Refer to note 29 regarding significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions and provisions for further information about the recorded decommissioning provision.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

- Building (refer below)
- Roads and other civil infrastructures - 10 years
- Land fill based on the actual usage
- Plant and machinery - 9 years
- Vehicles - 8 years
- Lab equipment - 10 years
- Computers - 3 years
- Furniture and fixtures - 10 years
- Office equipment - 5 years

Landfill costs include costs such as landfill liner material and installation, excavation costs, leachate collection systems, gas collection systems, environmental monitoring equipment for groundwater and landfill gas, directly related engineering costs and other direct costs. The landfill capacity associated with each landfill is quantified and the landfill costs for each landfill are amortized over the capacity associated with the landfill as the capacity is utilized using units of consumption method.

The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of land development, building, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

i) Basis of accounting of service concession agreement

The Company has determined that Appendix D to IND AS 115 on "Service Concession Arrangements (SCA)" is applicable to the concession agreement and hence has applied it in accounting for the same.

Under Appendix D to Ind AS 115, concession arrangements are accounted for based on the nature of the consideration. The intangible asset model is used to the extent that the Company receives a right to charge users of the public service. The financial asset model is used when the Company has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services.

The Company has determined that intangible asset model is applicable to the agreement as the Company is entitled to tipping fee towards waste disposed (intangible asset).

Recognition and measurement

The Company has also received right to charge the users of a public service, such rights are recognised and classified as "Intangible Assets". Such right is not an unconditional right to receive consideration because the amounts are contingent to the extent that the project receives waste and thus are recognised and classified as intangible assets. Such an intangible asset is recognised by the Company at cost (which is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the construction services delivered) and is capitalized when each component of the project is complete in all respects. Subsequent to initial recognition, the intangible asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Revenue recognition

Revenue for concession arrangements under intangible asset model is recognized as and when the related services are performed i.e. when the waste is collected, transported and processed at the processing facility.

Revenue from construction contracts

The Company recognizes and measures revenue, costs and margin for providing construction services during the period of construction of the infrastructure in accordance with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that it will be profitable, contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contract are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the percentage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date. The percentage of completion of a contract is determined considering the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed up to the reporting date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

For the purposes of recognising revenue, contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract, the variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured.

Costs incurred for rendering the construction services, exchanged for the intangible asset and financial asset, include all costs that are directly related to the construction of the project and include all overheads other than those relating to general administration of the Company.

The percentage of completion method is applied on a cumulative basis in each accounting period to the current estimates of contract revenue and contract costs. The effect of a change in the estimate of contract revenue or contract costs, or the effect of a change in the estimate of the outcome of a contract, is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and the effect of which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the change is made and in subsequent periods.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred of which recovery is probable and the related contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such probability occurs.

Amortisation of Intangible asset under SCA

The intangible rights which are recognised in the form of right to collect tipping fee, except for landfill costs are amortized on a straight- line basis from the date of capitalization over the concession period. The landfill cost is amortized on the basis of capacity utilised by waste dumped in the landfills.

Contractual obligation to restore the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability

The Company has contractual obligation to maintain the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability during the concession period and at the time of handover to the grantor of the SCA. Such obligations are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure that would be required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. The timing and amount of such cost are estimated and recognised on a discounted basis by creating a provision for replacement and capitalizing the costs to intangible assets and amortised on a straight-line basis over the concession period. The provision for replacement is unwound over its life using effective interest rate method.

j) Other than Service concession arrangements

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

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 or loss when the asset is derecognised.

k) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

l) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for

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short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). For leases previously classified as operating leases under Ind AS 17, the Company has elected the option to recognise right-of-use asset at the date of initial application equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application as per paragraph C8(b)(ii) of Ind AS 116.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. For leases previously classified as an operating lease under Ind AS 17, the Group recognise a lease liability at the date of initial application. The Company measure that lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is re-measured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to those items that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

m) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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

n) Impairment 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 unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company s of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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

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

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

o) Provisions

Provision for capping

The cost for final capping for each landfill is estimated based on the area to be capped and the capping materials and activities required. The estimate also considers when these costs are anticipated to be paid and factor in inflation and discount rates. These costs are reviewed annually, or more often if significant facts change. The total cost of capping is charged to the statement of profit or loss over the capacity associated with the landfill as the capacity is utilized. The provision for capping is unwound over its life using effective interest rate method. Changes in estimates, such as timing or cost of construction, for final capping are charged off to the statement of profit and loss prospectively.

Provision for post closure

The estimates for post-closure costs are based on the regulatory and contractual requirements for post-closure monitoring and maintenance. The estimates for post-closure costs also considers when the costs are anticipated to be paid and factor in inflation and discount rates. The possibility of changing legal and regulatory requirements and the forward-looking nature of these types of costs make any estimation or assumption less certain. The total cost of post closure is charged to the statement of profit or loss over the quantity of waste estimated to be disposed in the specified site. The quantity of waste estimated to be disposed takes into consideration the remaining operating period of the site and the land available for waste disposal. These costs are reviewed annually, or more often if significant facts change. The provision for post closure is unwound over its life using effective interest rate method. Changes in estimates for closure and post-closure events are charged off to the statement of profit and loss prospectively.

General

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. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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

p) Employee benefits

Post-employment benefits

Defined Contribution plan

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined benefit plan

Gratuity liability for eligible employees are defined benefit obligation and are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year.

Obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using discounted rate that is determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on Government Securities where the currency and terms of the Government Securities are consistent with the currency and estimated terms of the defined benefit obligation.

Re measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Compensated absences

The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment, as per policy of the company. Accrual towards compensated absences at the end of the financial year are based on last salary drawn and outstanding leave absence at the end of the financial year. The liability towards such unutilised leave at the end of each balance sheet date is determined based on independent actuarial valuation and recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

q) Share-based payments

Employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

Equity-settled transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. Further details are given in Note 30A.

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

Cash-settled transactions

A liability is recognised for the fair value of cash-settled transactions. The fair value is measured initially and at each reporting date up to and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in employee benefits expense. The fair value is expensed over the period until the vesting date with recognition of a corresponding liability. The fair value is determined using a binomial model, further details of which are given in Note 30A. The approach used to account for vesting conditions when measuring equity-settled transactions also applies to cash-settled transactions.

r) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section - Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost

- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

"A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

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

For more information on receivables, refer to Note 4D.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

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

Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

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Derecognition

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

b) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

c) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on: Trade receivables and Other receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes 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. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12- month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR.

Investment in mutual funds

In respect of investments in mutual funds, the fair values represent net asset value as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements. Net asset values represent the price at which the issuer will issue further units in the mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors. Accordingly, such net asset values are analogous to fair market value with respect to these investments, as transactions of these mutual funds are carried out at such prices between investors and the issuers of these units of mutual funds.

Financial liabilities

i. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives, as appropriate.

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.

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ii. Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Loans and borrowings

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

Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized 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 recognized 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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

s) Dividend

Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the company's Board of Directors.

t) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

u) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holder (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

v) Segment policy

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision making body in the Company to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation.

The reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the management for the purpose of the performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments.

Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. In addition, the following specific accounting policies have been followed for segment reporting:

i. Segment revenue includes sales and other operational revenue directly identifiable with/ allocable to the segment.

ii. Expenses that are directly identifiable with/ allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment profit.

iii. Income and expenses which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in "Others".

iv. Segment profit have been adjusted for the exceptional item attributable to the corresponding segment.

Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable corporate assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole.

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3A. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Roads and other civil infrastructure	Land Fill	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Lab equipment	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Gross block											
As at 01 April 2019	412.61	6,489.15	3,366.63	1,374.03	4,553.25	169.25	2,279.94	552.43	115.86	101.81	19,414.96
Additions during the year	12.59	62.16	269.76	177.96	828.18	16.86	109.22	91.28	18.37	94.73	1,681.11
Deletions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18.80)	-	-	-	(18.80)
As at 31 March 2020	425.20	6,551.31	3,636.39	1,551.99	5,381.43	186.11	2,370.36	643.71	134.23	196.54	21,077.27
Additions during the year	-	58.02	1,509.33	149.83	614.34	32.41	437.99	241.87	22.82	37.59	3,104.19
Deletions during the year	-	-	(22.41)	-	-	-	(2.50)	-	-	-	(24.91)
As at 31 March2021	425.20	6,609.33	5,123.31	1,701.82	5,995.77	218.52	2,805.85	885.58	157.05	234.13	24,156.55
Depreciation											
As at 01 April 2019	-	848.01	1,518.47	1,075.35	4,360.90	40.12	981.89	275.35	45.61	57.46	9,203.16
For the year	-	282.20	460.74	28.96	717.52	18.61	241.85	65.52	23.03	38.76	1,877.19
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18.80)	-	-	-	(18.80)
As at 31 March 2020	-	1,130.21	1,979.21	1,104.31	5,078.42	58.73	1,204.95	340.87	68.64	96.22	11,061.55
For the year	-	284.51	479.71	46.39	523.00	22.51	211.42	71.73	26.63	54.66	1,720.56
Deletions	-	-	(16.70)	-	-	-	(2.50)	-	-	-	(19.20)
As at 31 March2021	-	1,414.72	2,442.22	1,150.70	5,601.42	81.24	1,413.87	412.60	95.27	150.88	12,762.91
Net block											
As at 31 March 2020	425.20	5,421.09	1,657.18	447.68	303.01	127.38	1,165.42	302.85	65.58	100.32	10,015.72
As at 31 March2021	425.20	5,194.60	2,681.09	551.12	394.35	137.28	1,391.99	472.99	61.77	83.25	11,393.64

3B. Capital work in progress

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening Balance	2,648.28	2,265.53
Add: Additions during the year	4,377.06	2,063.86
Less: Adjustments made during the year	(224.88)	-
Less: Capitalised during the year	(3,393.01)	(1,681.11)
Closing Balance	**3,407.45**	**2,648.28**

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3C. Intangible asset

	Intangible assets under service concession arrangement	Computer software	Total
Gross block			
As at 01 April 2019	**838.76**	**4.18**	**842.94**
Additions during the year	194.86	42.00	236.86
Deletions/adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	**1,033.62**	**46.18**	**1,079.80**
Additions during the year	245.31	288.82	534.13
Deletions/adjustments	(0.83)	-	(0.83)
As at 31 March 2021	**1,278.10**	**335.00**	**1,613.10**
Amortisation			
As at 01 April 2019	369.48	2.43	371.91
For the year	74.22	1.89	76.11
Deletions/adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	**443.70**	**4.32**	**448.02**
For the year	109.44	32.26	141.70
Deletions/adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	**553.14**	**36.58**	**589.72**
Net block			
As at 31 March 2020	**589.92**	**41.86**	**631.78**
As at 31 March 2021	**724.96**	**298.42**	**1,023.38**

3D. Intangible assets under Development

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening Balance	207.26	-
Add: Additions during the year	177.65	445.52
Less: Provision for replacement under SCA	(138.12)	(1.40)
Less: Capitalised during the year	(245.31)	(236.86)
Closing Balance	**1.48**	**207.26**

3E. Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Right-of-use assets Building	Lease Liabilities
Gross block		
As at 1 April 2019	1,395.25	1,395.25
Additions	-	-
Amortisation Expense	(158.10)	-
Interest expense	-	161.54
Payments	-	(226.51)
As at 31 March 2020	**1,237.15**	**1,330.28**
Additions	436.23	65.75
Amortisation Expense	(159.74)	-
Interest expense	-	159.66
Payments	-	(235.24)
As at 31 March 2021	**1,513.64**	**1,320.45**
Non-current	1,513.64	**1,216.79**
Current	-	**103.66**

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The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Amortisation expense	**159.74**	158.10
Interest expenses (using the effective interest method)	**159.66**	161.54
Rent expense - short-term leases	**47.67**	41.37
Total amount recognised in the statement of profit or loss	**367.07**	**361.01**

Note 4 Financial asset

4A. Investments

		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non-current			
A.	**In associates and joint venture**		
	Trade (Unquoted) (At cost unless otherwise stated)		
	(i) Investment in equity shares		
	(a) Nil (31 March 2020 - 2,600) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited	-	0.26
	(b) 1,25,000 (31 March 2020: 125,000) equity shares of OMR 1 each of Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC, Oman	145.65	145.65
	(c) 4,90,000(31 March 2020: 4,90,000) equity shares of SAR 1 each of Ramky- AL-Turki Environmental Services Company Limited , Saudi Arabia	59.36	59.36
	Total aggregate investments in associates and joint venture	**205.01**	**205.27**
B.	**In subsidiaries**		
	Trade (Unquoted) (At cost unless otherwise stated)		
(i)	**Investment in equity shares - Indian entities**		
	3,692,600 (31 March 2020 - 3,692,600) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Mumbai Waste Management Limited	579.02	571.74
	5,858,963 (31 March 2020 - 5,858,963) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Ramky IWM Private Limited	634.77	629.07
	16,604,096 (31 March 2020 - 16,604,096) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited	1,665.77	1,664.60
	23,106,417 (31 March 2020 - 23,106,417) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (refer note (d) given below)	3,515.36	3,508.95
	10,345,050 (31 March 2020 - 10,345,050) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of West Bengal Waste Management Limited	1,198.51	1,198.51
	2,411,790 (31 March 2020 - 2,411,790) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of B & G Solar Private Limited	328.90	328.90
	1,800,000 (31 March 2020 - 1,800,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Ramky E-Waste Management Limited	177.18	177.18

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		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	765,000 (31 March 2020 - 765,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Visakha Solvents Limited	76.50	76.50
	500,000 (31 March 2020 -500,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Hyderabad MSW Energy solutions Private Limited (net of provision of Rs.33.46(31 March 2020 - Rs.33.46))	8.09	5.18
	50,000 (31 March 2020 - 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	56.75	38.13
	50,000 (31 March 2020 - 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited (refer note (b) & (c) given below)	657.91	651.29
	10,000 (31 March 2020 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Ramky MSW Private Limited (net of provision of Rs. 1.00 (31 March 2020 - Rs. 1.00))	0.44	0.44
	10,000 (31 March 2020 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	1.00	1.00
	10,000 (31 March 2020 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	1.00	1.00
	10,000 (31 March 2020 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited	1.00	1.00
	1,000,000 (31 March 2020 - 1,000,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Chennai MSW Private Limited	127.75	119.02
	100,000 (31 March 2020 - 100,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Jodhpur MSW Private Limited	10.00	10.00
	10,000 (31 March 2020 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	1.00	1.00
	10,000 (31 March 2020 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	1.00	1.00
	10,000 (31 March 2020 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited	1.55	1.55
	10,000 (31 March 2020 - Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	1.00	
(ii)	**Investment in equity shares - Foreign entities**		
	10,938,000 (31 March 2020 - 10,938,000) equity shares of SGD 1 each of Ramky International (Singapore) Pte Ltd	3,989.61	3,981.25
	1300 (31 March 2020 - 1300) equity shares of AED 1,000 each of Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC	296.02	276.60
(iii)	**Investment in preference shares**	-	
	4,550,000 (31 March 2020 - 4,550,000) 0.001%, cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs.10/- each of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	455.00	455.00
	51,912,570 (31 March 2020 - 51,912,570) 0.001%, cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs.10/- each of Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited (refer note (b) given below)	5,191.26	5,191.26
	15,780,000 (31 March 2020 - 15,780,000) 0.001%, cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs.10/- each of West Bengal Waste Management Limited	1,578.00	1,578.00
	127,500 (31 March 2020 - 127,500) 10% Non-participating Redeemable Non Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each of B & G Solar Private Limited	12.75	12.75
	4,46,518 (31 March 2020 - 4,46,518) 0.001%, cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs.10/- each of Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited	44.65	44.65
(iv)	**Investment in debentures**		
	30,000,000 (31 March 2020 - 30,000,000) 0.001%, Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Rs.10/- each of Ramky IWM Private Limited	958.25	958.25

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		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	40,000,000 (31 March 2020 - 40,000,000) 0.001%, Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Rs.10/- each of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (refer note a)	1,277.67	1,277.67
(v)	**Investment in perpetual debt (refer note e)**		
	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	30,000.00	29,805.07
	Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	17,000.00	17,000.00
	Hyderabad C&D Waste Treatment Private Limited	3,378.54	2,811.99
	Rewa Msw Management Solutions Limited	2,000.00	2,000.00
	Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited	2,000.00	1,970.95
	Dhanbad Integrated Msw Limited	2,699.03	1,721.21
	Katni MSWM Private Limited	1,500.00	1,500.00
	Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	2,963.17	1,431.92
	Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	861.66	641.19
	Ramky IWM Private Limited	4,200.00	-
	Total aggregate investments in subsidiaries	**89,450.11**	**81,643.82**
C.	**In others**		
	Trade (Unquoted) (At cost)		
	(i) Investment in equity shares		
	10,15,000 (31 March 2020 - 10,15,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Pithampur Auto Cluster Limited	101.50	101.50
	Total aggregate investments in others	**101.50**	**101.50**
	Total aggregate investments in subsidiaries and other entities [B +C]	**89,551.61**	**81,745.32**
	Grand total Non current [A+B+C]	**89,756.62**	**81,950.59**
	Aggregate value of unquoted investments	89,756.62	81,950.59
	Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	1,697.70	1,697.70
	Current investments		
	Trade (quoted) (At Fair Value through Profit and Loss Account)		
	Investment in mutual funds		
	Unquoted mutual funds		
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - Growth		
	Nil units (31 March 2020 : 1,647.56 units of face value of Rs. 319.55 each)	-	5.26
	IDFC Cash fund - Growth - Direct Plan		
	Nil units (31 March 2020: 83,732 units of face value of Rs. 2401.83 each)	-	2,011.10
	HDFC Liquid Fund Direct Plan		
	Nil units (31 March 2020: 51,513.68 units of face value of Rs. 3,906.61 each)	-	2,012.45
	Grand total	-	**4,028.81**
	Aggregate value of quoted current investments	-	**4,028.81**

Notes:

a) 24,000,000 (31 March 2020 - 24,000,000) 0.001%, Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Rs.10/- each of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited have been pledged in favour of Power Finance Corporation Limited for loans availed by Delhi MSW Solutions Limited.

b) 15,000 (31 March 2020 - 15,000) equity shares and 51,912,570 (31 March 2020 - 51,912,570) preference shares of Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited have been pledged in favour of Axis Bank Limited for loans availed by Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited.

c) Non disposal undertaking (NDU) and power of attorney arrangement over 10,500 (31 March 2020 - 10,500) equity shares of Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited in favour of Axis Bank Limited for loans availed by Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited.

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d) 23,106,417 (31 March 2020 - 23,106,417) equity shares of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited have been pledged in favour of Power Finance Corporation Limited for loans availed by Delhi MSW Solutions Limited.

e) During the previous year, the terms of inter-corporate deposit (ICD) and trade receivable balance of Rs. 58,882.83 (Including ICD of Rs.30,533.80 and Trade receivable of Rs.8,529.00 as at 01 April 2019) given to various subsidiaries of the Company had been changed to convert the same into Unsecured Perpetual Debt ("UPD") with effect from 01 April 2019. Further, the company has given UPD of Rs. 7,720.07 lakhs during the current year.

UPD is perpetual in nature with no option towards voting rights, redemption, conversion into equity shares and are repayable at the option of the subsidiary company. The rate of interest payable shall be at the rate at which dividend has been declared by the subsidiary company to its equity shareholders for the financial year and the same shall be on non-cumulative basis. The interest accrued, if any, shall be payable at the option of the subsidiary company out of reserves available for dividend distribution. UPD shall be subordinated to the debt of lenders, if any, of the subsidiary company.

4B. Loans (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non current		
Inter corporate deposit to related parties*	25,414.08	23,605.52
Inter corporate deposit to others	465.00	465.00
	25,879.08	**24,070.52**
Less: Allowance for doubtful assets	**(220.24)**	(220.24)
	25,658.84	**23,850.28**
Current		
Inter corporate deposits to related parties*	-	3,089.43
	-	**3,089.43**

* Inter corporate deposit to related parties are repayable in 2 years (31 March 2020: repayable on demand) and carries interest @10.5% (31 March 2020:12.50% p.a). (refer note 32).

4C. Other financial asset (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non current		
Security deposits	553.38	478.58
Share application pending allotment #	1,383.44	1,383.44
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Receivable on account of sale of asset	379.35	963.92
Earnest money deposits	66.33	66.33
Less: Provision for earnest money deposits	(66.33)	(66.33)
	2,316.17	**2,825.94**
Current		
Earnest money deposit	314.36	264.88
Other receivables from related parties	510.00	-
Interest accrued	90.15	135.72
	914.51	**400.60**

The Company has paid share application money to Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited, Middle East in F.Y.2012-13. The Company expects to convert into equity share capital post compliance of the certain non compliances identified under Foreign exchange management act in previous years (refer note 38).

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for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

4D. Trade receivables (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current		
Trade receivables from related parties (refer note 32)	3,805.14	3,083.52
Trade receivables	14,584.76	18,410.81
	18,389.90	**21,494.33**
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	**(6,977.43)**	(4,318.53)
	11,412.47	**17,175.80**

Note: 4D-1 There are no trade receivables due from private companies/partnership firm in which group's director is a director/partner.

Note: 4D-2 Trade receivables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of less than 1 year as mutually agreed with the customers.

4E. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Cash on hand	4.32	7.25
Balances with banks:		
- On current account	4,567.91	3,024.63
- Deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	1,805.03	2,400.40
	6,377.26	**5,432.28**

Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

	31 March 2020	Cash Flow	Others	31 March 2021
Non-current borrowings	456.99	253.11	-	710.10
Current borrowings	2,369.67	(1,122.85)	-	1,246.82
Total liabilities from financing activities	**2,826.66**	**(869.74)**	**-**	**1,956.92**

Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

	31 March 2019	Cash Flow	Others	31 March 2020
Non-current borrowings	1,225.57	(255.59)	(512.99)	456.99
Current borrowings	3,777.39	(1,941.38)	533.66	2,369.67
Total liabilities from financing activities	**5,002.96**	**(2,196.97)**	**20.67**	**2,826.66**

4F. Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non-current		
Balance with banks:		
On current accounts (escrow accounts)*	879.55	332.55
Deposit with remaining maturity more than 12 months**	3,966.75	3,704.06
	4,846.30	**4,036.61**

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for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current		
Other Bank Balances		
Deposit with remaining maturity less than 12 months	3,301.45	3,247.04
	3,301.45	**3,247.04**

* Deposited in escrow account in terms of Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.

** Includes Rs.3,248.06 lakhs(31 March 2020: Rs.1,172.88 Lakhs) deposited in escrow account terms of Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.

Break up of financial assets carried at amortised cost

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Loans (current) (refer note 4B)	-	3,089.43
Loans (non current) (refer note 4B)	25,658.84	23,850.28
Other Financial asset (current) (refer note 4C)	914.51	400.60
Other Financial asset (non- current) (refer note 4C)	2,316.17	2,825.94
Trade receivables (current) (refer note 4D)	11,412.47	17,175.80
Cash and cash equivalent (refer note 4E)	6,377.26	5,432.28
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (current) (refer note 4F)	3,301.45	3,247.04
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (non current) (refer note 4F)	4,846.30	4,036.61
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	**54,827.00**	**60,057.98**

Note 5

Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Raw materials, tools and spares	1,228.46	1,397.00
Finished goods	9.15	5.33
	1,237.61	**1,402.33**

Note 6

Deferred tax assets

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Deferred tax asset (net) (refer note 27)	1,235.91	1,243.62
MAT credit entitlement	1,291.16	878.82
	2,527.07	**2,122.44**

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note 7

Tax assets

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non-current		
Advance income tax (net of provision for income tax)	**964.61**	868.34
	964.61	**868.34**

Note 8

Other assets (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non-current		
Capital advances	609.52	204.07
Balances with government authority (amount paid under protest)	440.54	440.54
Prepayments	42.62	46.37
	1,092.68	**690.98**
Current		
Contract assets		
Retention Money receivable		
Considered good – unsecured	447.21	451.35
Unsecured - considered doubtful	30.58	30.58
Impairment allowance Doubtful receivable	(30.58)	(30.58)
	447.21	451.35
Contract assets		
Unbilled Revenue		
Considered good – unsecured	1,502.23	1,935.50
Unsecured - considered doubtful	48.20	47.44
Impairment allowance Doubtful asset	(48.20)	(47.44)
	1,502.23	1,935.50
Advance to employees		
Considered good	39.27	47.99
Considered doubtful	34.00	34.00
Less: provision for doubtful advances	(34.00)	(34.00)
	39.27	47.99
Advances to supplier and service providers	1,483.47	833.15
Other advances	50.50	134.32
Balances with government authority	1,427.64	483.36
Prepaid expenses	635.44	347.12
	5,585.76	**4,232.79**

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for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note 9

Equity share capital

	Class A - Equity shares		Class B - Equity shares		0.001% Compulsory convertible preference Shares		0.00001% Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares		Redeemable preference shares	
	Face value of Rs. 10 each		Face value of Rs. 10 each		Face value of Rs. 100 each		Face value of Rs. 15 each		Face value of Rs. 100 each	
	Number of shares in lakhs	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs*	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR Lakhs
(i) Authorised share capital										
As at 01 April 2019	2,025.22	20,252.25	-	0.01	1.00	100.00	13.44	201.60	0.71	71.15
Increase/ (decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	2,025.22	20,252.25	-	0.01	1.00	100.00	13.44	201.60	0.71	71.15
Increase/ (decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	2,025.22	20,252.25	-	0.01	1.00	100.00	13.44	201.60	0.71	71.15
(ii) Issued equity share capital										
As at 01 April 2019	41.77	417.74	-	0.01						
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-						
Redeemed/ transferred during the year	-	-	-	-						
As at 31 March 2020	41.77	417.74	-	0.01						
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-						
Redeemed/ transferred during the year	-	-	-	-						
As at 31 March 2021	41.77	417.74	-	0.01						

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

(iii) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company have two classes of equity shares, i.e. Class A and Class B, having par value of Rs. 10/- each. Each equity share holder is entitled to one vote per equity share held. Both classes of equity shares have same voting rights. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuring Annual General Meeting.

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

(iv) Terms/ rights attached to preference shares

a. Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares and Redeemable Preference Shares:

Compulsory convertible preference Shares are convertible into equity shares and are entitled to 0.001% dividend. The terms of these preference shares have been amended and converted into redeemable preference shares. These shares were redeemed on 08 February 2019 but were extinguished from the records subsequent to the balance sheet.

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for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

b. Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS):

During the F.Y. 2018-19, pursuant to Share Subscription and Share Purchase Agreement (SSPA) entered by the Company on 20 August 2018 (as amended pursuant to first amendment agreement dated 08 February 2019), with Metropolis Investment Holdings Pte Ltd (the investor) and its promoters, the following transactions (collectively, 'the transaction') were performed on 08 February 2019:

- The investor acquired 2,485,488 class A equity shares of Rs 10 each and 100 class B equity shares of Rs 10 each representing 59.5% of the shareholding of the Company from the promoters.
- The Company had issued 1,343,431 0.00001% Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS) of Rs 15 per OCRPS (Rs. 201.51) to the investor at a premium of Rs. 9,468.18 per OCRPS (Rs. 127,198.47), totalling to Rs. 127,399.98. Based on the external valuation, the Company had determined the liability component of OCRPS to Rs. 11,855.00 which was disclosed as financial liability under "Borrowings" and balance of Rs. 115,544.98 was classified as capital contribution under "Other equity".
- The Company had modified the terms of 71,145 0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of Rs 100 per CCPS (Rs. 71.15) and redeemed the same at a premium of Rs 87,608.20 per CCPS (Rs. 62,328.85), totalling to Rs. 62,400.00. In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the Company had utilised the existing securities premium to the tune of Rs. 17,946.05 and balance of Rs. 44,382.80 from the fresh issue proceeds of OCRPS to redeem the existing CCPS.
- The Company along with its subsidiaries had sold certain investments, inter-corporate loans, buildings and advances which were not core to the business of the Company to its promoters for Rs. 28,000 of which Rs. 4,850 was from the company and Rs. 23,420 was from its subsidiaries. Accordingly, the Company had recognised profit of Rs. 277.69 and loss of Rs. 1,036.00 on sale of such assets and disclosed the same under 'Exceptional items'.
- The Company had declared a dividend of Rs 23,226.11 (excluding dividend distribution tax of Rs. 4,592.02) to the promoters.
- The Company had incurred transaction related expense of Rs 4,862.18 , which was charged off in the statement of profit and loss.
- During current year, the REEL redeemed an amount of Rs. 375.46. REEL has obtained an updated external valuation and recognized an amount of Rs. Nil (31 March 2020: Rs. 375.46) and Rs.11,479.54 (31 March 2020: Rs. 11,479.54) as current and non-current portion respectively.
- The face value of each OCRPS is Rs 15 each and carries dividend of 0.00001% which is cumulative and participative based on the formula specified in the Share Subscription and Share Purchase Agreement (SSPA).
- OCRPS shall be redeemed for cash on the twentieth anniversary of their issuance, unless converted or redeemed earlier.
- The existing shareholders have agreed to indemnify the investor / the Company along with its subsidiaries on the happening of certain events specified the SSPA. It also specifies the nature of indemnity along with indemnified amount and period of such indemnity after closing date.
- These preference shares are convertible into equity shares or redeemed based on agreed indemnity events and mechanism specified in SSPA.
- The Company shall automatically convert all the remaining OCRPS (that have not been converted/redeemed) into equity shares representing 0.5% of the transaction date equity shareholding i.e. after nineteen years from the date of allotment.

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for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(v) The details of shares held by shareholder holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company.

	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Number of shares in lakhs	% of holding	Number of shares in lakhs	% of holding
Class A equity shares:				
A Ayodhya Rami Reddy	16.08	38.50%	16.08	38.50%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	24.85	59.50%	24.85	59.50%
Class B equity shares:				
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	-*	100%	-*	100%
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares:				
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	13.43	100%	13.43	100%

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

Note 10

Other equity

		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
a)	**Capital reserve**		
	Opening balance	17,923.58	17,923.58
	Add: Increase during the year	-	-
	Closing balance (A)	**17,923.58**	**17,923.58**
b)	**Share-based payment Reserve**		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Add: Compensation options granted during the year (refer note 30A)	1,575.36	1,575.36
	Less: transferred to capital reserve on exercise of stock options	566.56	-
	Closing balance (B)	**2,141.92**	**1,575.36**
c)	**Equity component of compound financial instruments**		
	Opening balance	71,162.18	71,162.18
	Issue of Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	-	
	Closing balance (C)	**71,162.18**	**71,162.18**
d)	**Retained earning**		
	Opening balance	37,234.83	31,857.35
	Add: Profit for the year	4,193.94	5,463.30
	Other comprehensive Income:		
	Remeasurement Losses on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	43.63	(85.82)
	Add: Received / (transfer) during the year*	(0.59)	-
	Closing balance (D)	**41,471.81**	**37,234.83**
e)	**Capital redemption reserve**		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Add: Received / (transfer) during the year*	0.59	-
	Closing balance (E)	0.59	-
	Total other equity (F=A+B+C+D+E)	**132,700.08**	**127,895.95**

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Nature and purpose of reserves:

(i) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/losses (net of appropriations) of the company earned till date, including items of other comprehensive income.

(ii) Securities premium

Securities premium represents the premium received on issue of shares over and above the face value of equity shares. The reserve is available for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) Share-based payment reserve

The share options-based payment reserve is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under Employee stock option plan.

(iv) Equity component of compound financial instruments

The Company has issued Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS) during the year ended 31 March 2019. Considering the accounting principles to be followed in line with Indian Accounting Standards, the Company has computed the liability portion of OCRPS as the present value of the contractual obligations associated with the instrument. The difference between the issue amount of the OCRPS and the liability so computed has been treated as the "Equity component of compound financial instruments" and grouped under other equity.

(v) Capital reserve

During F.Y 2018-19, pursuant to the scheme of Amalgamation (the 'scheme') sanctioned by the Hyderabad bench of National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') vide its order dated 14 March 2019, Bhubaneswar Industrial Waste Management (Orissa) Private Limited ('transferor company'), a subsidiary of the Company, merged with the Company with effect from 1 April 2018 (the 'appointed date'). The amalgamation qualifies as a common control business combination and is accounted under 'pooling of interest' method specified in Ind AS 103 Business Combinations notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 and the rules made thereunder. The amalgamation had resulted in transfer of assets and liabilities in accordance with the terms of the Scheme at the following summarised values. Capital reserve represents the difference the net assets transferred and purchase consideration.

(vi) * Capital Redemption Reserve

During the year, the Company redeemed 3,959 Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS) of face of value Rs. 15 each. In this regard, in accordance with Section 55 of Companies Act, 2013, the Company trasnfered Rs. 0.59 to Capital Redemption Reserve acount equivalent to nominal value of OCRPS out of profits of the Company.

Note 11

11A. Borrowings

		31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
		Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Non-current borrowings					
Secured (at amortized cost)					
Term loans from others					
(a)	Pithampur Auto Cluster Limited	350.00	100.00	-	-
	Vehicle loans from banks				
(b)	ICICI Bank Limited	27.47	47.08	68.17	42.57
(c)	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	-	21.62	21.58	23.59
		27.47	**68.70**	**89.75**	**66.16**
	Vehicle loans from others				
(d)	Daimler Financial Services India Private Limited	-	-	-	56.80
(e)	Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	27.42	62.17	61.20	74.89
(f)	Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited	22.69	51.64	51.64	56.55
		50.12	**113.81**	**112.84**	**188.24**
		427.59	**282.51**	**202.59**	**254.40**

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for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

11B. Current borrowings

Secured (at amortized cost)	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Cash Credit		
(g) Axis Bank Limited	1,246.82	-
(h) State Bank of India	-	2,369.67
	1,246.82	**2,369.67**

Security details of borrowings:

(i) borrowing mentioned in (a) is secured by:

- Corporate Guarantee for the full, prompt and punctual payment of the principle and interest.
- Underatking that Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited will not demand the redemption of its preference shares till the repayment of the entire term loan granted by Pithampur Auto Cluster Limited."

(ii) Loans mentioned in (b) to (f) are secured by hypothecation of respective assets for which loans were availed.

(iii) Loan mentioned in (g) is secured by

Cash credit amounting to Rs. 1,246.82 (31 March 2020: Rs Nil) obtained from Axis Bank is secured by way of

- Pari passu first charge by way of Hypothecation on all current assets of the copmany along with other working capital bankers.
- Pari passu second charge on the entire movable fixed assets of the company (other than vehicles specifically hypothecated under hire purchase scheme).
- Exclusive pledge of 2% shares of the Company for BG Limit in excess of Rs. 75.00 crores.

(iv) Loan mentioned in (h) is secured by

Cash credit amounting to Rs.Nill (31 March 2020: Rs.2,369.679) obtained from State Bank of India is secured by way of

- Pari passu first charge by way of Hypothecation on all current assets of the copmany along with Axis Bank, the other working capital lender under MBA.
- Exclusive first charge on the fixed assets of Ramky Energy and Environment Limited including equitable mortgage of the following

a) 1 Acre 20 cents together with ACC building of super build-up area of 6482 Sq from Edapadi Sangagiri Main Road in Survey NO.10/1A at Thangayur Village, EdappadiTaluk, Salem District, State of Tamil Nadu

b) All that piece and parcel of land situated at Thangayur village, EdappadiTaluk, Salem District with S No. 10/1A land measuring 9 acres 16 cents at Thangayur village, EdappadiTaluk, Salem District, State of Tamil Nadu.

c) All that the land in S No. 136/I admeasuring Acres 0.47 Cents and the land in survey NO. 136/4C admeasuring acres 1.28 Cents and the land in S No 137/4B admeasuring Acres 3-10 Cents total Land admeasuring 4.85 Cents situated in Undurumikidakutam Village, Mukkulam Mandikutam Panchayat and Narikudi Panchayat Union, Sivagangai District and Subdistrict and Subdistrict of Thiruppuvanam of Tamil Nadu.

d) All that piece and parcel of commercial land together with Undurumikidakutam Village, Thiuruchuli Taluk, Virundhunagar District of Tamil Nadu with S No.

136/3 B admeasuring an extent of 2 acres and 32 cents.

- Second charge on Fixed Assets of Mumbai Waste Management Ltd.
- Second charge on Pari passu basis along with other working capital lenders on the fixed assets of Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.
- Pari passu second charge on all chargeable current assets of the company.
- Corporate Guarantee of Mumbai Waste Management Limited
- Corporate Guarantee of Ramky Energy and Environment Ltd.

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Term of Interest

i) The rate of interest for term loan from Pithampur Auto cluster limited is 8% p.a on daily outstanding balance with six monthly reset by end of 31st March and 30th September, every year

ii) The rate of interest for vehicle loans from Banks is in range of 8.99% to 10.25% p.a and on others ranges from 8.09% p.a to 10.50%

Terms of repayment	Outstanding as on 31 March 2021	Financial Year			
		F.Y. 2021-22	F.Y. 2022-23	F.Y. 2023-24	From F.Y. 2024-25
Non Current Borrowings					
Secured at Amortized cost					
Term loans from banks					
(a) Pithampur Auto cluster limited	450.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	150.00
Vehicle loans from banks					
ICICI Bank limited	74.55	47.08	27.47	-	-
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	21.62	21.62	-	-	-
Vehicle loans From Others					
Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	89.60	62.17	27.42	-	-
Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited	74.33	51.64	22.69	-	-
	710.10	**282.51**	**177.59**	**100.00**	**150.00**

Note 12

Trade payables

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
- Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 33)	629.68	311.76
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	7,671.42	10,009.18
- Dues to related parties (refer note 32)	633.05	676.59
	8,934.15	**10,997.53**

Terms and conditions of the above trade payables

Trade payables other than due to micro enterprises and small enterprises are non-interest bearing and are normally settled within credit terms. For Company's credit risk management processes, refer note 36.

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for the year ended 31 March 2021

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Note 13

Other financial liabilities

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non Current		
At amortised cost		
Security deposit payable	3,775.43	3,355.22
At fair value through profit and loss		
0.00001% Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares*	11,479.54	11,479.54
Total non-current other financial liabilities	**15,254.97**	**14,834.76**
Current		
At amortised cost		
Current maturities of long term borrowings	282.51	254.40
0.00001% Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares*	-	375.46
Capital Creditors#	674.65	176.59
Interest accrued and due	1.07	1.07
Retention money payable	753.17	698.93
Interest on micro and small enterprises payable (refer note 33)	26.49	31.78
	1,737.89	**1,538.23**

Includes payable to related parties amounting to Rs.430.18 (31 March 2020: Rs.124.12)

* During the F.Y. 2018-19, pursuant to Share Subscription and Share Purchase Agreement (SSPA) entered by the Company on 20 August 2018 (as amended pursuant to first amendment agreement dated 08 February 2019), with Metropolis Investment Holdings Pte Ltd (the investor) and its promoters, the following transactions (collectively, 'the transaction') were performed on 08 February 2019:

- The investor acquired 2,485,488 class A equity shares of Rs 10 each and 100 class B equity shares of Rs 10 each representing 59.5% of the shareholding of the Company from the promoters.

- The Company had issued 1,343,431 0.00001% Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS) of Rs. 15 per OCRPS (Rs. 201.51) to the investor at a premium of Rs. 9,468.18 per OCRPS (Rs. 127,198.47), totalling to Rs. 127,399.98. Based on the external valuation, the Company had determined the liability component of OCRPS to Rs. 11,855.00 which was disclosed as financial liability under "Borrowings" and balance of Rs. 115,544.98 was classified as capital contribution under "Other equity".

- The Company had modified the terms of 71,145 0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of Rs 100 per CCPS (Rs. 71.15) and redeemed the same at a premium of Rs 87,608.20 per CCPS (Rs. 62,328.85), totalling to Rs. 62,400.00. In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the Company had utilised the existing securities premium to the tune of Rs. 17,946.05 and balance of Rs. 44,382.80 from the fresh issue proceeds of OCRPS to redeem the existing CCPS.

- The Company along with its subsidiaries had sold certain investments, inter-corporate loans, buildings and advances which were not core to the business of the Company to its promoters for Rs. 28,000 of which Rs. 4,850 was from the company and Rs. 23,420 was from its subsidiaries. Accordingly, the Company had recognised profit of Rs. 277.69 and loss of Rs. 1,036.00 on sale of such assets and disclosed the same under 'Exceptional items'.

- The Company had declared a dividend of Rs 23,226.11 (excluding dividend distribution tax of Rs. 4,592.02) to the promoters.

- The Company had incurred transaction related expense of Rs 4,862.18 , which was charged off in the statement of profit and loss.

- During the current year, the Company redeemed an amount of Rs. 375.46. The Company has obtained an updated external valuation and recognized an amount of Rs. Nil (31 March 2020: Rs. 375.46) and Rs. 11,479.54(31 March 2020: Rs. 11,479.54) as current and non-current portion respectively.

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Break up of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Borrowings (Non current) (refer note 11A)	427.59	427.59
Borrowings (Current) (refer note 11B)	1,246.82	2,369.67
Trade payables (Current) (refer note 12)	8,934.15	10,997.53
Other financial liabilities (Non current) (refer note 13)	15,254.97	14,834.76
Other financial liabilities (Current) (refer note 13)	1,737.89	1,538.23
Total of financial liabilities carried at amortized cost	**27,601.42**	**30,167.78**

Note 14

Liabilities for current tax (net)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Provision for taxes (net of advance tax)	2,540.70	2,399.14
	2,540.70	**2,399.14**

Note 15

Government grants

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non current		
Opening balance	116.02	122.97
Less: Recognised in statement of profit and loss	(6.93)	(6.95)
Closing balance	**109.09**	**116.02**

Note 16

Provisions

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (refer note 30)	126.94	132.15
- Compensated absences	193.44	145.34
Other provisions		
- Provision for replacement of assets under service concession	8.94	54.24
- Provision for capping	1,077.02	486.92
- Provision for post closure	2,073.33	1,653.62
	3,479.67	**2,472.27**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (refer note 30)	198.03	154.12
- Compensated absences	93.80	61.80
Other provisions		
- Provision for capping obligation	2,258.40	2,475.92
- Provision for incineration	89.28	452.09
- Provision for replacement of assets under SCA	350.40	412.25
	2,989.91	**3,556.18**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Movement in provisions for the year ended 31 March 2021:

	Replacement of assets	Capping	Post closure	Incineration
At the beginning of the year	466.49	2,962.84	1,653.62	452.09
Add: Provision made during the year	-	500.05	203.28	835.82
Add: Interest expenses (using the effective interest rate method)	30.97	49.09	216.43	-
Less: Provision reversed/utilized during the year	(138.12)	(176.58)	-	(1,198.63)
At the end of the year	**359.34**	**3,335.40**	**2,073.33**	**89.28**
Short-term provision	350.40	2,258.40	-	89.28
Long-term provision	8.94	1,077.00	2,073.33	-

Movement in provisions for the year ended 31 March 2020:

	Replacement of assets	Capping	Post closure	Incineration
At the beginning of the year	424.95	2,097.91	1,304.89	125.25
Add: Provision made during the year	-	454.22	177.49	402.80
Add: Interest expenses (using the effective interest rate method)	42.94	424.51	171.24	-
Less: Provision reversed/utilized during the year	(1.40)	(13.80)	-	(75.96)
At the end of the year	**466.49**	**2,962.84**	**1,653.62**	**452.09**
Short-term provision	412.25	2,475.92	-	452.09
Long-term provision	54.24	486.92	1,653.62	-

Note 17

Other liabilities

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non current		
Contract Liability		
- Deferred income	568.93	677.89
	568.93	**677.89**
Current		
Contract Liability		
- Advances from customers#	1,094.27	1,307.70
- Deferred income	110.16	113.01
- Unearned revenue	9.94	9.94
Statutory dues payables	1,002.57	469.54
	2,216.94	**1,900.18**

Includes advance received from related parties amounting to Rs.53.99 (31 March 2020 : Rs.737.97)

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note 18

Revenue from contracts with customers

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Rendering of services		
- Revenue from waste disposal activities	33,459.47	33,727.32
- Revenue from turnkey contracts	528.44	5,706.86
- Revenue from consultancy and other services	2,750.79	2,871.14
- Revenue from service concession activity	39.52	402.12
Sale of goods		
- Revenue from sale of goods	67.87	193.48
	36,846.09	**42,900.92**
Contract balances		
Trade receivables	11,412.47	17,175.80
Contract assets	1,949.44	2,386.85
Contract liabilities	1,783.30	2,108.54

Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Revenue as per contracted price	37,298.47	43,268.24
Adjustments		
Performance Penalties	(452.38)	(367.32)
Revenue from contracts with customers	**36,846.09**	**42,900.92**

Note 19

Other income

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Interest income on		
- Loan to related party	2,041.42	4,767.96
- Bank and other deposits	507.95	290.93
- Interest income (using the effective interest method)	396.90	1,032.23
- Others	0.53	126.98
Liabilities no longer required written back	-	937.49
Foreign exchange gain (net)	94.24	154.26
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	3.17	5.87
Apportionment of government grants	6.93	6.95
Profit on sale of investments	-	14.85
Dividend income	1.28	1.28
Gain on sale of Investments in liquid funds (quoted)	133.67	92.67
Insurance claims	10.39	58.94
Other non-operating income	76.53	95.09
	3,273.01	**7,585.50**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note 20

Cost of raw material and components consumed

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,397.00	1,016.97
Add: Purchases	3,451.85	5,627.37
Less: inventory at the end of the year	(1,228.46)	(1,397.00)
	3,620.39	**5,247.34**

Note 21

Construction expenses

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Construction cost on service concession activity	39.52	402.12
	39.52	**402.12**

Note 22

Employee benefit expense

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Salaries, allowances and wages	5,395.47	4,501.65
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	328.51	290.02
Staff welfare expenses	213.60	290.69
Gratuity expense (refer note 30)	107.62	75.34
Share-based payment expenses (refer note 30A)	480.80	1,421.47
	6,526.00	**6,579.17**

Note 23

Finance costs

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Interest on debt and borrowings	169.76	111.15
Interest expenses (using the effective interest method)	296.49	1,335.98
Interest others	177.01	203.59
Other borrowing cost	-	3.88
Bank charges	151.89	138.09
	795.15	**1,792.69**

Note 24

Depreciation and amortization expense

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Depreciation of property plant and equipment (note 3A)	1,720.56	1,877.20
Amortization of intangible assets (note 3C)	141.70	76.11
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (note 3E)	159.74	158.10
	2,022.00	**2,111.41**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note 25

Other expenses

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Sub contract expenses	2,892.15	4,971.47
Labour contract charges	2,815.24	3,066.73
Power and fuel	1,549.11	1,835.39
Transport charges	2,126.27	1,775.16
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	350.47	655.14
- Others	676.74	472.23
Hire charges	878.81	1,218.14
Capping for land fill (refer note 16)	500.05	454.22
Post closure maintenance expenses (refer note 16)	203.28	177.49
Incineration expenses (refer note 16)	835.82	402.80
Security charges	316.56	286.98
Rates and taxes	137.69	468.16
Legal and professional charges	1,767.92	1,920.82
Travelling and conveyance	277.71	629.88
Rent	47.67	41.37
Insurance	770.65	625.83
Donations	300.10	4.12
CSR Expenditure	201.08	209.03
Advertisement and business promotion	115.16	113.53
Communication expenses	100.80	74.08
Printing and stationary	29.20	26.27
Office maintenance	94.36	71.54
Membership & subscription	23.17	58.82
Bad debts / advances written off	71.60	38.32
Foreign exchange gain/loss net	-	60.55
Tender documents and charges	1.02	5.22
Provision for doubtful trade receivables and advances	4,391.95	1,318.17
Payment to auditors (refer details below)	108.03	116.66
Miscellaneous expenses	193.52	355.60
	21,776.13	**21,453.72**

(i) Payment to auditors (including indirect taxes as applicable)

As auditor:	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Audit fee	97.00	105.00
Other services (certification fees)	10.00	10.00
Reimbursement of expenses	1.03	1.66
	108.03	**116.66**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(ii) Details of CSR expenditure

		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
a)	Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	175.95	180.00
b)	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	**201.08**	220.00

c) Amount spent during the year ending on 31 March 2021

		In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
i)	Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	201.08	-	201.08

d) Amount spent during the year ending on 31 March 2020

		In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
i)	Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	209.03	-	209.03

e) Details related to spent / unspent obligations

		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
i)	Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
ii)	Contribution to Charitable Trust	201.08	209.03
iii)	Unspent amount in relation to:		
	- Ongoing project	-	-
	- Other than ongoing project	-	-

Details of ongoing project and other than ongoing project

In case of S. 135(6) (Ongoing Project)						
Opening Balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

In case of S. 135(5) (Other than ongoing project)				
Opening Balance	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Sch. VII within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance
-	-	-	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note 26

Components of other comprehensive income

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

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	61.56	(121.08)
Deferred tax on remeasured (gains)/loss	(17.93)	35.26
	43.63	**(85.82)**

Note 27

Income Tax

The major components of income tax expenses for the year ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 are as follows:

Profit or loss section	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current tax expense	1,464.24	1,802.76
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	113.09	-
Less: MAT credit entitlement	(412.34)	18.87
Deferred tax	(10.22)	1,199.35
Total income tax expense recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	**1,154.77**	**3,020.98**
OCI section		
Tax Effect on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	17.93	(35.26)
Income tax charged to OCI	**17.93**	**(35.26)**

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Particulars		
Accounting profit before tax	5,348.71	8,484.28
At India's statutory income tax rate of 29.12% (31 March 2020: 29.12%)	1,557.54	2,470.62
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	113.09	-
Adjustments		
Items which are not tax deductible for computing taxable income	29.28	30.43
Effect of change in income tax rate for deferred tax recognised	(213.01)	326.50
Effect of items which are not taxable for computing taxable income	(287.54)	(118.87)
Effect of Deferred tax on reversals during 80IA period	41.38	189.09
Others	(85.98)	123.21
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**1,154.77**	**3,020.98**
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax assets (net)	1,235.91	1,243.62
MAT credit entitlement	1,291.16	878.82
Deferred tax asset (net)	**2,527.07**	**2,122.44**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

2020-21

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	MAT Credit availed/ (utilization)	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:					
MAT credit	878.82	412.34	-	-	1,291.16
Timing difference on:					
- Property, plant and equipment	1,722.63	(193.84)	-	-	1,528.79
- Disallowances under Income Tax Act, 1961, allowed on payment basis	106.35	264.63	-	-	370.98
- Provision for doubtful debts and advances	1,165.43	590.80	-	-	1,756.23
- Financial assets and liabilities	(1,815.91)	(623.56)	-	-	(2,439.47)
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	37.31	-	(17.93)	-	19.38
- Others	27.81	(27.81)		-	-
	2,122.44	**422.56**	**(17.93)**	**-**	**2,527.07**

2019-20

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	MAT Credit availed/ (utilization)	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:					
MAT credit	897.69	-	-	(18.87)	878.82
Timing difference on:					
- Property, plant and equipment	2,141.43	(418.80)	-	-	1,722.63
- Disallowances under Income Tax Act, 1961, allowed on payment basis	175.20	(68.85)	-	-	106.35
- Provision for doubtful debts and advances	1,076.12	89.31	-	-	1,165.43
- Financial assets and liabilities	(1,110.14)	(705.77)	-	-	(1,815.91)
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	2.06	-	35.25	-	37.31
-Others	123.05	(95.24)	-	-	27.81
	3,305.41	**(1,199.35)**	**35.25**	**(18.87)**	**2,122.44**

Note 28

Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Profit for the year (before exceptional items)	4,193.94	8,583.84
Profit for the year (after exceptional items)	4,193.94	5,463.30
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS (lakhs)	41.77	41.77
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS (lakhs)	42.98	43.36
Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs.10 each before exceptional items		
Basic earnings per share	100.41	205.50
Diluted earnings per share	97.58	197.98
Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs.10 each after exceptional items		
Basic earnings per share	100.41	130.79
Diluted earnings per share	97.58	126.01

Note 29

Significant accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future years.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

a. Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company provides waste management services to its customers and has certain performance obligations attached to their services such as capping and post closure obligations. The Company believes that these obligations are not separate performance obligations as they are required to be performed due to laws governing waste management and are not capable of being distinct from the waste management service.

b. Recognition of Concession Agreement as an Intangible Asset and Financial Asset

(i) Basis of accounting for the service concession

Management has assessed the applicability of Appendix C to Ind AS 115 ""Service Concession Arrangements"" to the concession agreement and hence has applied it in accounting for the concession. As per the agreement with the municipal authorities, the construction and operations of facility shall be recovered by the Company in form of tipping fees received from municipal authorities (Intangible asset). Disclosures for Service Concession Arrangement as prescribed under Appendix D to Ind AS 115. Disclosure have been incorporated into the financial statements.

(ii) Significant assumptions in accounting for the intangible asset

The Company has recognised intangible asset with a construction margin based on sensitivity analysis of companies with business in similar waste management activities.

c. Leases (Ind AS 116)

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

The Company included the renewal period as part of the lease term for leases of building with shorter non-cancellable period. The Company typically exercises its option to renew for these leases because there will be a significant negative effect on production if a replacement asset is not readily available. The renewal periods for leases of building with longer non-cancellable periods are not included as part of the lease term as these are not reasonably certain to be exercised. Furthermore, the periods covered by termination options are included as part of the lease term only when they are reasonably certain not to be exercised.

Refer to Note 3E for information on potential future rental payments relating to periods following the exercise date of extension and termination options that are not included in the lease term.

d. Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(i) Provision for capping and post closure

Provision for capping requires an evaluation of the cost of protective capping of the active landfills in which waste is dumped. The provision recorded in the statement of financial statement at year-end is derived on the basis of estimated cost for capping the landfill, proportionate to the capacity of landfill utilised till the end of the year. The significant estimates involved include capping cost in respect of the total expected waste capacity of the landfill that requires, the time period during which these cost would actually be paid, inflation rate and the discount rate applied.

Further, to ensure that there is no negative impact on the environment due to waste disposal, the Company is required to perform certain post closure monitoring activities for a period ranging from 15-25 years after the estimated operating period (15-25 years). The provision for post closure monitoring at the end of each year is calculated based on the estimated aggregate costs to be incurred during the post closure period proportionate to the capacity of site utilized till the end of the year. The significant estimates involved include post monitoring cost in respect of the total expected waste during the operating period, the time period during which these cost would actually be paid, inflation rate and the discount rate applied.

The estimates for projected capping and post closure monitoring are developed using inputs from the Company's engineers, accountants and are reviewed by management at regular intervals.

(ii) Estimates related to service concession arrangement

The Company has recognised construction margin on intangible assets under service concession arrangement based on sensitivity analysis of similar contracts.

The Company has estimated provision for replacement using assumptions which include the cost to be incurred for replacing assets, their useful life, inflation rate, discount rate etc., and are reviewed by management at regular intervals.

(iii) Estimates of outcomes of indemnity events

The Company has estimated the outcomes of each of the indemnity events specified in SSPA taking into account the probability of their occurrence and underlying factors.

(iv) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

(v) Share-based payments

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the Company uses Black Scholes Option valuation model for time based options and Binomial option model for performance based options .The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 30A.

Note 30 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

(a) Defined contribution plan

The following amount recognised as an expense in Statement of profit and loss on account of provident fund and other funds. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective authorities.

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Contribution to provident fund recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss	328.51	290.02

(b) Defined benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of continuous service gets a gratuity on retirement at 15 days last drawn basic salary for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance Company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following table's summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Statement of profit and loss		
Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost		
Current service cost	88.54	68.50
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	29.48	18.80
Return on plan assets (interest income)	(10.40)	(11.96)
Net benefit expense	**107.62**	**75.34**
Re measurement during the period/year due to :		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	0.14	(2.80)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from change in demographic assumptions	(5.88)	5.43
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising on account of experience changes	(57.54)	118.50
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	1.72	(0.05)
Amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss statement	**(61.56)**	**121.08**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Balance Sheet		
Reconciliation of net liability / asset		
Closing Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	481.47	445.57
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	156.50	159.29
Closing net defined benefit liability	**324.97**	**286.27**
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	445.57	257.37
Current service cost	88.54	68.50
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	29.48	18.80
Re measurement during the period due to:		
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	0.14	(2.81)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from change in demographic assumptions	(5.88)	5.43
Actuarial (gain) arising on account of experience changes	(57.54)	118.50
Benefits paid	(18.84)	(20.23)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**481.47**	**445.57**
Net liability is bifurcated as follows:		
Current	198.03	154.12
Non-current	126.94	132.15
Net liability (net of plan assets)	**324.97**	**286.27**
Change in fair value of plan assets during the year		
Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	159.29	167.51
Return on plan assets (Excluding interest income)	(1.72)	0.05
Benefits paid	(10.80)	(20.23)
Interest income on Plan Assets	10.40	11.96
Other (Employee Contribution, Taxes, Expenses)	(0.68)	-
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	**156.50**	**159.29**
The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligation for the Company's plans are shown below:		
Discount rate (p.a.)	6.75%	6.76%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	8.00%	8.00%
Mortality rate (as % of IALM (2006-08) (Mod.) Ult. Mortality Table)	100.00%	100.00%
Disability rate	0.00%	0.00%
Withdrawal rate	23.22%	20.29%
Normal retirement age (in years)	60.00	60.00
Adjusted average future service	11.72	11.07
A quantitative analysis for significant assumptions is as shown below:		
Assumptions - Discount rate		
Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by)		
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	467.85	430.76
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	496.29	461.80
Assumptions - Salary Escalation rate		
Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by)		
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	497.19	461.95
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	466.54	430.14
Assumptions - Withdrawal rates		

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)
for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by)		
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	479.60	444.18
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	483.40	447.03
The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.		
The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:		
Expected future benefit payments		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	198.02	154.12
Between 2 and 5 years	209.58	203.58
Between 6 and 10 years	135.32	141.35
Total expected payments	**542.92**	499.05

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period (based on discounted cash flows) is 4.89(31 March 2020: 5.71) years.

30A. Share-based payments

Share Option Plan for Key Employees

Under the 2019 Share Option Plan for Key employees , the management has authorised the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to grant share options to directors and certain identified eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. This scheme is further divided into Plan I and Plan II.

The vesting of the share options under Plan I and Plan II is based on below:

Plan I

a. Time based vesting for 40% of the total options with 20% options vesting each year for 5 years - on May 1, 2020 (for the first tranche 20% of the time options), and subsequently, on April 1st each year, for the remaining four tranches of 20% of the time options.

b. Performance based vesting for 60% of the total options and 20% of such options vest each year (over 5 years) on achievement of agreed Profit Before Tax ("PBT") performance of the Company, on a consolidated basis, with opportunity to catch up in 2 (two) subsequent years, if the performance target is not met in any given year.

   In all cases, no option will vest prior to (i) the first anniversary of the grant date or (ii) May 1, 2020, whichever is later.

Plan II

The share options under Plan II shall vest on the completion of 1 (one) Year from the Grant Date.

The fair value of share options granted is estimated at the date of grant date using Black Scholes Option valuation model for time based options and Binomial option model for performance based options, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted. However, the above performance condition is only considered in determining the number of instruments that will ultimately vest.

Exercise price per Share of an option under Plan II shall mean the face value of the Shares on the Grant Date.

The contractual term of the share options is five years and there are no cash settlement alternatives for the employees.

The expense recognised for employee services received during the year is shown in the following table:

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	480.80	1,421.47
Total	**480.80**	**1,421.47**

There were no cancellations or modifications to the options awarded in current year.

Movements during the year

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year:

Plan I

Particulars	31-Mar-21 Number	31-Mar-21 WAEP	31-Mar-20 Number	31-Mar-20 WAEP
Outstanding at the beginning of the financial year	66,255.00	0.14	-	-
Granted during the year	2,080	0.14	66,255.00	0.14
Forfeited during the year	(1,445.00)	0.14	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of financial year	66,890.00	0.14	66,255.00	0.14
Exercisable at year end date	-	-	-	-

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at 31 March 2021 was 4 years (31 March 2020: 5 years).

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was Rs.0.05 (31 March 2020: INR 0.05).

Plan II

Particulars	31 March 2021 Number	31 March 2021 WAEP*	31 March 2020 Number	31 March 2020 WAEP*
Outstanding at 01 April 2020	4,893	-	-	-
Granted during the year	-	0.00	4,893	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 31 March 2020	4,893	0.00	**4,893**	-
Exercisable at 31 March 2020	-	-	-	-

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at 31 March 2021 was 4 years (31 March 2020: 5 years).

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was Rs. 0.12 (31 March 2020: INR 0.12).

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

The following tables list the inputs to the models used for plan I for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020, respectively:

Particulars	31 March 2021					31 March 2020		
	Plan I (Tranche 1)- Time based	Plan I (Tranche 2)- Time based	Plan I (Tranche 3)- Time based	Plan I (Tranche 1 and 2) (Performance based)	Plan I (Tranche 3) (Performance based)	Plan I (Tranche 1)- Time based	Plan I (Tranche 2)- Time based	Plan I (Performance based)
Dividend yield (%)	-	-		-		-	-	-
Expected volatility (%)	37.5%	36.50%	44.60%	37.50%	44.60%	37.5%	36.50%	37.50%
Risk–free interest rate (%)	7.20%	6.10%	4.80%	7.20%	4.80%	7.20%	6.10%	7.20%
Expected life of share options/SARs (years)	5.00	4.50	3.5	5.00	3.5	5.00	4.50	5.00
Weighted average share price (INR)	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.05
Model used	Black-Scholes option-pricing Model	Black-Scholes option-pricing Model	Black-Scholes option-pricing Model	Binomial option-pricing model	Binomial option-pricing model	Black-Scholes option-pricing Model	Black-Scholes option-pricing Model	Binomial option-pricing model

The following tables list the inputs to the models used for plan II for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020, respectively:

Particulars	31 March 2021 Plan II	31 March 2020 Plan II
Dividend yield (%)	-	-
Expected volatility (%)	37.50%	37.50%
Risk–free interest rate (%)	7.20%	7.20%
Expected life of share options/SARs (years)	5.00	5.00
Weighted average share price (INR)	0.12	0.12
Model used	Black-Scholes Option-Pricing Model	Black-Scholes Option-Pricing Model

Note 31

Commitments & Contingent Liabilities

		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(a)	**Commitments:**		
	i) Commitment towards investment in companies (net of share application money)	11,975.47	14,531.53
	ii) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	5,656.74	1,572.82
(b)	**Contingent liabilities**		
	Performance Guarantees issued by banks:		
	- On behalf of the subsidiaries, step-down subsidiaries and an associate	11,569.13	6,822.05
	- On behalf of others	-	-
Corporate guarantees to banks against credit facilities extended to:			
	- Subsidiaries, step-down subsidiary and jointly controlled entity	42,154.03	49,745.92
(c)	**Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:***		
	i) Sales tax matters	527.65	543.30
	ii) Income tax matters**	206.33	206.33
	iii) other matters	789.84	906.43

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

* Excluding interest not ascertainable from the date of order, if any.

** During the Financial Year 2020-21, the Company had received a draft order passed pertaining to FY 2016-17, making adjustments aggregating to INR 961 lakhs over the Returned Income. The Company has filed objections before DRP against the draft order. Based on internal assessment, considering the nature of additions and judicial precedence, the Company envisage a financial impact of INR 113.1 Lakhs by way of Probable Tax Liability on the adjustments made. Accordingly the Company has made a Provision of INR 113.1 Lakhs in the books of accounts.

Note 32 Related party transactions

(a) Nature of relationship and names of related parties

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
(i) Holding Company	Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited
(ii) Subsidiary Companies	Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited
	West Bengal Waste Management Limited
	Mumbai Waste Management Limited
	Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited
	Ramky E-waste Management Limited
	Ramky International (Singapore) Pte Limited
	Ramky MSW Private Limited
	Ramky IWM Private Limited
	Visakha Solvents Limited
	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited
	Delhi MSW Solutions Limited
	B & G Solar Private Limited
	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited
	Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited
	Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited
	Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited
	Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited (refer note 39)
	Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC
	Chennai MSW Private Limited
	Jodhpur MSW Private Limited
	Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited
	Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited
	REWA MSW Holdings Limited*
	Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited*
	Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited*
	Katni MSW Management Private Limited*
	Deccan Recyclers Private Limited*
	Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited*
	Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited*
	Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited
	REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited*
	REWA Waste 2 Energy Project Limited*
	Ramky Energy and Environment Limited*
	Ramky International (India) Pte Limited*
	Ramky Cleantech Services Pte Limited*
	Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte Limited*
	Ramky Cleantech Services (China) Pte Limited*
	RVAC Private Limited*

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
	Ramky Environmental Technology (Shenzhen) Co. Limited*
	PT Ramky Indonesia*
	Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited*
	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited**
	Ramky ARM Recycling Private Limited*
	Dhanbad Integrated Msw Limited *
	Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited(w.e.f 04 December,2020)
	Ramky-Royal Building Maintenance and Services Inc
	Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited
	REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited
	Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited
	Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited
	Ramky Enviro Engineers Bangladesh Limited
	Ramky North America LLC
	Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC
(iii) Jointly Controlled Entity	Al Ahlia Environmental Services co LLC, Oman
(iv) Associates	Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited (up to 27th May 2020)
	Ramky- AL-Turki Environmental Services Company Limited (Formely known as Ramky Risal Environmental Services Saudi Arabia Limited)
	Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC
	FARZ LLC

* Holding through subsidiary companies

** The Company holds 49% shareholding through Delhi MSW Solutions Limited and exercises control over the board, accordingly the entity is considered as subsidiary.

(v) Entities controlled by persons having control / significant influence over company	Ramky Infrastructure Limited
	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited
	Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited
	Ramky Towers Limited
	Ramky Foundation
	Smilax Laboratories Limited
	Frank Lloyd Tech Management Services Limited
	Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services (India) Private Limited
	Abhiram Infra Projects Private Limited
	Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited
	KKR Capstone India Operations Advisory Private Limited
(vi) Promoter/relatives of promoters	Alla Ayodhya Rami Reddy
	Alla Dakshayani
	Alla Dasaratha Rami Reddy
	Alla Veeraraghavamma
	Alla Sharan
	Alla Ishaan
	Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services (India) Private Limited
	R.K. Ventures

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
(vii) Key Management Person	
Managing Director	M. Goutham Reddy
Joint Managing Director	Masood Alam Mallick
Chief Financial Officer	Anil Khandelwal
Independent Director	Narayan Keelveedhi Seshadri
Independent Director	Shantharaju Bangalore Siddaiah
Independent Director	Hwee Hua Lim
Independent Director	Vaishali Nigam Sinha(w.e.f. 04th February,2021)
Company secretary	Govind Singh

(b) Transactions with the related parties during the year

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
i)	Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	554.23	1,174.99
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	881.48	3,035.61
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	22.67	152.09
		Revenue from sale of goods	125.26	19.37
		Performance guarantees given	-	100.00
		Employee stock options granted	1.17	2.07
ii)	West Bengal Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	210.96	890.37
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	495.00	2,626.23
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	12.20	73.04
		Revenue from sale of goods	46.62	167.22
		Corporate Guarantee (Cancelled)/ given	(44.14)	153.42
		Performance guarantees (Cancelled)	-	(4.20)
		Financial guarantee premium	0.59	0.59
iii)	Mumbai Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	1,645.20	3,716.11
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	1,951.53	4,520.68
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	38.17	86.62
		Revenue from sale of goods	19.00	290.79
		Purchase of Material	-	7.29
		Performance guarantees given	4.85	3.50
		Corporate Guarantee (Cancelled) /given	7.70	(613.99)
		Financial guarantee premium	0.23	0.23
		Employee stock options granted	7.28	12.96
iv)	Ramky Energy and Environment Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	20.38	12.24
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	0.35	0.30
		Revenue from sale of goods	1.76	-
		Employee stock options granted	2.91	-
		Inter corporate deposit given	100.98	144.12
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	161.90	87.95

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	5.74	5.67
v)	Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	-	605.37
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	-	-
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	1,531.25	1,431.92
		Revenue from waste disposal activities	154.77	123.22
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	9.33	-
		Purchase of Material	-	1.28
		Performance guarantees (Cancelled)/ given	(50.00)	50.00
		Employee stock options granted	18.62	33.13
vi)	Ramky International (Singapore) Pte Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	-	1,309.60
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	1,495.28	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	74.47	38.87
		Employee stock options granted	24.60	15.75
vii)	Ramky E-waste Management Limited	Reimbursement of expenses given	-	0.77
viii)	Ramky MSW Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	18.81	21.36
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	150.00	54.63
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	10.82	21.99
ix)	Ramky IWM Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	0.19	1,000.35
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	-	1,179.00
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	0.77	7.81
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	4,200.00	-
		Unwinding of Interest income - CCDs & OCD's	-	525.86
		Employee stock options granted	-	11.53
x)	Visakha Solvents Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	2.58	10.98
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	-	0.18
		Reimbursement of expenses given	0.27	0.33
		Corporate guarantee (Cancelled)	(39.89)	(34.02)
xi)	Hyderabad Integarted MSW Limited	Revenue from sale of goods	249.42	70.98
		Revenue from waste disposal activities	-	4.79
		Purchase of Material	-	2.28
		Inter corporate deposit given	6,183.56	2,380.68
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	4,114.17	9,260.00
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	198.37	1,018.07
		Corporate Guarantee (Cancelled)	(1,111.62)	(1,855.58)
		Financial guarantee premium	46.42	46.18

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
		Performance Guarantee (Cancelled)	(62.15)	(24.41)
		Employee stock options granted	6.62	11.79
xii)	Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	Revenue from sale of goods	233.03	190.07
		Purchase of material	-	1.40
		Inter corporate deposit given	2,664.34	4,895.14
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	7,725.00	18,221.99
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	755.81	2,238.58
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	-	17,000.00
		Unwinding of Interest Income	285.08	264.66
		Performance guarantees (Cancelled)	(538.75)	(14.38)
		Corporate Guarantee (Cancelled)	(1,636.86)	(3,149.88)
		Financial guarantee premium	61.74	61.74
		Employee stock options granted	6.41	11.40
xiii)	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	Revenue from consultancy and other services	38.76	167.30
		Revenue from sale of goods	2.58	-
		Inter corporate deposit given	5,208.47	-
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	3,580.51	6,851.91
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	243.44	-
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	194.93	29,805.07
		Performance guarantees given / (Cancelled)	55.60	(85.00)
		Employee stock options granted	2.91	5.18
xiv)	Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	197.13	17.55
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	0.43	-
		Revenue from sale of goods	1.43	-
		Inter corporate deposit given	356.33	759.69
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	682.00	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	56.88	18.96
xv)	Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses given	0.65	0.64
xvi)	Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	1.42	5.48
		Advance from customers (repaid)	-	(15.00)
		Inter corporate deposit given	4,415.14	823.91
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	2,283.14	425.03
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	91.89	20.16
		Performance guarantees (Cancelled) / given	(2,604.73)	2,616.03
		Purchases of raw materials	-	10.89
xvii)	Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	5.19	10.89
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	-	135.00

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	0.61	3.51
xviii)	Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC	Corporate guarantee (Cancelled)	-	(2,649.32)
		Share application money pending allotment (Repaid)	-	(193.38)
		Consultancy charges	-	100.53
		Inter corporate deposit given	1,135.44	2,164.26
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	1,812.72	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	204.42	74.73
xix)	Ramky Cleantech Services Pte Limited	Employee stock options granted	2.91	34.55
xx)	Chennai MSW Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	4,359.08	7,486.10
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	4,172.65	11,240.46
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	61.99	350.74
		Performance guarantees given	4,855.26	398.83
		Revenue from sale of goods	20.26	3.88
		Employee stock options granted	8.73	15.54
xxi)	Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	1.89	20.13
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	17.63	16.80
xxii)	Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC	Corporate Guarantee	-	4,606.34
xxiii)	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Purchase of SAP Licences	124.80	-
		Revenue from waste disposal activities	1,228.28	1,116.24
		Revenue from slae of Goods	30.26	-
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	-	1.99
		Advances given / (received back) to suppliers	400.48	(1,427.49)
xxiv)	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Revenue from consultancy and other services	-	7.49
		Revenue from waste disposal activities	-	0.80
xxv)	Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited	Operational expenses	285.50	69.71
		Power and fuel expenses	32.93	5.70
		Electricity Charges - Office	-	5.59
		Water charges	16.58	39.69
		Lease rentals	6.70	6.70
		Property Tax Expense	41.72	-
xxvi)	Smilax Laboratories Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	39.75	44.80
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	0.29	0.89
		Advances received from Customers	-	2.41
xxvii)	Ramky Foundation	CSR Expenditure	190.00	200.00
xxviii)	Jodhpur MSW Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	2.66	5.75
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	17.71	18.59

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
xxix)	Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	-	446.89
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	220.47	641.19
		Performance guarantees given / (Cancelled)	0.50	5.00
		Revenue from sale of goods	0.45	47.05
xxx)	Frank Lloyd TechManagement Services Limited	Consultancy charges	-	85.05
xxxi)	Abhiram Infra Projects Private Limited	Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	-	555.29
		Interest on Inter coporate deposit taken	-	24.04
		Performance guarantees (Cancelled)	-	(1,787.60)
xxxii)	Katni MSW Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	308.71	750.34
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	370.00	2,179.00
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	7.34	7.89
		Financial guarantee premium	0.03	0.03
		Corporate guarantee (Cancelled)	(2.44)	(0.31)
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	-	1,500.00
xxxiii)	Saagar MSW Solutions Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	684.02	-
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	523.39	1,470.45
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	12.37	-
		Revenue from sale of goods	0.56	-
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	29.05	1,970.95
		Financial guarantee premium	0.08	0.08
		Corporate guarantee given / (Cancelled)	2.69	(8.90)
xxxiv)	Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	967.25	396.11
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	2,884.79	360.29
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	79.17	225.11
		Performance guarantees given / (cancelled)	-	46.00
xxxv)	Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	-	808.53
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	566.55	2,811.99
		Performance guarantees given	-	200.00
xxxvi)	Deccan Recyclers Private Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	-	110.67
		Advance from customers	-	55.59
		Inter corporate deposit given	1.11	126.51
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	21.75	113.21
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	4.30	6.11
xxxvii)	Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	4.52	-
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	0.15	46.01
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	-	37.13
xxxviii)	Maridi Eco Industries Private Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	-	12.56
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	-	445.04

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	-	41.37
xxxix)	Rewa Msw Management Solutions Limited.	Inter corporate deposit given	647.67	2,232.87
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	785.00	3,941.47
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	18.96	47.83
		Corporate guarantee (Cancelled)	(82.72)	(306.88)
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	-	2,000.00
		Financial guarantee premium	1.71	1.71
xl)	Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	286.86	67.97
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	1.01	0.06
		Revenue from sale of goods	5.86	-
		Inter corporate deposit given	569.07	100.47
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	2,069.50	750.00
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	34.83	225.38
		Advance from customers	4.64	2.12
		Employee stock options granted	8.73	-
		Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	-	10.56
		Performance guarantees given / (cancelled)	1.50	-
xli)	B & G Solar Private Limited	Corporate guarantee (Cancelled)	(78.27)	(126.03)
		Financial guarantee premium	2.21	2.21
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	2.38	2.54
		Dividend income received	1.28	1.28
xlii)	Ramky ARM Recycling Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	63.68	101.86
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	7.21	103.71
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	1.62	0.97
		Reimbursement of expenses taken	-	32.40
xliii)	Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Rent expense	56.40	56.40
		Repairs & Maintenance - Buildings	45.80	46.83
xliv)	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Pvt Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	82.34	-
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	0.08	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	1.53	-
xlv)	Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited.	Investment in Perpetual Debt	977.83	1,721.21
xlvi)	Rewa Msw Holding Private Limited.	Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	4.54	0.47
xlvii)	Rewa Waste 2 Energy Project Limited.	Revenue from sale of goods	48.40	45.09
		Inter corporate deposit given	390.57	159.99
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	400.00	4.64
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	23.68	27.40
		Performance guarantees given / (cancelled)	45.00	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
xlviii)	Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	2,518.72	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	41.65	-
xlix)	Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	Performance guarantees given / (cancelled)	3,040.00	-
L)	Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Pvt Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	4.48	3.74
Li)	KKR Capstone India Operations Advisory Private Limited	Consultancy charges	323.81	456.96
Lii)	Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	8.29	-
		Revenue from consultancy services	0.09	-
Liii)	Alla Dakshayani	Rent expense	169.05	169.03
Liv)	M. Goutham Reddy	Remuneration#	315.49	457.13
Lv)	Masood Alam Mallick	Remuneration#	510.59	997.43
Lvi	Anil Khandelwal	Remuneration#	389.00	335.85
Lvii)	Narayan Keelveedhi Seshadri	Sitting Fee	20.00	10.00
Lviii)	Shantharaju Bangalore Siddaiah	Sitting Fee	19.00	18.00
Lix)	Hwee Hua Lim	Sitting Fee	1.00	12.00
Lx)	Vaishali Nigam Sinha	Sitting Fee	2.00	-
Lxi)	Govind Singh	Remuneration#	15.01	14.05

[#] Includes ESOP expense for the year amounting to Rs. 393.79 (31 March 2020: 1,292.24) to M.Goutham Reddy: Rs. 176.05 (31 March 2020: Rs. 313.24), Masood Alam Mallick:Rs. 124.12 (31 March 2020:Rs. 812.43), Anil Khandelwal: Rs. 92.45 (31 March 2020: Rs.164.49) and Govind Singh:Rs. 1.17 (Rs. 2.09).

(c) Balance outstanding at the end of the year

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
i)	Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	269.92	576.20
		Trade receivables	15.21	3.41
		Investment in equity shares	1,665.77	1,664.60
		Performance guarantees given	100.00	100.00
ii)	West Bengal Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	116.75	389.51
		Trade Receivables	0.26	110.10
		Performance guarantees given	28.14	28.14
		Corporate guarantee	109.27	153.42
		Investment in preference shares	1,578.00	1,578.00
		Investment in equity shares	1,198.51	1,198.51
		Deferred income	0.87	1.45
iii)	Mumbai Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	65.39	336.41
		Trade Payables	25.60	-
		Reimbursement of expenses	-	4.50
		Trade receivables	8.08	116.10

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
		Performance guarantees given	18.35	13.50
		Corporate guarantee	33.38	25.68
		Investment in equity shares	577.45	571.74
		Deferred income	0.21	0.44
iv)	Ramky Energy and Environment Limited	Trade receivables	7.29	9.77
		Inter corporate deposit given	40.79	96.41
		Payable on purchase of DMSW equity shares	-	1.45
v)	Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	Trade receivables	51.31	85.55
		Trade payables	2.40	1.05
		Receivable on account of slump sale	193.03	-
		Investment in equity shares	56.75	38.13
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	2,963.17	1,431.92
		Performance guarantees given	50.00	100.00
vi)	Ramky International (Singapore) Pte Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	-	103.04
		Investment in equity shares	3,990.10	3,981.25
		Inter corporate deposit given	-	1,364.17
vii)	Ramky E-waste Management Limited	Trade payables	1.90	2.40
		Investment in equity shares	177.18	177.18
		Creditors for Capital Asset	124.12	124.12
		Advances received from Customers	37.98	37.98
viii)	Ramky MSW Private Limited	Trade receivables	19.10	28.10
		Inter corporate deposit given	53.08	174.26
		Investment in equity shares	1.00	1.00
		Investment in preference shares	1,663.24	1,663.24
ix)	Ramky IWM Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	8.13	7.23
		Investment in equity shares	634.78	629.07
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	4,200.00	-
		Investment in Debentures (CCD's)	958.25	958.25
x)	Visakha Solvents Limited	Trade receivables	8.93	9.39
		Investment in equity shares	76.50	76.50
		Reimbursement of expenses	1.22	0.95
		Security deposit received	1.08	1.08
		Corporate guarantee	-	39.89
xi)	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	Trade receivables	96.37	705.46
		Trade payables	2.68	2.68
		Creditors for Capital Asset	87.08	-
		Inter corporate deposit given	4,045.19	1,792.31
		Corporate guarantee	16,481.25	17,592.87
		Investment in equity shares	657.91	651.29
		Investment in preference shares	5,191.26	5,191.26
		Performance guarantees given	32.50	94.65
		Deferred income	234.76	280.94

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
xii)	Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	Trade receivables	322.30	299.21
		Trade payables	93.99	1.47
		Creditors for Capital Asset	71.87	-
		Investment in equity shares	3,515.36	3,508.95
		Investment in preference shares	455.00	455.00
		Inter corporate deposit given	9,034.89	13,111.34
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	17,000.00	17,000.00
		Investment in Debentures (CCD's)	1,277.67	1,277.67
		Performance guarantees given	1,155.48	1,694.23
		Corporate guarantee	25,095.21	26,732.07
		Deferred income	442.24	503.14
xiii)	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	Investment in equity shares	41.56	38.64
		Inter corporate deposit given	1,853.14	-
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	30,000.00	29,805.07
		Performance guarantees given	220.60	165.00
		Trade receivables	47.03	-
xiv)	Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	Trade receivables	35.60	3.87
		Investment in equity shares	1.00	1.00
		Inter corporate deposit given	503.69	776.75
		Security deposit (Payable)	-	(0.15)
xv)	Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	2.61	1.96
		Investment in equity shares	1.00	1.00
xvi)	Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited	Trade receivables	0.14	-
		Inter corporate deposit given	2,676.42	459.42
		Performance guarantees given	102.94	2,707.66
		Investment in equity shares	1.00	1.00
xvii)	Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	10.58	4.82
		Investment in equity shares	1.55	1.55
		Investment in preference shares	44.65	44.65
xviii)	Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited	Asset held for sale#	614.00	614.00
xix)	Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC	Share application money pending allotment	1,383.44	1,383.44
		Investment in equity shares	296.03	276.61
		Inter corporate deposit given	1,836.64	2,374.20
		Trade payables	-	100.53
xx)	Chennai MSW Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	620.57	376.79
		Investment in equity shares	124.27	119.02

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
(CIN:U74140TG1994PLC018833)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
		Trade receivables	3.31	9.88
		Trade payables	-	(0.10)
		Performance guarantees given	6,553.56	1,698.31
xxi)	Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	Advances received from Customers	1.60	1.60
		Inter corporate deposit given	184.44	166.24
		Trade receivables	14.23	14.23
xxii)	Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC	Investment in equity shares	145.65	145.65
		Corporate guarantee	-	4,606.34
xxiii)	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Trade receivables	2,000.68	1,383.80
		Advance given to suppliers	400.48	-
		Creditors for Capital Asset	127.26	-
		Advances received from Customers	-	12.97
		Payable on purchase of DMSW equity shares	0.50	0.50
xxiv)	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Advances received from Customers	5.22	19.95
		Trade receivables	11.26	11.26
		Advances given	2.85	17.57
xxv)	Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited	Trade payables	432.79	369.43
xxvi)	Smilax Laboratories Limited	Trade receivables	45.26	33.96
		Security deposit received	5.03	5.03
		Advances received from Customers	2.43	2.43
xxvii)	Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited	Trade receivables	36.15	31.25
		Trade Payables	5.30	22.87
		Inter corporate deposit given	47.03	1,515.25
		Advances received from Customers	6.76	2.12
		Performance guarantees given	12.06	10.56
xxviii)	Jodhpur MSW Private Limited	Investment in equity shares	10.00	10.00
		Creditors for Capital Asset	13.05	13.05
		Inter corporate deposit given	185.51	166.46
		Receivable on account of slump sale	186.32	186.32
xxix)	Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	Performance guarantees given	5.50	5.00
		Investment in equity shares	1.00	1.00
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	861.66	641.19
		Trade receivables	-	54.45
xxx)	Frank Lloyd TechManagement Services Limited	Trade payables	-	7.65

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
xxxi)	Katni MSW Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	60.22	114.72
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	1,500.00	1,500.00
		Trade receivables	0.43	-
		Advances received from Customers	-	0.11
		Corporate guarantee	11.07	13.51
		Deferred income	0.05	0.08
xxxii)	Saagar MSW Solutions Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	172.06	-
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	2,000.00	1,970.95
		Trade receivables	0.61	26.77
		Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.33
		Corporate guarantee	24.90	22.20
		Deferred income	0.11	0.18
xxxiii)	Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	112.43	1,956.73
		Trade receivables	0.41	-
		Receivable on account of slump sale	-	777.61
		Performance guarantees given	5.00	5.00
		Investment in equity shares	1.00	1.00
xxxiv)	Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	3,378.54	2,811.99
		Trade receivables	0.08	-
		Performance guarantees given	200.00	200.00
xxxv)	Deccan Recyclers Private Limited	Trade receivables	-	25.66
		Advances received from Customers	-	46.55
		Trade Payables	0.03	0.03
		Inter corporate deposit given	23.99	40.65
xxxvi)	Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	355.68	351.32
		Trade receivables	71.05	71.05
		Investment in equity shares	-	0.26
xxxvii)	Maridi Eco Industries Private Limited	Trade receivables	0.41	-
		Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.41
xxxviii)	B & G Solar Private Limited	Corporate guarantee	62.91	141.18
		Inter corporate deposit given	24.84	22.64
		Investment in equity shares	328.90	328.90
		Investment in preference shares	12.75	12.75
		Deferred income	-	2.39
xxxix)	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited	Trade receivables	2.36	2.36
		Inter corporate deposit given	83.67	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
xl)	Ramky ARM Recycling Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	64.32	6.35
		Reimbursement of expenses	-	-32.59
xli)	Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited.	Creditors for Capital Asset	6.79	-
		Trade receivables	1.50	-
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	2,699.03	1,721.21
xlii)	Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Advances received from Customers	614.00	614.00
		Trade Payables	66.58	4.40
xliii)	Rewa Msw Management Solutions Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	2,000.00	2,000.00
		Inter corporate deposit given	65.30	185.09
		Reimbursement of expenses	-	5.75
		Trade receivables	0.59	-
		Corporate guarantee	336.05	418.78
		Advances received from Customers	-	0.25
		Deferred income	1.34	2.24
xliv)	Rewa Msw Holding Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	6.27	1.73
xlv)	Rewa Waste 2 Energy Project Limited	Trade receivables	8.75	52.37
		Inter corporate deposit given	342.14	329.67
		Performance guarantees given	45.00	-
xlvi)	Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	2,557.25	-
		Trade receivables	993.65	-
		Investment in equity shares	1.00	-
		Performance guarantees given	3,040.00	-
xlvii)	Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Pvt Limited	Trade receivables	0.55	1.68
xlviii)	Ramky- AL-Turki Environmental Services Company Limited	Investment in equity shares	59.36	59.36
xlix)	KKR Capstone India Operations Advisory Private Limited	Trade payables	-	148.06
L)	Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited	Trade receivables	0.45	-
Li)	Govind Singh	Salary payable	-	0.51
Lii)	M. Goutham Reddy	Salary payable	-	4.32
Liii)	Anil Khandelwal	Salary payable	-	1.61
Liv)	Masood Mallick	Salary payable	-	9.35

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arms length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note 33

The following details relating to micro, small and medium enterprises shall be disclosed in the notes

		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
a)	the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	629.68	311.76
b)	the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
c)	the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
d)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest	26.49	31.78
e)	dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
		656.17	**343.54**

Note 34

Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 "Operating Segments"

For management purposes, the Company is organised into business units based on its products and services and has three reportable segments, as follows:

Waste Management : Comprises of collection, transportation, treatment of waste and maintenance of waste treatment facilities.

Turnkey Projects : Comprises of EPC projects.

Others : Comprises of Consultancy and other miscellaneous services.

Identifications of Segments

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

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	Waste Management Division	Turnkey Projects division	Others	Total
Revenue				
External customers	33,566.86	528.44	2,750.79	36,846.09
Inter-segment	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	**33,566.86**	**528.44**	**2,750.79**	**36,846.09**
Income/(Expenses)				
Depreciation and amortisation	1,646.03	0.65	375.32	2,022.00
Segment profit	9,110.93	(271.52)	1,872.84	10,712.25
Interest income	-	-	-	2,946.80
Other income	-	-	-	326.21
Interest expense	-	-	-	795.15
Unallocated expense	-	-	-	7,841.40
Profit before Tax before exceptional items	-	-	-	5,348.71
Exceptional items	-	-	-	-
Profit before Tax after exceptional items	-	-	-	5,348.71
Tax expense	-	-	-	1,154.77
Profit After Tax	-	-	-	4,193.94
Segment assets	37,556.59	2,042.57	1,863.85	41,463.01
Unallocable assets	-	-	-	132,481.93
Segment liabilities	17,394.78	1,896.36	781.53	20,072.69
Unallocable Liabilities	-	-	-	20,754.42
Other disclosures				
Non cash expense other than Depreciation	-	-	-	4,912.27
Capital expenditure	4,088.77	-	465.91	4,554.68

Year ended 31 March 2020

Particulars	Waste Management Division	Turnkey Projects division	Others	Total
Revenue				
External customers	34,322.92	5,706.86	2,871.14	42,900.92
Inter-segment	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	**34,322.92**	**5,706.86**	**2,871.14**	**42,900.92**
Income/(Expenses)				
Depreciation and amortisation	1,785.08	0.37	325.95	2,111.41
Segment profit	13,667.35	2,314.40	(399.43)	15,582.33
Interest income	-	-	-	6,218.10
Other income	-	-	-	1,367.40
Interest expense	-	-	-	1,792.69
Unallocated expense	-	-	-	8,488.28
Profit before Tax before exceptional items	-	-	-	12,886.85
Exceptional items	-	-	-	(4,402.57)
Profit before Tax after exceptional items	-	-	-	8,484.28

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Waste Management Division	Turnkey Projects division	Others	Total
Tax expense	-	-	-	3,020.98
Profit After Tax	-	-	-	5,463.30
Segment assets	36,275.75	4,363.82	770.88	41,410.45
Unallocable assets	-	-	-	129,298.00
Segment liabilities	15,722.05	1,914.68	726.16	18,362.89
Unallocable Liabilities	-	-	-	24,031.86
Other disclosures				
Non cash expense other than Depreciation	-	-	-	3,141.76
Capital expenditure	2,338.98	2.39	166.62	2,507.99

Information about major customers

The Company has large number of customers and no single customer contributes more than 10% of total revenue of the Company. Hence, there are no major customers details to be reported by the Company.

Geographical Information

The companies operations are confined within India and as such there are no reportable geographical segments.

Note 35

Fair values including Fair value hierarchy

The management assessed that loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts as fair value except for investment in mutual funds. The fair value for investments in mutual funds (FVTPL) are valued using Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The fair value for OCRPS (FVTPL) are valued using Level 3.

Note 36

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other payables. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other receivables.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. In performing its operating, investing and financing activities, the Company is exposed to the Credit risk and Liquidity risk.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of interest rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans, borrowings and deposits.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates and investment in mutual funds debt schemes.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of investments, loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings and investments, as follows:

		Effect on profit before tax		
		Increase/decrease in basis points	Financial liability instrument	Financial asset instrument
31 March 2021	INR	100.00	(19.57)	-
		(100.00)	19.57	-
31 March 2020	INR	100.00	(28.27)	40.29
		(100.00)	28.27	(40.29)

iii) Foreign currency risk

The year end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are as under:

Particulars	Currency	In foreign currency		In Rupees	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade payables	USD	3.27	18.93	239.51	1,426.92

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

Change in USD rate	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
- 5% increase	11.98	71.35
- 5% decrease	(11.98)	(71.35)

iv) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

Credit risk with respect to trade receivables is limited, based on our historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's top management in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the top management on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Company's board of directors. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

v) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Company has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Company also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

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

	Carrying Value	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
As at 31 March 2021						
Borrowings	1,956.92	1,246.82	56.94	225.57	427.585	-
Other financial liabilities	16,710.35	-	667.90	1,243.62	1,848.35	12,950.49
Trade payables	8,934.15	-	7,594.03	1,340.12	-	-
As at 31 March 2020						
Borrowings	2,826.66	2,369.67	63.60	190.80	202.59	-
Other financial liabilities	17,186.87	-	686.94	1,279.08	1,901.05	13,319.79
Trade payables	9,929.26	-	9,929.26	-	-	-

At present, the Company does expects to repay all liabilities at their contractual maturity. In order to meet such cash commitments, the operating activity is expected to generate sufficient cash inflows.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note 37

Capital management

The Company endeavours to maintain sufficient levels of working capital, current assets, and current liabilities which helps the company to meet its expense obligations while also maintaining sufficient cash flow. The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and bank balances) and equity of the Company (comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings). The capital structure of the Company is reviewed by the management on a periodic basis.

Gearing ratio	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Borrowings (non-current and current, including current maturities of non-current borrowings, interest accrued and due, Interest accrued but not due)	1,956.92	2,826.66
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (including balances at bank other than cash and cash equivalents) and Liquid investments in Mutual Funds	(9,678.71)	(12,708.13)
Net debt (A)	**(7,721.79)**	**(9,881.47)**
Equity	133,117.83	128,313.70
Total capital (B)	**133,117.83**	**128,313.70**
Gearing ratio (%) {A/(A+B)}	**0.00%**	**0.00%**

Gearing ratio:

The company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio within 50%.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company aims to ensure that it meets the financial covenants attached to the interest bearing loans and borrowings that define the capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowings in the current year, other than those reported.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note 38

During earlier years, the management had carried out a detailed evaluation of compliance with Foreign Exchange Management ODI regulations and had identified certain non compliances therein.

The Company had filed the compounding application with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on 28 December 2018, which had directed the Company to file the same with Authorised Dealer (AD). The Company had submitted all pending reports with AD and addressed the observations of AD. The Company is in process of filing the revised compounding applications with the AD. Based on legal advice obtained and other documentary evidences available with the Company, the management is of the view that there would be no material impact on the financial statements and accordingly, no adjustments for the possible effect of such non-compliance have been made to the standalone financial statements of the Company.

Note 39

In the earlier years, the Company had entered into a Share Purchase Agreement with the other shareholder of Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium India Private Limited (CECIPL) and purchased 51% stake in CECIPL and entered into an agreement to sell its investment in CECIPL to one of the promoter's entity (buyer) and had received advance of Rs. 614 for such sale from the buyer. During the current year, the Beneficial Ownership of the said subsidiary had been transferred to the buyer. However, the control over the subsidiary could not be transferred on account of dispute between the shareholders of CECIPL and hence the Company has continued to disclose the investment in subsidiary of Rs. 614 as Asset Held for Sale. The Financial Statement of CECIPL have not been audited after the year ending 31 March 2014 till current year.

Further, in the earlier years, the Company filed for an arbitration with the other shareholder of CECIPL and pursuant to an unfavourable award in relation to the aforesaid arbitration, the Company had made a provision for impairment of Rs. 1,036 on its investment in subsidiary, which had been disclosed as an exceptional item in the earlier year. The management of the Company does not currently envisage any further loss related to the subsidiary.

Note 40

Exceptional Items

Exceptional items consist of the following:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Amount paid under LDRS scheme	-	4,402.57
	-	**4,402.57**

Pursuant to Sabka Vishwas (Legacy Dispute Resolution) Scheme, 2019 (SVLDRS) notified by Government of India, the Company decided to settle all ongoing disputes relating to the erstwhile Service Tax and Central Excise Acts. Accordingly, the Company has paid an amount of Rs.4,402.57 and discharged tax as per the scheme and settled all pending matters under service tax. This has been disclosed as an exceptional item.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note 41

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

Note 42

The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. At the time of finalisation of these financial statements, the severity of the pandemic is peaking across the country. The Central government and various state Governments are implementing measures including curbs like lockdown. The situation is changing rapidly giving rise to inherent uncertainties around the extent and timing of the potential future spread of COVID-19. The Company will continue to closely monitor material changes to future economic conditions, if any.

As per our report attached of even date.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per **Darshan Varma**
Partner
Membership No: 212319

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 01059902

Anil Khandelwal
Joint Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02552099

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited ("hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") its associates and joint ventures comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and joint ventures as at 31 March 2021, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and joint ventures of which we are the independent auditors, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

Other Matter

(a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 34 subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs 151,486.25 lakhs as at 31 March 2021, and total revenues of Rs 75,739.85 lakhs and net cash inflows of Rs 2,814.16 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

Of the above 8 subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company and audited by us.

(b) The accompanying consolidated financial statements include unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information in respect of 8 subsidiaries, whose financial statements and other financial information reflect total assets of Rs 3,918.65 lakhs as at 31 March 2021, and total revenues of Rs 1,738.53 lakhs and net cash inflows of Rs 238.14 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of Rs. 196.44 for the year ended 31 March 2021, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 3 associates and 1 Joint venture, whose financial statements, other financial information have not been audited and whose unaudited financial statements, other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial statement and other unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements and other financial information are not material to the Group.

Of the above 6 subsidiaries, 3 associates and 1 joint venture are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such associates/ joint venture located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such associates/ joint venture located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company and audited by us.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We/ the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures, none of the directors of the Group's companies, its associates and joint ventures incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures incorporated in India, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 1" to this report;

(g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2021 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act; and

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

    i. The consolidated financial statements disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 36(ii) to the consolidated financial statements;

    ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and

    iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2021.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Darshan Varma**
Partner
Membership Number: 212319
UDIN: 21212319AAAABZ4209

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Report on the internal financial controls under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited as of and for the year ended 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with Reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, insofar as it relates to these 26 subsidiary companies and 1 associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries and associates incorporated in India.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Darshan Varma**
Partner
Membership Number: 212319
UDIN: 21212319AAAABZ4209

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
(CIN:U74140TG1994PLC018833)

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3A	34,425.32	30,286.16
Capital work in progress	3B	7,566.25	5,543.39
Investment property	4	8.12	8.12
Goodwill	5A	3,945.39	1,424.12
Intangible assets	5B	156,147.34	93,189.55
Intangible assets under development	5C	15,399.29	51,986.83
Right-of-use assets	5D	5,800.12	4,751.51
Investment in an associate and a joint venture	38,39	5,596.61	4,798.54
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6A	120.87	120.87
(ii) Loans	6B	3,216.06	6,801.48
(iii) Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent	6F	13,180.38	10,943.46
(iv) Trade receivables	6D	3,268.64	2,790.80
(v) Other financial asset	6C	11,737.05	10,352.99
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	14,923.21	13,986.09
Non-current tax assets	9	3,940.90	4,546.37
Other assets	10	18,951.26	15,377.45
		298,226.81	**256,907.73**
Current assets			
Inventories	7	3,850.04	3,563.63
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6A	-	4,028.81
(ii) Trade receivables	6D	67,818.77	60,258.99
(iii) Cash and cash equivalent	6E	18,706.26	21,339.86
(iv) Bank balance other than (iv) above	6F	6,347.30	7,679.81
(v) Other financial asset	6C	3,131.64	3,669.26
Other assets	10	17,438.38	14,393.58
		117,292.39	**114,933.94**
Asset classified as held for sale	45	789.68	614.00
Total assets		**416,308.88**	**372,455.67**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	11	417.75	417.75
Other equity	12	226,794.92	189,339.65
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		**227,212.67**	**189,757.40**
Non-controlling interests		1,381.26	4,227.28
Total equity		**228,593.93**	**193,984.68**
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13A	41,639.95	43,932.49
(ii) Lease liabilities	5D	2,997.37	2,945.40
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13C	19,609.78	18,853.43
Government grant	17	2,407.62	2,894.89
Provisions	16	44,277.13	32,569.43
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	1,238.92	519.09
		112,170.77	**101,714.73**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13A	1,279.27	2,457.37
(ii) Lease liabilities	5D	1,349.78	1,678.98
(iii) Trade payables	13B	28,374.80	28,468.56
(iv) Other financial liabilities	13C	12,820.50	14,686.11
Liabilities for current tax (net)	15	5,548.75	4,786.92
Provisions	16	14,603.47	13,936.95
Other liabilities	18	11,567.61	10,741.37
		75,544.18	**76,756.26**
Total equity and liabilities		**416,308.88**	**372,455.67**
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date.
For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per **Darshan Varma**
Partner
Membership No: 212319

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 01059902

Anil Khandelwal
Joint Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02552099

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Income			
Revenue from contracts with customers	19	255,644.10	246,839.23
Other income	20	4,740.48	6,351.22
Total income (I)		**260,384.58**	**253,190.45**
Expenses			
Cost of raw material consumed	21	12,908.42	20,925.39
Increase / (decrease) in inventories of finished goods		54.99	(47.20)
Construction expenses	22	33,645.46	32,791.20
Employee benefits expense	23	30,791.30	29,515.98
Depreciation and amortization expense	25	20,602.15	17,568.58
Finance costs	24	10,803.19	13,217.23
Other expenses	26	102,821.17	101,284.01
Total expense (II)		**211,626.68**	**215,255.19**
Profit before share of profit of associates and a joint venture, exceptional items and tax (III=I-II)		48,757.90	**37,935.26**
Share of profit/(loss) of an associate and a joint venture (IV)	38,39	(196.44)	(409.85)
Profit before exceptional items and tax (V=III+IV)		**48,561.46**	**37,525.41**
Exceptional items (VI)	28	-	6,299.93
Profit before tax (VII= V-VI)		**48,561.46**	**31,225.48**
Tax expense	29		
Current tax		9,592.49	8,218.96
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		(374.10)	(143.74)
Deferred tax		(412.71)	(1,899.91)
Income tax expense (VIII)		**8,805.68**	**6,175.31**
Profit for the year(IX=VII-VIII)		**39,755.78**	**25,050.17**
Other comprehensive income	27		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(13.36)	463.31
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**(13.36)**	**463.31**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement (losses)/gains on defined benefit plans		151.16	(504.48)
Income tax effect		(30.93)	132.58
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**120.23**	**(371.90)**
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (X)		**106.87**	**91.41**
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (XI=IX+X)		**39,862.65**	**25,141.58**
Profit for the year is attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		39,142.43	25,340.76
Non-Controlling interest		613.35	(290.59)
Other comprehensive income is attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		106.87	91.41
Non-Controlling interest		-	-
Total comprehensive income is attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		39,249.30	25,432.17
Non-Controlling interest		613.35	(290.59)
Earnings per equity share computed on the basis of profit before exceptional items attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Basic earnings per share	30	936.99	713.50
Diluted earnings per share		910.71	687.41
Earnings per equity share computed on the basis of profit after exceptional items attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Basic earnings per share	30	936.99	606.61
Diluted earnings per share		910.71	584.43
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per **Darshan Varma**
Partner
Membership No: 212319

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 01059902

Anil Khandelwal
Joint Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02552099

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
A.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax	48,561.46	31,225.48
	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	20,602.15	17,568.58
	Provision for doubtful receivables, advances and other assets (net)	8,410.67	4,027.82
	Bad debts/ advances written-off	183.94	134.35
	Liabilities no longer required written back	(484.62)	(1,642.49)
	Deferred income arising from government grant	(260.27)	(140.39)
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(191.85)	9.81
	Revenue from construction activity	(34,586.29)	(34,972.60)
	Construction expenses	33,645.46	32,791.20
	(Gain) on sale of investment	(192.93)	(708.70)
	Share-based Payment expense	565.55	1,581.17
	Interest expense	10,364.07	12,882.26
	Interest income	(3,040.95)	(3,108.20)
	Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture	196.44	409.85
	Working Capital Adjustments		
	(Increase) in other financial asset	(687.20)	(327.96)
	(Increase)/Decrease in other asset	(4,850.16)	279.02
	(Increase) in inventories	(286.41)	(749.11)
	(Increase) in trade receivables	(16,632.23)	(15,369.37)
	Increase in provisions	7,657.12	4,533.27
	Increase in trade payables	378.67	1,636.82
	Increase in other liabilities	1,274.87	740.54
	Increase in other financial liabilities	1,131.59	1,199.58
	Cash generated from operating activities	**71,759.08**	**52,000.93**
	Income tax paid (net of refund)	(7,761.46)	(8,710.39)
	Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**63,997.62**	**43,290.54**
B.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment and CWIP	(20,194.35)	(10,304.49)
	Purchase of intangible assets	(38,632.88)	(29,068.60)
	Investment in Associates/Joint Ventures	(994.51)	(3,454.10)
	Acquisition of a subsidiary	(387.38)	-
	(Purchase) / sale of current investment	4,221.74	22,447.90
	Government grants received	5,400.00	1,547.88
	Inter corporate deposits (net)	1,451.53	1,294.34
	Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalent	(904.41)	(6,234.65)
	Interest received	1,667.47	1,298.35
	Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(48,372.79)**	**(22,473.37)**
C.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Payment to acquire non-controlling interests	(5,818.95)	285.00
	Payment of optionally convertible preference shares	(375.46)	-
	Repayment of short term borrowings (net)	(1,153.85)	(1,431.66)
	Proceeds from long term borrowings	3,279.69	2,756.85
	Repayment of long term borrowings	(6,915.38)	(7,763.80)
	Payment of lease liabilities	(1,830.04)	(2,165.66)
	Interest paid	(5,444.44)	(6,903.56)
	Net cash flow used in financing activities (C)	**(18,258.43)**	**(15,222.82)**
	Net (Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(2,633.60)**	**5,594.35**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	21,339.86	15,745.51
	Cash and cash equivalents at year end	**18,706.26**	**21,339.86**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

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

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
b) Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of		
Cash on hand	70.41	54.97
Balances with banks: (Refer Note 6E)		
- Current Accounts	14,526.22	12,769.27
- On Cash credit account	1,914.57	168.97
- Deposit with maturity of less than 3 months	2,195.06	8,346.65
Cash and cash equivalent as per balance sheet	**18,706.26**	**21,339.86**
Summary of significant accounting policies Note 2.3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per Darshan Varma
Partner
Membership No: 212319

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 01059902

Anil Khandelwal
Joint Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02552099

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(a) Share capital

	Class A - Equity Shares		Class B - Equity Shares	
	Number of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in Lakhs*	INR Lakhs
Issued, subscribed and fully paid				
As at 01 April 2019	**41.77**	**417.74**	**0.00**	**0.01**
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Redeemed/ transferred during the year	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	**41.77**	**417.74**	**0.00**	**0.01**
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Redeemed/ transferred during the year	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	**41.77**	**417.74**	**0.00**	**0.01**

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

(b) Other equity

	Reserves and surplus									
	Retained earnings	Capital reserve	Share-based payment reserve (refer note 33)	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance at 01 April 2019	**84,886.11**	**4,655.10**	**-**	**87.00**	**-**	**1,535.93**	**71,162.17**	**162,326.31**	**3,678.84**	**166,005.15**
Profit for the year	25,340.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,340.76	(290.59)	25,050.17
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	(371.90)	-	-	-	-	463.31	-	91.41	-	91.41
Share-based payments (refer note 33)	-	-	1,581.17	-	-	-	-	1,581.17	-	1,581.17
Add: Increase/ (decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	839.03	839.03
Balance at 31 March 2020	**109,854.97**	**4,655.10**	**1,581.17**	**87.00**	**-**	**1,999.24**	**71,162.17**	**189,339.65**	**4,227.28**	**193,566.93**
Profit for the year	**39,142.43**	-		-	-	-	-	**39,142.43**	613.35	39,755.78
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	**120.23**	-		-	-	**(13.36)**	-	**106.87**	-	106.87
Share-based payments (refer note 33)	-	-	**566.52**	-	-	-	-	**566.52**	-	566.52
Add: Increase/ (decrease) during the year	**(1,102.01)**	**(1,259.13)**	-	-	0.59	-	-	(2,360.55)	(3,459.37)	(5,819.92)
Balance at 31 March 2021	**148,015.62**	**3,395.97**	**2,147.69**	**87.00**	**0.59**	**1,985.88**	**71,162.17**	**226,794.92**	**1,381.26**	**228,176.18**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per Darshan Varma
Partner
Membership No: 212319

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 01059902

Anil Khandelwal
Joint Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02552099

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

1. Corporate information

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited ("REEL" or "the parent") and its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture (collectively, the Group) for the year ended 31 March 2021. The group is a public group domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the group is located at 13th floor, Ramky Grandiose, Ramky Towers, Gachibowli, Hyderabad, 500032.

The Group is principally engaged in the business of integrated waste management solutions for industrial (hazardous) waste, municipal waste, biomedical waste, electronic waste, car park services, commercial cleaning services, conservency services and providing other incidental services. Information on the group's structure is provided in note 34, and information on the other related party relationships of the group is provided in note 35.

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 14 May 2021.

2. Significant accouting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the CFS.

The Group prepared its financial statements in accordance accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

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

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortized cost depending upon classification (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments), and
- Derivative financial instruments.

2.2 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2021. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Group, i.e., year ended on 31 March 2021. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of

a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Consolidation procedure:

(a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

(b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

(c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

(d) As the financial assets and intangible assets recognized under service concession arrangement are acquired in exchange for infrastructure construction / upgrading services, gains / losses on intra group transactions are treated as realized and not eliminated on consolidation.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in Equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Business combinations and goodwill

A common control business combination, involving entities or businesses in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and where the control is not transitory, is accounted for using the pooling of interests method. The net assets of the transferor entity or business are accounted at their carrying amounts on the date of the acquisition subject to necessary adjustments required to harmonise accounting policies. Any excess or shortfall of the consideration paid over the share capital of the transferor entity or business is recognised as capital reserve under equity.

Other business combinations are accounted using acquisition method.

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.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

b. Investment in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the group.

After application of the equity method, the group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

c. Current versus non-current classification

The group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

d. Foreign currencies

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the parent group's

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
(CIN:U74140TG1994PLC018833)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)
for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

functional currency. For each entity the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. The Group uses the direct method of consolidation and on disposal of a foreign operation the gain or loss that is reclassified to profit or loss reflects the amount that arises from using this method.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the group uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss with the exception of the following:

- Exchange differences arising on monetary items that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in profit or loss in the separate financial statements of the reporting entity or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, AS appropriate. in the financial statements that include the foreign operation and the reporting entity (e.g., consolidated financial statements when the foreign operation is a subsidiary), such exchange differences are recognised initially in OCI. These Exchange differences are reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.
- tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in OCI.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

Group companies

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

Any goodwill arising in the acquisition/ business combination of a foreign operation on or after 01 April 2016 and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

Any goodwill or fair value adjustments arising in business combinations/ acquisitions, which occurred before the date of transition to Ind AS (01 April 2016), are treated as assets and liabilities of the entity rather than as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation. Therefore, those assets and liabilities are non-monetary items already expressed in the functional currency of the parent and no further translation differences occur.

Cumulative currency translation differences for all foreign operations are deemed to be zero at the date of transition, viz., 01 April 2016. Gain or loss on a subsequent disposal of any foreign operation excludes translation differences that arose before the date of transition but includes only translation differences arising after the transition date.

e. Fair value measurement

The group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant liabilities, such as contingent consideration. Involvement of external valuers is decided by the Group's Audit Committee. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Valuers are normally rotated every three years. The Audit committee decides, after discussions with the Group's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

On an interim basis, the Management present the valuation results to the Audit Committee and the group's independent auditors. This includes a discussion of the major assumptions used in the valuations.

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

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

- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (note 31)
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (note 42)
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (note 42)

f. Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in Note 31.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Revenue from waste disposal activities:

Revenue from user charges towards waste disposal is recognised as and when the related services are performed i.e. when the waste is collected, transported and is received at the dumping yards.

Sale of Power

Revnue from supply of power generated from waste to energy plant is recognized on the supply of units generated from the plant to the grid, as per the terms of the Power Purchased Agreement (PPA) entered into with the customers.

Revenue form turnkey contracts

Revenue from Turnkey contracts is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity. The Group uses input method in measuring progress because there is a direct relationship between the Group's effort and the transfer of goods and service to the customer. Future expected loss, if any, is recognised as and when assessed.

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Revenue from construction contracts

The Group recognizes and measures revenue, costs and margin for providing construction services during the period of construction of the infrastructure in accordance with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that it will be profitable, contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contract are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the percentage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date. The percentage of completion of a contract is determined considering the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed up to the reporting date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

For the purposes of recognising revenue, contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract, the variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured.

Costs incurred for rendering the construction services, exchanged for the intangible asset and financial asset, include all costs that are directly related to the construction of the project and include all overheads other than those relating to general administration of the Group.

The percentage of completion method is applied on a cumulative basis in each accounting period to the current estimates of contract revenue and contract costs. The effect of a change in the estimate of contract revenue or contract costs, or the effect of a change in the estimate of the outcome of a contract, is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and the effect of which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the change is made and in subsequent periods.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred of which recovery is probable and the related contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such probability occurs.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Car park and cleaning business:

Revenue is recognised when services are rendered to the customers and the customers have accepted the services. Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainities regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

Significant financing component

Generally, the Group receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

The Group also receives long-term security deposits from customers. The transaction price for such contracts is discounted, using the rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and its customers at contract inception, to take into consideration the significant financing component.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities

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

Interest income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective

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interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established.

Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

g. Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

h. Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

In cases, where the tax on dividend from a foreign subsidiary is allowed as a set off against the Group's own dividend distribution tax (DDT) liability, then the amount of tax paid on foreign dividend is recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

In cases, where the tax on dividend from a subsidiary is allowed as a set off against the Group's own dividend distribution tax (DDT) liability, the tax deducted by the domestic subsidiary is treated as withholding tax recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

The dividend income is recognised in the income statement at an amount including any withholding taxes (that is, gross of the withholding tax that has been deducted by the domestic subsidiary).

The Group recognises interest levied and penalties related to income tax assessments in interest expenses.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that

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it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Incase of tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the Group's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the Group restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid as per Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 is in the nature of unused tax credit which can be carried forward and utilised when the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the concerned Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Group recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The Group reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

i. Property, plant and equipment

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Refer to note 31 regarding significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions and provisions for further information about the recorded decommissioning provision.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

- Building (refer below)
- Roads and other civil infrastructures 10 years
- Land fill based on the actual usage
- Plant and machinery 9 years
- Vehicles 8 years
- Lab equipment 10 years
- Computers 3 years
- Furniture and fixtures 10 years
- Office equipment 5 years

Landfill costs include costs such as landfill liner material and installation, excavation costs, leachate collection systems, gas collection systems, environmental monitoring equipment for groundwater and landfill gas, directly related engineering costs and other direct costs. The landfill capacity associated with each landfill is quantified and the landfill costs for each landfill are amortized over the capacity associated with the landfill as the capacity is utilized using units of consumption method.

The Group, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of land development, building, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

j. Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Though the Group measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an internal/external independent valuer.

Investment properties are de-recognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of de-recognition.

k. Intangible assets and Intangible assets under development

Under Appendix C to Ind AS 115, concession arrangements are accounted for based on the nature of the consideration. The intangible asset model is used to the extent that the Group receives a right to charge users of the public service. The financial asset model is used when the Group has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services.

The group has determined that both intangible asset model and financial asset model are applicable to the agreement as the group is entitled to receive grant (financial asset) which falls due based on the construction activity completed by the group, which is certified by an independent engineer appointed as per the terms of the contract and is also entitled to tipping fee towards waste disposed (intangible asset).

Any asset carried under concession agreement is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its future use or disposal or when the contractual rights to the financial asset expire.

Recognition and measurement

Under the SCA, where the group has received the right to charge the user of the public service, acquired contractual rights to receive specified determinable amounts, such rights are recognised and classified as "Financial Assets", even though payments are contingent on the group ensuring that the infrastructure meets the specified quality or efficiency requirements. Such financial assets are classified as "Receivables against Service Concession Arrangement".

In addition to above mentioned amounts the group has also received the right to charge the users of a public service, such rights are recognised and classified as "Intangible Assets". Such right is not an unconditional right to receive consideration because the amounts are contingent to the extent that the project receives waste and thus are recognised and classified as intangible assets. Such an intangible asset is recognised by the Group at cost (which is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the construction services delivered) and is capitalized when each component of the project is complete in all respects. Subsequent to initial recognition, the intangible asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Revenue from construction contracts

The group recognizes and measures revenue, costs and margin for providing construction services during the period of construction of the infrastructure in accordance with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that it will be profitable, contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contract are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the percentage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date. The percentage of completion of a contract is determined considering the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed up to the reporting date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

For the purposes of recognising revenue, contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract, the variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured.

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Costs incurred for rendering the construction services, exchanged for the intangible asset and financial asset, include all costs that are directly related to the construction of the project and include all overheads other than those relating to general administration of the group.

The percentage of completion method is applied on a cumulative basis in each accounting period to the current estimates of contract revenue and contract costs. The effect of a change in the estimate of contract revenue or contract costs, or the effect of a change in the estimate of the outcome of a contract, is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and the effect of which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the change is made and in subsequent periods.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred of which recovery is probable and the related contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such probability occurs.

Borrowing costs

Project specific borrowing costs are capitalized to the extent that they relate to the intangible asset until the capitalization of intangible asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Where funds are temporarily invested pending their expenditures on the intangible asset, any investment income earned, to the extent that it relates to the intangible asset are reduced from the borrowing cost capitalized.

Amortisation of Intangible asset under SCA

The intangible rights which are recognised in the form of right to collect tipping fee, except for landfill costs are amortized on a straight-line basis from the date of capitalization over the concession period. The landfill cost is amortized on the basis of capacity utilised by waste dumped in the landfills.

Contractual obligation to restore the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability

The group has contractual obligation to maintain the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability during the concession period and at the time of handover to the grantor of the SCA. Such obligations are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure that would be required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. The timing and amount of such cost are estimated and recognised on a discounted basis by creating a provision for replacement and capitalizing the costs to intangible assets and amortised on a straight-line basis over the concession period. The provision for replacement is unwound over its life using effective interest rate method.

l. Other than Service concession arrangements

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

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 or loss when the asset is derecognised.

m. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

n. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). For leases previously classified as operating leases under Ind AS 17, the Company has elected the option to recognise right-of-use asset at the date of initial application equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application as per paragraph C8(b)(ii) of Ind AS 116.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

(ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. The Group's lease liabilities are included in Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (see Note 13)

(iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Grouop applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to those items that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

o. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. cost is determined on first in, first out basis.
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. cost is determined on first in, first out basis.
- Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Initial cost of inventories includes the transfer of gains and losses on qualifying cash flow hedges, recognised in OCI, in respect of the purchases of raw materials.

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

p. Impairment of non-financial assets

The group 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 group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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

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

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

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at each reporting date and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

q. Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the group 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. When the group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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

Provision for capping

The cost for final capping for each landfill is estimated based on the area to be capped and the capping materials and activities required. The estimate also considers when these costs are anticipated to be paid and factor in inflation and discount rates. These costs are reviewed annually, or more often if significant facts change. The total cost of capping is charged to the statement of profit or loss over the capacity associated with the landfill as the capacity is utilized. The provision for capping is unwound over its life using effective interest rate method. Changes in estimates, such as timing or cost of construction, for final capping are charged off to the statement of profit and loss prospectively.

Provision for post closure

The estimates for post-closure costs are based on the regulatory and contractual requirements for post-closure monitoring and maintenance. The estimates for post-closure costs also considers when the costs are anticipated to be paid and factor in inflation and discount rates. The possibility of changing legal and regulatory requirements and the forward-looking nature of these types of costs make any estimation or assumption less certain. The total cost of post closure is charged to the statement of profit or loss

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over the quantity of waste estimated to be disposed in the specified site. The quantity of waste estimated to be disposed takes into consideration the remaining operating period of the site and the land available for waste disposal. These costs are reviewed annually, or more often if significant facts change. The provision for post closure is unwound over its life using effective interest rate method. Changes in estimates for closure and post-closure events are charged off to the statement of profit and loss prospectively.

Provision for Incineration

Provision for incinerations recorded in the financial statement as at the year-end is derived on the basis of estimated cost of treating the incinerable waste in the facility. Such an estimate is made based on the average actual per ton cost incurred by the Group.

r. Employee benefits

Post employment benefits

Defined contribution plan

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined benefit plan

Gratuity liability for eligible employees are defined benefit obligation and are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year.

Obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using discounted rate that is determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on Government Securities where the currency and terms of the Government Securities are consistent with the currency and estimated terms of the defined benefit obligation.

Re measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the group recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income
- Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan ammendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Compensated absence

The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment, as per policy of the Group. Accrual towards compensated absences at the end of the financial year are based on last salary drawn and outstanding leave absence at the end of the financial year. The liability towards such unutilised leave at the end of each balance sheet date is determined based on independent actuarial valuation and recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

s. Share-based payments

Employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

Equity-settled transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

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Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

In situations where the Group issues share-based payments to employees of the subsidiary and does not cross charge the cost to such subsidiary, the cost pertaining to the vesting period is recorded as Investment made in the subsidiary with a corresponding credit to equity.

t. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section - Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, Derivatives snd equity instruments at fair value through profit of loss (FVTPL).

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables. For more information on receivables, refer to Note 6D.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

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

Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

- The group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the group's continuing involvement. In that case, the group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

b. Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

c. Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on: Trade receivables and Other receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes 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 Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12- month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the

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contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR.

Equity Investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-derivative financial assets – Service concession arrangements

The group recognises a financial asset arising from a service concession arrangement when it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor of the concession for the construction or upgrade service provided. Such financial assets are measured at fair value upon initial recognition and classified as trade receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, such financial assets are measured at amortised cost.

If the group is paid for the construction services partly by a financial asset and partly by an intangible asset, then each component of the consideration is accounted for separately and is initially recognised at its fair value.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables as appropriate.

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

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

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Loans and borrowings

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

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

This category generally applies to borrowings. For more information (refer Note 13A).

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

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settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

u. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the group's cash management.

v. Dividend

The Group recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

w. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holder (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

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3A. Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Roads and other civil infrastructure	Landfill	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Lab Equipment	Office equipment	Computers	Containers	Solar Pond	Total
Gross block													
As at 01 April 2019	2,974.92	11,265.00	18,229.34	2,421.67	9,835.98	188.60	6,676.90	924.86	367.16	211.78	413.63	246.73	53,756.57
Additions during the year	59.25	282.61	6,302.19	288.88	1,586.11	41.76	1,213.51	159.15	73.61	123.82	27.44	-	10,158.33
Deletions / adjustments	-	(29.19)	(441.53)	-	-	(1.33)	(96.01)	-	(2.40)	(14.11)	-	-	(584.57)
Exchange Differences	-	-	756.50	1.86	-	2.99	11.99	-	0.64	7.48	-	-	781.46
As at 31 March 2020	**3,034.17**	**11,518.42**	**24,846.50**	**2,712.41**	**11,422.09**	**232.02**	**7,806.39**	**1,084.01**	**439.01**	**328.97**	**441.07**	**246.73**	**64,111.79**
Additions during the year	22.80	623.68	7,154.42	206.35	1,151.34	100.87	2,121.13	274.74	53.63	82.57	-	-	11,791.53
Deletions / adjustments	-	(135.06)	(691.60)	(5.08)	-	(3.44)	(1,433.96)	(9.15)	(71.13)	(17.50)	(428.23)	-	(2,795.15)
Exchange Differences	-	-	74.02	-	-	0.01	39.25	-	0.22	0.54	-	-	114.03
As at 31 March 2021	**3,056.97**	**12,007.04**	**31,383.34**	**2,913.68**	**12,573.43**	**329.46**	**8,532.81**	**1,349.60**	**421.73**	**394.58**	**12.84**	**246.73**	**73,222.20**
Accumulated Depreciation													
As at 01 April 2019	417.34	2,821.49	8,671.67	1,490.07	9,262.82	26.34	2,913.39	413.74	142.06	124.97	392.19	116.54	26,792.62
For the year	68.89	569.16	3,151.81	128.88	1,393.66	27.98	1,038.89	112.62	78.13	64.70	11.90	26.22	6,672.84
Deletions / adjustments	-	(4.76)	(70.90)	-	-	(0.13)	(78.51)	-	(0.88)	(13.09)	-	-	(168.27)
Exchange Differences	-	-	524.77	0.88	-	2.99	(8.02)	-	0.59	7.23	-	-	528.44
At 31 March 2020	**486.23**	**3,385.89**	**12,277.35**	**1,619.83**	**10,656.48**	**57.18**	**3,865.75**	**526.36**	**219.90**	**183.81**	**404.09**	**142.76**	**33,825.63**
For the year	59.47	602.57	4,168.28	119.80	1,084.12	40.53	897.19	124.22	82.28	88.31	13.78	26.22	7,306.76
Deletions / adjustments	-	(43.63)	(377.36)	(5.08)	-	(2.34)	(1,304.69)	(8.39)	(52.92)	(13.63)	(411.47)	-	-2,219.51
Exchange Differences		-	(139.24)	-	-	-	22.50	-	0.20	0.54	-	-	-116.00
As at 31 March 2021	**545.70**	**3,944.83**	**15,929.03**	**1,734.56**	**11,740.59**	**95.37**	**3,480.75**	**642.19**	**249.46**	**259.03**	**6.39**	**168.97**	**38,796.89**
Net block													
As at 31 March 2020	**2,547.95**	**8,132.53**	**12,569.15**	**1,092.58**	**765.61**	**174.84**	**3,940.64**	**557.65**	**219.10**	**145.17**	**36.99**	**103.97**	**30,286.16**
As at 31 March2021	**2,511.28**	**8,062.21**	**15,454.31**	**1,179.13**	**832.83**	**234.08**	**5,052.07**	**707.41**	**172.26**	**135.55**	**6.45**	**77.76**	**34,425.32**

3B. Capital work in progress

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Capital work in progress	7,566.25	5,543.39
Total	**7,566.25**	**5,543.39**

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Note 4

Investment property

Particulars	Freehold land	Total
Cost		
As at 01 April 2019	8.12	8.12
Additions during the year	-	-
Deletions / adjustments	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	**8.12**	**8.12**
Additions during the year	-	-
Deletions / adjustments	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	**8.12**	**8.12**

Fair values of investment property

Details of investment property and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021, are as follows:

	Fair value hierarchy	Fair value as at 31 March 2021	Fair value as at 31 March 2020
Freehold Land	Level 3	9.35	9.35

The fair value of the land is determined with the help of internal technical department. Valuation is based on government rates, market research, market trend and comparable values as considered appropriate.

Note 5

5A. Goodwill

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening	1,424.12	1,424.12
Acqusition of subsidiaries during the year #	2,521.27	-
	3,945.39	**1,424.12**

During the year, Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd, a subsidiary of Holding Company has acquired 100.00% equity shares of Ramky North Americal LLC along with its subsidiary Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC engaged in the business of Marine waste treatment operations for Rs. 2796.19. The Group has accounted for business Combination based on fair value of the identified assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities as on date of acquisition and recognised Goodwill of Rs. 2,133.89.

During the year, Medicare Environmental Managment Private Limited,a subsidiary of Holding Company has acquired 74.00% equity shares of Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited engaged in the business of Bio Medical waste treatment operations for Rs. 543.90.The Group has accounted for business Combination based on fair value of the identified assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities as on date of acquisition and recognised Goodwill of Rs. 387.38.

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5B. Intangible asset

	Intangible assets under service concession arrangement	Customer contracts	Computer software	Total
Gross block				
As at 01 April 2019	105,429.44	383.23	19.57	105,832.24
Additions during the year	15,955.40	1.40	41.65	15,998.45
Deletions / adjustments	(536.52)	-	-	(536.52)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	**120,848.32**	**384.63**	**61.22**	**121,294.17**
Additions during the year	74,308.96	3.81	288.82	74,601.59
Deletions / adjustments	(225.81)	-	(1.57)	(227.38)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	**194,931.47**	**388.44**	**348.47**	**195,668.38**
Amortization				
As at 31 March 2019	18,852.42	383.23	11.76	19,247.41
For the year	8,851.85	-	5.36	8,857.21
Deletions / adjustments	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	**27,704.27**	**383.23**	**17.12**	**28,104.62**
For the year	11,385.32	-	32.14	11,417.46
Deletions / adjustments	-	-	(1.04)	(1.04)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	**39,089.59**	**383.23**	**48.22**	**39,521.04**
Net block				
As at 31 March 2020	**93,144.05**	**1.40**	**44.10**	**93,189.55**
As at 31 March 2021	**155,841.88**	**5.21**	**300.25**	**156,147.34**

5C. Intangible assets under Development

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening Balance	51,986.83	31,773.40
Add: Additions during the year	34,458.61	36,211.88
Less: Capitalisation during the year	(70,842.22)	(15,998.45)
Less: Deletion during the year	(203.92)	-
Closing Balance	**15,399.29**	**51,986.83**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

5D. Leases

Set out below, are the carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

Particulars	Right-of-use assets	Lease Liabilities
As at 01 April, 2019	4,832.34	**4,673.69**
Additions	2,003.86	2,003.86
Depreciation expense	(2,038.53)	-
Interest expense	-	284.64
Payments	-	(2,289.46)
Exchange differences	(46.16)	(48.36)
As at 31 March, 2020	**4,751.51**	**4,624.37**
Additions	2,841.74	1,463.89
Depreciation expense	(1,877.93)	-
Interest expense	-	243.94
Payments	-	(2,075.36)
Exchange differences	84.80	90.31
As at 31 March, 2021	**5,800.12**	**4,347.15**
Non-current	5,800.12	2,997.37
Current	-	1,349.78

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	1,877.93	2,038.53
Interest expense on lease liabilities	243.94	284.64
Rent expense - short-term leases	546.50	482.49
Total amounts recognised in profit or loss	**2,668.37**	**2,805.66**

Note 6 Financial asset

6A. Investments

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non-current		
Investments at fair value through profit or loss - unquoted		
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each (fully paid-up)		
10,15,000 (31 March 2020: 10,15,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Pithampur Auto Cluster Limited	101.50	101.50
10,000 (31 March 2020: 10,000) equity shares of AED.1/- each of Oman Maritime Waste Treatment SAOC	19.37	19.37
	120.87	**120.87**
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	120.87	120.87
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-
Current		
Trade (unquoted) (at fair value through profit and loss account)		
Investment in Mutual Funds (Debt funds)		
Nil units (31 March 2020: 1,647.56 Units) Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund	-	5.26
Nil units (31 March 2020: 83,732 units) IDFC Cash fund - Growth - Direct Plan	-	2,011.10
Nil units (31 March 2020: 51,513.68 units) HDFC Liquid Fund Direct Plan	-	2,012.45
	-	**4,028.81**
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	-	4,028.81
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

6B. Loans (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non current		
Inter Corporate Deposits to related party		
Inter corporate deposits to related parties (refer note 35)	2,071.42	2,613.09
Inter corporate deposit to others	1,144.64	4,188.39
	3,216.06	**6,801.48**

6C. Other financial asset (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non current		
(i) Security deposits	1,318.70	973.48
(ii) Earnest money deposit	25.76	25.76
(iii) Receivable from service concession arrangement	10,358.38	9,353.75
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Earnest money deposits	100.54	66.33
Less: Provision for earnest money deposits	(66.33)	(66.33)
	11,737.05	**10,352.99**
Current		
Security deposits	1,052.81	1,095.40
Retention money receivable	224.39	100.30
Earnest money deposit	536.15	596.69
Other receivables	273.45	-
Government grant receivable	805.56	1,481.19
Interest accrued	239.28	395.68
	3,131.64	**3,669.26**

6D. Trade receivables

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non current		
Trade receivables	11,952.18	12,271.73
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(8,683.54)	(9,480.93)
	3,268.64	**2,790.80**
Current		
Trade Receivables from related parties	4,198.42	3,750.42
Trade receivables	77,495.13	65,736.78
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(13,874.78)	(9,228.21)
	67,818.77	**60,258.99**

Note: 6D-1 There are no trade receivables due from private companies/ partnership firm in which group's director is a director/partner.

Note: 6D-2 Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally receivable on terms mutually agreed with the customers.

Note: 6D-3 For trade receivables from related party refer note 35.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

6E. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Cash on hand	70.41	54.97
Balances with banks:		
On current account	14,526.22	12,769.27
On Cash credit account	1,914.57	168.97
Deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	2,195.06	8,346.65
	18,706.26	**21,339.86**

6F. Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non-current		
On current accounts (escrow accounts)**	2,230.78	1,547.13
Deposit with remaining maturity more than 12 months *	10,949.60	9,396.33
	13,180.38	**10,943.46**
Current		
Other Bank Balances		
Deposit with remaining maturity less than 12 months*	6,347.30	7,679.81
	6,347.30	**7,679.81**

*Represents balances with banks held as margin money or security deposit against guarantees and other commitments.

** Represents current account balances that will be released during maintenance/post closure period of land fills.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	01 April 2020	Cash flows	Others	31 March 2021
Current borrowings	2,457.37	(1,153.85)	(24.25)	**1,279.27**
Non- current borrowings	50,577.99	(3,635.69)	24.25	**46,966.55**
Total liabilities from financing activities	**53,035.36**	**(4,789.54)**	**-**	**48,245.82**

	01 April 2019	Cash flows	Others	31 March 2020
Current borrowings	4,691.61	(1,431.66)	(802.58)	**2,457.37**
Non- current borrowings	56,257.15	(5,006.95)	(672.21)	**50,577.99**
Total liabilities from financing activities	**60,948.76**	**(6,438.61)**	**(1,474.79)**	**53,035.36**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Break up of financial assets carried at amortised cost

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Inter Corporate Deposits (Current) (Note No. 6B)	3,216.06	6,801.48
Trade receivables (Current) (Note No. 6D)	67,818.77	60,258.99
Trade receivables (non current) (Note No. 6D)	3,268.64	2,790.80
Cash and cash equivalent (Note No. 6E)	18,706.26	21,339.86
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (Current) (Note No. 6F)	6,347.30	7,679.81
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (non current) (Note No. 6F)	13,180.38	10,943.46
Other Financial asset (current) (Note No. 6C)	3,131.64	3,669.26
Other Financial asset (non current) (Note No. 6C)	11,737.05	10,352.99
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	**127,406.10**	**123,836.65**

Note 7

Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Raw materials, tools and spares	3,540.12	3,362.50
Finished goods	309.92	201.13
	3,850.04	**3,563.63**

Note 8

Deferred tax assets (net)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
MAT Credit	-	-
Deferred tax asset (net)	14,923.21	13,986.09
	14,923.21	**13,986.09**

Note 9

Non-current tax assets

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Advance income tax (net of provision for income tax)	3,940.90	4,546.37
	3,940.90	**4,546.37**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note 10

Other assets (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non-current		
Capital advances	6,595.66	4,651.16
Contract Assets		
Retention Money receivable		
Considered good – unsecured	11,564.03	9,986.68
Unsecured - considered doubtful	60.94	50.18
Impairment allowance Doubtful asset	(60.94)	(50.18)
Balances with government authority	616.78	614.98
Prepayments	174.79	124.63
	18,951.26	**15,377.45**
Current		
Advances to supplier and service providers	4,455.85	**2,066.88**
Less: Provision for advances to supplier and service provider	(53.85)	(53.85)
	4,402.00	2,013.03
Contract assets		
Retention Money receivable		
Considered good – unsecured	2,953.30	2,872.19
Unsecured - considered doubtful	262.52	30.58
Impairment allowance Doubtful receivable	(262.52)	(30.58)
	2,953.30	2,872.19
Contract assets		
Unbilled Revenue		
Considered good – unsecured	5,028.27	6,030.32
Unsecured - considered doubtful	53.37	50.78
Impairment allowance Doubtful asset	(53.37)	(50.78)
	5,028.27	6,030.32
Balances with government authority	3,135.31	1,816.16
Prepayments	1,587.44	837.08
Advance to employees	120.06	103.59
Other advances	212.00	721.21
	17,438.38	**14,393.58**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note 11

Share capital

		Class A - Equity Shares Face value of Rs.10 each		Class B - Equity Shares Face value of Rs.10 each		0.001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares Face value of Rs.10 each		0.001% Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares Face value of Rs.15 each		Redeemable preference shares Face value of Rs.100 each	
		Number of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs*	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs
(i)	**Authorised share capital**										
	As at 01 April 2019	2,025.22	20,252.25	0.00	0.01	1.00	100.00	13.44	201.60	0.71	71.15
	Increase/ (decrease) during the year **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	As at 31 March 2020	2,025.22	20,252.25	0.00	0.01	1.00	100.00	13.44	201.60	0.71	71.15
	Increase/ (decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	As at 31 March 2021	2,025.22	20,252.25	0.00	0.01	1.00	100.00	13.44	201.60	0.71	71.15
(ii)	**Issued equity share capital**										
	As at 01 April 2019	41.77	417.74	0.00	0.01						
	Issued during the year	-	-	-	-						
	Redeemed/ transferred during the year	-	-	-	-						
	As at 31 March 2020	41.77	417.74	0.00	0.01						
	Issued during the year	-	-	-	-						
	Redeemed/ transferred during the year	-	-	-	-						
	As at 31 March 2021	41.77	417.74	0.00	0.01						

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

(iii) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has two classes of equity shares, i.e. Class A and Class B, having par value of Rs. 10/- each. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per equity share held.Both Classes of equity shares have same voting rights. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuring Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all prefential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to thenumber of equity shared held by the shareholders.

(iv) Terms/ rights attached to preference shares

a. Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares

During the F.Y. 2018-19, pursuant to Share Subscription and Share Purchase Agreement (SSPA) entered by the Company on 20 August 2018 (as amended pursuant to first amendment agreement dated 08 February 2019), with Metropolis Investment Holdings Pte Ltd (the investor) and its promoters, the following transactions (collectively, 'the transaction') were performed on 08 February 2019:

- The investor acquired 2,485,488 class A equity shares of Rs 10 each and 100 class B equity shares of Rs 10 each representing 59.5% of the shareholding of REEL from the promoters.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

- REEL had issued 1,343,431 0.00001% Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS) of Rs 15 per OCRPS (Rs. 201.51) to the investor at a premium of Rs. 9,468.18 per OCRPS (Rs. 127,198.47), totalling to Rs. 127,399.98. Based on the external valuation, REEL had determined the liability component of OCRPS to Rs. 11,855.00 which was disclosed as financial liability under “Other Non Current Financial Liabilities” and balance of Rs. 115,544.98 is classified as Equity component of compound financial instruments under “Other equity”. Refer note 11(b) for terms of OCRPS.
- REEL had modified the terms of 71,145 0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of Rs 100 per CCPS (Rs. 71.15) and redeemed the same at a premium of Rs 87,608.20 per CCPS (Rs. 62,328.85), totalling to Rs. 62,400.00. In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, REEL had utilised the existing securities premium to the tune of Rs. 17,946.05 and balance of Rs. 44,382.80 from the fresh issue proceeds of OCRPS to redeem the existing CCPS.
- REEL along with its subsidiaries had sold certain investments, inter-corporate loans, buildings and advances which were not core to the business of REEL to its promoters for Rs. 28,000 of which Rs. 4,929.19 was from REEL and Rs. 23,070.59 was from its subsidiaries. Accordingly, REEL had recognised profit of Rs. 535.53 and loss of Rs. 4,167.26 on sale of such assets and disclosed the same under “Exceptional items.

- REEL had declared a dividend of Rs. 23,226.11 (excluding dividend distribution tax of Rs. 4,592.02) to the promoters.
- REEL had incurred transaction related expense of Rs. 4,862.18 which has been charged off in the statement of profit and loss.

During current year, the REEL redeemed an amount of Rs. 375.46. REEL has obtained an updated external valuation and recognized an amount of Rs. Nil (31 March 2020: Rs. 375.46) and Rs. 11,479.54 (31 March 2020: Rs. 11,479.54) as current and non-current portion respectively (refer note 13C)

The face value of each OCRPS is Rs 15 each and carries dividend of 0.00001% which is cumulative and participative based on the formula specified in the Share Subscription and Share Purchase Agreement (SSPA).

OCRPS shall be redeemed for cash on the twentieth anniversary of their issuance, unless converted or redeemed earlier.

The existing shareholders have agreed to indemnify the investor / the Company along with its subsidiaries on the happening of certain events specified the SSPA. It also specifies the nature of indemnity along with indemnified amount and period of such indemnity after closing date.

These preference shares are convertible into equity shares or redeemed based on agreed indemnity events and mechanism specified in SSPA.

The Company shall automatically convert all OCRPS that have not been converted or redeemed into equity shares representing 0.5% of the closing date equity shareholding.

(v) The details of shares held by shareholder holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Number of shares in lakhs	% of holding	Number of shares in lakhs	% of holding
Class A equity shares:				
A Ayodhya Rami Reddy	16.08	38.50%	16.08	38.50%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	24.85	59.50%	24.85	59.50%
Class B equity shares:				
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	-*	100%	-*	100%
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares:				
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	13.44	100%	13.44	100%

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note 12

Other equity

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Capital reserve		
Opening balance	4,655.10	4,655.10
Add: Received / (transfer) during the year	(1,259.13)	-
	3,395.97	**4,655.10**
General reserve		
Opening balance	87.00	87.00
Add: Received / (transfer) during the year	-	-
	87.00	**87.00**
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Received / (transfer) during the year*	0.59	-
	0.59	-
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Opening balance	1,999.24	1,535.93
Add: Received/(transfer) during the year	(13.36)	463.31
	1,985.88	**1,999.24**
Equity component of compound financial instruments		
Opening Balance	71,162.17	71,162.17
Additions/Deletions during the year	-	-
	71,162.17	**71,162.17**
Retained earnings		
Opening Balance	110,343.23	85,002.47
Add: Profit for the year	39,142.43	25,340.76
Add: Transfer for change of stake in non controlling interest	(1,102.01)	-
	148,383.65	**110,343.23**
Other comprehensive income		
Opening Balance	(488.26)	(116.36)
Add: Increase/ (decrease) during the year	120.23	(371.90)
	(368.03)	**(488.26)**
	148,015.62	**109,854.97**
Share-based Payment Reserve		
Opening	1,581.17	-
Additions duirng the year	2,147.69	1,581.17
Closing	**3,728.86**	**1,581.17**
	226,794.92	**189,339.65**

Nature and purpose of reserves:

Capital Reserve

The Group recognizes profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the group’s own equity instruments to capital reserve.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

General reserve

General reserves are the reserves accumulated to meet contingencies.

Capital Redemption Reserve

During the year, the Company redeemed 3,959 Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS) of face of value Rs. 15 each. In this regard, in accordance with Section 55 of Companies Act, 2013, the Company trasnfered Rs. 0.59 to Capital Redemption Reserve acount equivalent to nominal value of OCRPS out of profits of the Company.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Gains/ losses on account of foreign currency translation are accumulated in this reserve.

Equity component of compound financial instruments

The Company has issued Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS) during the year ended 31 March 2019. Considering the accounting principles to be followed in line with Indian Accounting Standards, the Company has computed the liability portion of OCRPS with the instrument. The difference between the issue amount of the OCRPS and the liability so computed has been treated as the “Equity component of compound financial instruments” and grouped under other equity.

Share-based payment reserve

The share options-based payment reserve is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under Employee stock option plan.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/Losses (net of appropriations) of the company earned till date, including items of other comprehensive income.

Note 13 Financial liabilities

13A. Borrowings

	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Non Current	Current*	Non Current	Current*
Non-current borrowings				
Secured (at amortized cost)				
Term loans				
- from banks	17,898.16	2,389.82	18,281.59	2,505.30
- from others	22,834.23	1,032.94	23,834.25	1,922.16
Equipment and vehicle loans				
- From banks	257.92	1,103.66	712.47	1,380.73
- From others	299.64	700.18	1,104.18	837.31
Loans from others	350.00	100.00	-	
	41,639.95	**5,326.60**	**43,932.49**	**6,645.50**

* Amount disclosed under the other current financial liabilities (Note no. 13C)

Current borrowings

Secured (at amortized cost)	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
- Cash Credit	1,265.79	2,419.64
Unsecured		
Loan from group companies	13.48	37.73
	1,279.27	**2,457.37**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Security details

A. Term Loan:

(i) Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited:

Term Loan amounting to Rs. 450 (31 March 2020: Nil) from Pithampur Autocluster Limited is secured by:

- Corporate Guarantee for the full, prompt and punctual payment of the principle and interest.
- Underatking that Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited will not demand the redemption of its preference shares till the repayment of the entire term loan granted by Pithampur Auto Cluster Limited.

ii) Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited:

Term Loan amounting to Rs. 15,813.80 (31 March 2020: Rs. 17,546.30) from Axis Bank is secured by:

- First Charge by way of hypothecation over all the project’s movable and intangible assets of the Company, both present and future (excluding assets for which company raised equipment and vehicle loans).
- Deposit of licence agreement between company and GHMC. First paripassu charge on all the receivables/ revenues, bank accounts of the Company including escrow account.
- First charge cum assignment of all receivables / revenues of the Company from the project to the extent permitted under concession agreement.
- First charge on the Company’s bank accounts including, without limitation, the escrow account to established by the Company.
- Pledge on Equity shares held by Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited representing 30 % of the total paid equity share capital of the Company.
- Pledge of preference shares held by Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited and its Group Companies.
- Non disposal undertaking for 21% of the total paid up equity share capital of the Company.
- Unconditional and irrevocable Corporate guarantee of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited.
- A first charge by way of assignment or creation of security interest on
  a) all the rights, titles, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company under concession agreement.
  b) all the rights, titles, interests, benefits of the Company in licences, permits, approvals and consents.
  c) on the Company’s rights, title and interest to the extent covered by and in accordance with the substitution agreement.
  d) all the rights, titles, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company in the insurance contracts/policies procured by the Company or procured by any of its contractors favouring the Company for the project with the escrow bank designated as loss of payee.
  e) all the rights, titles, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the company in any guarantees, liquidated damages, letter of credit or performance bond that may be provided by any counter party under any project contract in favour of the Company.

Financial covenants

As per the sanction letter of Axis bank, the Company is required to comply with the following financial covenants at all times (along with other certain other contractual conditions):

i) Debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) of not less than 1.10

ii) Debt to Equity ratio of not more than 3

The Company is in compliance of the above financial covenants.

Other terms and conditions

The Company shall create a debt services reserve account (DSRA) to meet the debt service requirements for the ensuring 3 months principal and interest payments due to lender.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

The rate of interest for term loan is at 9.20%. The Next Interest Reset date is 12-02-2022.

The rate of interest for term loans from banks ranges from 10.40 % p.a to 11% p.a.

iii) B&G Solar Private Limited

Term loan amounting to Rs. 53.61 (31 March 2020: Rs. 150.49) of B & G Solar Private Limited from Indian Overseas Bank is secured by way of

- first charge on fixed assets, current assets of B &G Solar and corporate guarantee of holding company Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited.

- The rate of interest for term loans from banks is 11.95% p.a.

iv) Ramky International Singapore Pte Limited

Term loan amounting to Rs. 521.62 (31 March 2020: Rs.773) obtained from Maybank and Rs.4,421.97 (31 March 2020: Rs.3,091.41) from RHB. These borrowing are secured by way of

(i) corporate guarantee from Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. and Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd

(ii) Charges over the collection maintained by the bank and all current and fixed assets of the Company corresponding to the loan project

(iii) legal assignment over the management fees and incentive payments, from the operation and management.

B. Term loans from others

(i) Delhi MSW Solutions Limited

Term loan amounting to Rs. 23,834.25 (31 March 2020 :25,756.41) obtained from Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) has been secured by

- first charge by way of mortgage on the overall immovable properties, both present and future pertaining to the Project;

- first charge by way of hypothecation on the overall movable properties and assets including plant and machinery, machinery spares, equipment, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures and all other movable assets, both present and future, intangible, goodwill, uncalled capital, present and future relating to Project of the Company; save and except any hypothecation created or proposed to be created in relation to procurement of vehicles by way of Hire Purchase; (The moveable and immoveable properties have been classified as Intangible assets and Intangible assets under development pursuant to Appendix C of Ind AS 115).

- first charge on the Borrower's operating cash flows, book debts, receivables, commissions, revenues of whatsoever nature and wherever arising of the Borrower, present and future; and

- first charge on the Debt Service Reserve Account, TRA, any letter of credit and other reserves and any other bank accounts wherever maintained, present & future.

The loan is further secured by way of:

- Pledge of at least 60% of Project Equity (including 60% ordinary equity shares, 60% CCRPS, 60% of OCDs and 60% CCDs).

- Corporate Guarantee of Ramky Enviro and Engineers Limited, the holding company; and

- Balance maintained in the bank for DSRA.

Financial Covenants

As per the loan agreement with PFC, the Company is required to comply with the following financial covenants at all times (along with other certain other contractual conditions):

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i) Debt to Equity Capital ratio of 2 or less and,

ii) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) of not less than 1.2

Pursuant to the communication from Power Finance Corporation ("PFC") during the year amending the terms of the borrowing agreement in connection to the term loan, the Company has changed the terms of inter-corporate deposit of Rs. 17,000 taken from holding company to convert the same into Unsecured Perpetual Debt ("UPD") with effect from 15 November 2019.

The rate of interest for term loans from banks is 11.05% p.a.

C. Vehicle loans

(i) Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited:

a) Vehicle loans from ICICI Bank amounting to Rs. 74.55 (31 March 2020: Rs.110.74) and Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited amounting to Rs.21.62 (31 March 2020: Rs.45.17) with total of Rs.96.17(31 March 2020: Rs.155.91) are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective vehicles. These loans are repayable in monthly equated instalments beginning from the month subsequent to the month on which loan was drawn. The average interest rate is in the range of 8.99% p.a. to 10.25% p.a (31March 2020: 8.58% p.a to 8.98% p.a)

b) Vehicle loans from Others amounting to Rs. 163.93 (31 March 2020: Rs. 301.08) are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective vehicles. These loans are repayable in monthly equated instalments beginning from the month subsequent to the month on which loan was drawn. The average interest rate is in the rate of 8.09% p.a. to 10.5% p.a (31 March 2020: 9% P.a to 10.5% p.a)

ii) Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited

a) Vehicle loans amounting to Rs. 129.64 (31 March 2020: Rs. 218.08) obtained from ICICI bank are secured by hypothecation of respective assets for which loans are availed. The interest rate is 8.99% p.a.

b) Vehicle loans from Others amounting to Rs. 16.29 (31 March 2020: 55.82) are secured by hypothecation of respective assets for which loans are availed. The average interest rate is in the range of 8.09% p.a. to 11.50% p.a.

iii) Delhi MSW Solutions Limited

a) Vehicle loans amounting to Rs. 303.74 (31 March 2020: Rs. 509.88) obtained from ICICI bank are secured by way of hypothecation of respective assets. The average interest rate is in the range of 8 % p.a. to 11% p.a.

b) Vehicle loans (including finance lease obligations) amounting to Rs. 429.88 (31 March 2020: Rs. 777.18) obtained from Others are secured by way of hypothecation of respective assets. The average interest rate is in the range of 8 % p.a. to 11% p.a.

iv) Mumbai Waste Management Limited

a) Vehicle loans from ICICI bank amounting to Rs.53.68(31 March 2020: Rs.79.05) are secured by hypothecation of respective assets for which the loans are availed.The average interest rate is in the range of 8.99% p.a. to 9.50% p.a.

b) Vehicle loans from Kotak Mahindra bank amounting to Rs.162.73 (31 March 2020: Rs.199.08) are secured by hypothecation of respective assets for which the loans are availed.The average interest rate is in the range of 8.99% p.a. to 9.50% p.a.

c) Vehicle loans from Others amounting to Rs.34.98 (31 March 2020: Rs.72.54) availed from "Cholamandalam investment and finance company limited" amounting to Rs.34.98 (31 March 2020: Rs 54.38), Daimler Financial Services India Private Limited amounting to Rs.Nil (31 March 2020: Rs 18.16) are secured by hypothecation of respective assets for which the loans are availed. The average interest rate is in the range of 8.08% p.a. to 9.00% p.a.

v) West Bengal Waste Management Limited

Vehicle loans amounting to Rs.93.89 (31 March 2020: Rs. 153.42) obtained from ICICI Bank Limited are secured by way of hypothecation of such assets and are repayable in equated monthly instalments. The interest rate is 8.99 % p.a.

vi) Katni MSW Management private Limited

a) Vehicle loans amounting to Rs.16.19 (31 March 2020: Rs.72.81) obtained from ICICI Bank Limited are secured by way of hypothecation of such assets and are repayable in equated monthly instalments. The interest rate is 9.49% p.a.

b) Vehicle loans from Others amounting to Rs.9.85 (31 March 2020: 14.31) are secured by way of hypothecation of such assets repayable in equated monthly instalments. The interest rate is 8.94% p.a.

vii) Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited

Vehicle loans amounting to Rs. 31.84 (31 March 2020: Rs. 44.44) obtained from ICICI bank are secured by way of hypothecation of respective assets. The interest rate is 8.99% p.a. (31 March 2020: 9.25% p.a to 13.75% p.a).

viii) Saagar MSW Solution Private Limited

a) Vehicle loans amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2020: Rs. 137.45) obtained from ICICI bank are secured by way of hypothecation of such assets repayable in equated monthly instalments. The interest rate is 9.49 % p.a.

b) Vehicle loans amounting to Rs. 22.51 (31 March 2020: Rs.51.86) obtained from Others are secured by way of hypothecation of such assets repayable in equated monthly instalments. The interest rate is 8.94% p.a.

ix) REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited

Vehicle loans amounting to Rs.266.11 (31 March 2020: Rs.418.77) obtained from Others are secured by way of hypothecation of such assets repayable in equated monthly instalments. The interest rate is of 10.5% p.a.

D. Cash credit

(i) Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited:

1. Cash credit amounting to Rs.Nil (31 March 2020: Rs 2,369.679) obtained from State Bank of India is secured by way of exclusive first charge on the fixed assets of Ramky Energy and Environment Limited including equitable mortgage of the following:

   a) 1 Acre 20 cents together with ACC building of super build-up area of 6482 Sq from Edapadi Sangagiri Main Road in Survey NO.10/1A at Thangayur Village, EdappadiTaluk, Salem District, State of Tamil Nadu

   b) All that piece and parcel of land situated at Thangayur village, EdappadiTaluk, Salem District with S No. 10/1A land measuring 9 acres 16 cents at Thangayur village, EdappadiTaluk, Salem District, State of Tamil Nadu.

   c) All that the land in S No. 136/I admeasuring Acres 0.47 Cents and the land in survey NO. 136/4C ad =measuring acres 1.28 Cents and the land in S No 137/4B admeasuring Acres 3-10 Cents total Land admeasuring 4.85 Cents situated in Undurumikidakutam Village, Mukkulam Mandikutam Panchayat and Narikudi Panchayat Union, Sivagangai District and Subdistrict and Subdistrict of Thiruppuvanam of Tamil Nadu.

   d) All that piece and parcel of commercial land together with Undurumikidakutam Village, Thiuruchuli Taluk, Virundhunagar District of Tamil Nadu with S No. 136/3 B admeasuring an extent of 2 acres and 32 cents.

      - Second charge on Fixed Assets of Mumbai Waste Management Ltd.
      - Second charge on Pari passu basis along with other working capital lenders on the fixed assets of Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.
      - Pari passu second charge on all chargeable current assets of the company.
      - Corporate Guarantee of Mumbai Waste Management Limited
      - Corporate Guarantee of Ramky Energy and Environment Ltd.

2. Cash credit amounting to Rs. 1,246.82 (31 March 2020: Rs Nil) obtained from Axis Bank is secured by way of

   - Pari passu first charge by way of Hypothecation on all current assets of the copmany along with other working capital bankers.
   - Pari passu second charge on the entire movable fixed assets of the company (other than vehicles specifically hypothecated under hire purchase scheme).
   - Exclusive pledge of 2% shares of the Company for BG Limit in excess of Rs. 75.00 crores.

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(ii) Visakha Solvents Limited

Cash credit amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2020: Rs 39.89) obtained from Indian Overseas bank is secured by way of hypothecation of stocks and receivables and first charges on entire current assets of the Company and collaterally secured by the extension of charge on fixed assets of the Company. The interest rate is in the range of 13.25% p.a to 13.75 % p.a.

iii) B&G Solar Private Limited

The working capital term loan amounting to Rs.18.97 (Rs.10.08 as at 31 March 2020) of B & G Solar Private Limited from Indian Overseas Bank is secured by way of

- first charge on fixed assets, current assets of B &G Solar and corporate guarantee of holding company Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited.
- is repayable in 36 monthly installments starting from August,2021.

The rate of interest for term loans from banks is 7.85% p.a.

E. Loan from Group Companies

Loan from Group Companies are unsecured and repayable on demand.

13B. Trade payables

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
- Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises;	1,670.04	1,107.95
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	26,084.31	26,734.00
- Dues to related parties	620.45	626.61
	28,374.80	**28,468.56**

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

- Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled within credit terms.
- For explanations on the Company's credit risk management processes, refer note 42.
- For trade payables to related party refer note 35.

13C. Other financial liabilities

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non Current		
At amortised cost		
Security deposit payable	8,127.13	7,367.73
Retention money payable	3.11	6.16
At fair value through profit and loss		
Optionally convertible preference shares (refer note 11)	11,479.54	11,479.54
	19,609.78	**18,853.43**
Current		
Current maturities of long term borrowings	5,326.60	6,645.50
Current maturities of 0.00001% Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares	-	375.46
Capital creditors	4,587.85	5,098.66
Security deposit payable	1,190.71	1,124.08
Interest accrued and due	1.82	4.22
Interest accrued but not due	131.73	165.01
Retention money payable	1,445.81	1,204.98
Reimbursement expenses	48.01	39.33
Other financial liabilities	87.97	28.87
	12,820.50	**14,686.11**

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Break up of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Borrowings (Non current) (Note No. 13A)	41,639.95	43,932.49
Borrowings (Current) (Note No. 13A)	1,279.27	2,457.37
Trade payables (Note No. 13B)	28,374.80	28,468.56
Other financial liabilities (non current) (Note No. 13C)	19,609.78	18,853.43
Other financial liabilities (current) (Note No. 13C)	12,820.50	14,686.11
Total of financial liabilities carried at amortized cost	**103,724.30**	**108,397.96**

Note 14

Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	1,238.92	519.09
	1,238.92	**519.09**

Note 15

Liabilities for current tax (net)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Provision for taxes (net of advance tax)	5,548.75	4,786.92
	5,548.75	**4,786.92**

Note 16

Provisions

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (Refer note 32 for Ind AS 19 disclosure)	1,366.94	1,087.38
- Compensated absences	124.14	202.95
Other provisions		
- Provision for replacement of assets under service concession	35,761.81	26,796.10
- Provision for capping	3,734.40	1,909.28
- Provision for post closure	3,289.84	2,573.72
	44,277.13	**32,569.43**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (Refer note 32 for Ind AS19 disclosure)	455.61	1,134.14
- Compensated absences	1,434.47	1,044.33
Other provisions		
- Provision for capping obligation	6,267.30	6,166.42
- Provision for incineration	314.32	579.07
- Provision for replacement of assets under SCA	6,131.77	5,012.99
	14,603.47	**13,936.95**

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Movement in provisions for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Replacement	Capping	Post closure	Incineration
At the beginning of the year	31,809.09	8,075.70	2,573.72	579.07
Add: Provision made during the year	7,542.49	1,720.83	391.52	2,330.54
Add: Finance cost on liability component	4,074.48	469.19	324.60	-
Less: Provision reversed/utilized during the year	(1,532.48)	(264.02)	-	(2,595.29)
At the end of the year	**41,893.58**	**10,001.70**	**3,289.84**	**314.32**
Current provision	6,131.77	6,267.30	-	314.32
Non Current provision	35,761.81	3,734.40	3,289.84	-

Movement in provisions for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Replacement	Capping	Post closure	Incineration
At the beginning of the year	26,041.42	5,539.84	1,979.26	423.72
Add: Provision made during the year	3,450.74	1,532.41	337.13	1,678.14
Add: Finance cost on liability component	3,222.29	1,085.71	257.33	-
Less: Provision reversed/utilized during the year	(905.36)	(82.26)	-	(1,522.79)
At the end of the year	**31,809.09**	**8,075.70**	**2,573.72**	**579.07**
Current provision	5,012.99	6,166.42	-	579.07
Non Current provision	26,796.10	1,909.28	2,573.72	-

Note 17

Government grants

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non current		
Opening balance	2,894.89	1,554.09
Movement during the year	(227.00)	1,516.28
Released to the statement of profit and loss	(260.27)	(175.48)
Closing balance	**2,407.62**	**2,894.89**

Note 18

Other liabilities

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current		
Contract Liability		
- Advances from customers	4,893.61	5,148.66
- Deferred income	-	1.71
- Unearned revenue	1,326.64	339.74
Statutory dues payables	3,700.21	3,062.69
Other liabilities	1,647.15	2,188.57
	11,567.61	**10,741.37**

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Note 19

Revenue from contracts with customers

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Rendering of services		
- Revenue from waste disposal activities	149,411.53	137,092.36
- Revenue from commercial and conservancy services	35,640.80	35,321.33
- Revenue from consultancy and other services	11,367.99	11,625.38
- Revenue from service concession activity	34,586.29	34,972.60
- Revenue from turnkey contracts	8,203.71	18,216.35
Sale of goods		
- Revenue from power generation	14,494.29	8,506.23
- Revenue from sale of goods	704.64	445.68
Other operating revenues		
- Other operating revenues	1,234.85	659.30
	255,644.10	**246,839.23**

19(a) Contract balances

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade receivables	71,087.41	63,049.79
Contract assets	7,981.57	8,902.51
Contract liabilities	6,220.25	5,490.11

19(b) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Revenue as per contracted price	258,703.61	250,712.37
Adjustments		
Performance Penalties	(2,944.63)	**(3,706.14)**
Discounts	(114.88)	(167.00)
Revenue from contracts with customers	**255,644.10**	**246,839.23**

Note 20

Other income

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Interest income on		
- Inter Coporate Deposits to related party	106.18	95.47
- Bank and other deposits	1,164.80	987.03
- Interest income (using the effective interest method)	1,529.88	1,818.35
- Others	240.09	207.35
Apportionment of government grants	260.27	175.48
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	215.28	-
Liabilities no longer required written back	484.62	1,642.49
Foreign exchange gain (net)	256.68	198.29
Gain on sale of Investments	192.93	708.70
Other non-operating income	226.47	325.51
Insurance claims	63.28	192.55
	4,740.48	**6,351.22**

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Note 21

Cost of raw material and components consumed

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Inventory at the beginning of the year	3,362.50	2,735.03
Add: Purchases	13,086.04	21,552.86
Less: inventory at the end of the year	(3,540.12)	(3,362.50)
Cost of raw material and components consumed	**12,908.42**	**20,925.39**

Note 22

Construction expenses

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Construction cost on service concession activity	33,645.46	32,791.20
	33,645.46	**32,791.20**

Note 23

Employee benefit expense

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Salaries, allowances and wages	26,568.97	23,957.80
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	1,926.58	2,151.65
Gratuity expense	560.45	563.37
Staff welfare expenses	1,169.75	1,261.99
Share-based Payment expense (refer note 33)	565.55	1,581.17
	30,791.30	**29,515.98**

Note 24

Finance costs

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Interest on debt and borrowings	5,050.01	6,162.15
Interest expenses (using the effective interest method)	5,144.49	6,480.10
Interest others	169.57	240.01
Other borrowing cost	439.12	334.97
	10,803.19	**13,217.23**

Note 25

Depreciation and amortization expense

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Depreciation of property plant and equipment (note 3A)	7,306.76	6,672.84
Amortization of intangible assets (note 5B)	11,417.46	8,857.21
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (note 5D)	1,877.93	2,038.53
	20,602.15	**17,568.58**

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Note 26

Other expenses

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Consumption of stores and spares	2,891.47	2,382.20
Sub contract expenses	5,564.20	6,221.74
Labour contract charges	30,492.50	37,020.63
Waste disposal charges	294.79	119.12
Licence fees	2,944.15	4,033.88
Power and fuel	11,302.76	11,014.71
Vehicle maintenance	243.39	452.17
Transport charges	10,876.72	8,092.66
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	2,831.93	2,905.67
- Vehicle	1,716.67	1,266.70
- Others	1,974.02	1,361.44
Revenue sharing expenses	462.91	288.42
Analysis Charges	84.05	121.44
Hire charges	4,634.23	5,676.55
Capping for land fill (refer note 16)	1,720.83	1,532.41
Incineration expenses (refer note 16)	2,330.54	1,678.14
Post closure maintenance expenses (refer note 16)	391.52	337.13
Security charges	1,597.01	1,305.33
Legal and professional charges	3,423.65	3,259.13
Payment to auditors (refer details below)	215.95	210.94
Travelling and conveyance	884.27	1,373.41
Rent	546.50	482.49
Rates and taxes	561.77	1,224.40
Insurance	1,624.88	1,456.96
Donations	801.93	4.66
Advertisement and business promotion	307.79	223.40
Communication expenses	503.51	471.85
Printing and stationary	160.53	173.91
Office maintenance	279.72	253.46
Foreign exchange gain/loss net	151.93	208.93
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	23.43	9.81
Bad debts / advances written off	183.94	134.35
Provision for doubtful trade receivables and advances	8,410.67	4,027.82
CSR Expenditure	600.08	578.67
Miscellaneous expenses	1,786.93	1,379.48
	102,821.17	**101,284.01**

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Payment to auditors (including indirect taxes as applicable)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
As auditor:		
Statutory audit fee	214.05	209.00
Reimbursement of expenses	1.90	1.94
	215.95	**210.94**

Details of CSR expenditure

		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
a)	Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	553.09	511.20
b)	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	600.00	600.00

c) Amount spent during the year ending on 31 March 2021

		In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
i)	Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	600.08	-	600

d) Amount spent during the year ending on 31 March 2020

		In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
i)	Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	578.67	-	579

e) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:

		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
i)	Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
ii)	Contribution to Charitable Trust	600.08	578.67
iii)	Unspent amount in relation to:		
	- Ongoing project	NA	NA
	- Other than ongoing project	NA	NA

Details of ongoing project and other than ongoing project

In case of S. 135(6) (Ongoing Project)						
Opening Balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

In case of S. 135(5) (Other than ongoing project)				
Opening Balance	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Sch. VII within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance
-	-	-	-	-

Note 27

Components of other comprehensive income

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

During the year ended 31 March 2021

	Retained earnings	Total
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re-measurement gain on defined benefit plans	151.16	**151.16**
Deferred tax on remeasured gain/(loss)	(30.93)	**(30.93)**
	120.23	**120.23**

During the year ended 31 March 2020

	Retained earnings	Total
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re-measurement (losse) on defined benefit plans	(504.48)	(504.48)
Deferred tax on remeasured gain/(loss)	132.58	132.58
	(371.90)	**(371.90)**

Note 28

Exceptional items

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Amount paid under LDRS scheme	-	6,299.93
	-	**6,299.93**

During the previous year, pursuant to Sabka Vishwas (Legacy Dispute Resolution) Scheme, 2019 (SVLDRS) notified by Government of India, the Company decided to settle all ongoing disputes relating to the erstwhile Service Tax and Central Excise Acts. Accordingly, the Company has paid an amount of Rs. 6,299.93 in the previous year and discharged tax as per the scheme and settled all pending matters under service tax. This has been disclosed as an exceptional item.

Note 29

Income Tax

The major components of income tax expenses for the year ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 are as follows:

Profit or loss section	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current tax expense	9,592.49	8,218.96
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	(374.10)	(143.74)
Deferred tax:	(412.71)	(1,899.91)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**8,805.68**	**6,175.31**

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Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during in the year

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Net (gain) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(30.93)	132.58
Income tax charged to OCI	**(30.93)**	**132.58**

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Particulars		
Accounting profit before tax	48,561.46	31,225.48
At India's statutory income tax rate of 29.12% (31 March 2020: 29.12%)	14,141.10	9,092.86
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	(374.10)	(143.74)
Items which are not tax deductible for computing taxable income	573.94	425.06
Effect of difference in tax rates	(1,503.32)	396.98
Interest on Income tax	-	10.63
Items which are not tax taxable for computing taxable income	(2,939.05)	(3,140.75)
MAT credit entitlement	-	(10.98)
Tax on current year losses carried forwarded to future years	(90.68)	-
Deferred tax liability written back	-	15.99
Effect of defered tax relating to previous periods	230.96	267.89
Unabsorbed depreciation of previous years	(1,245.26)	(1,053.13)
Others	12.09	314.51
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**8,805.68**	**6,175.32**
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax assets (net)	14,923.21	13,986.09
Deferred tax liability (net)	(1,238.92)	(519.09)
Net Deferred tax asset	**13,684.29**	**13,467.00**

Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:

2020-21	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	MAT Credit entitlement / (utilisation)	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:					
MAT Credit	7,017.10	-	-	1,258.23	8,275.33
Disallowances under Income Tax Act, 1961, allowed on payment basis	607.27	(63.18)	(26.79)	-	517.30
Unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward losses	1,881.09	1,323.69	(0.22)	-	3,204.56
Provision for replacment	2,031.04	890.35	-	-	2,921.39
Provision for capping and post closure	(2,108.56)	(895.72)	-	-	(3,004.28)
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	2,691.97	1,063.67	-	-	3,755.64
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,778.39	(2,425.98)	-	-	(647.59)

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2020-21	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	MAT Credit entitlement / (utilisation)	Closing balance
Financial assets at FVTPL	(1,297.50)	(485.44)	-	-	(1,782.94)
Processing charges amortisation	(54.16)	-	-	-	(54.16)
Deferred Tax on unrealised profits-Associate/ Joint venture	(259.58)	-	-	-	(259.58)
Deferred tax on compulsory convertible debentures and cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares	341.31	66.08	-	-	407.39
Interest Unwinding on Security Deposits Payable/investment in debenture	330.73	-	-	-	330.73
Others	507.90	(318.99)	(3.92)	(164.49)	20.50
	13,467.00	**(845.52)**	**(30.93)**	**1,093.74**	**13,684.29**

Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:

2019-2020	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	MAT Credit entitlement / (utilisation)	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:					
MAT Credit	5,223.64	-	-	1,793.46	7,017.10
Disallowances under Income Tax Act, 1961, allowed on payment basis	525.16	(40.37)	122.48	-	607.27
Unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward losses	253.28	1,627.81	-	-	1,881.09
Provision for replacment	1,792.76	238.28	-	-	2,031.04
Provision for capping and post closure	(1,379.76)	(728.80)	-	-	(2,108.56)
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	1,885.78	806.19	-	-	2,691.97
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3,714.44	(1,936.05)	-	-	1,778.39
Financial assets at FVTPL	(951.02)	(346.48)	-	-	(1,297.50)
Processing charges amortisation	(70.59)	16.43	-	-	(54.16)
Deferred Tax on unrealised profits-Associate/ Joint venture	(259.58)	-	-		(259.58)
Deferred tax on compulsory convertible debentures and cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares	148.77	192.54	-	-	341.31
Interest Unwinding on Security Deposits Payable/investment in debenture	285.80	44.93	-	-	330.73
Others	265.84	231.96	10.10	-	507.90
	11,434.52	**106.44**	**132.58**	**1,793.46**	**13,467.00**

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Note 30

Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent (before exceptional items)	39,142.43	29,806.15
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent (after exceptional items)	39,142.43	25,340.76
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS (lakhs)	41.77	41.77
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS (lakhs)	42.98	43.36
Earnings per equity share computed on the basis of profit before exceptional items attributable to equity holders of the parent		
Basic earnings per share	936.99	713.50
Diluted earnings per share	910.71	687.41
Earnings per equity share computed on the basis of profit after exceptional items attributable to equity holders of the parent		
Basic earnings per share	936.99	606.61
Diluted earnings per share	910.71	584.43

Note 31

Significant accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future years.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

a. Revenue from contracts with customers

The company provides waste management services to its customers and has certain performance obligations attached to their services such as capping and post closure obligations. The company believes that these obligations are not separate performance obligations as they are required to be perfomed due to laws governing waste management and are not capable of being distinct from the most management service.

b. Recognition of Concession Agreement as an Intangible Asset and Financial Asset

(i) Basis of accounting for the service concession

Management has assessed the applicability of Appendix C to Ind AS 115 "Service Concession Arrangements" to the concession agreement and hence has applied it in accounting for the concession.

As per the agreement with the municipal authorities, the construction and operations of facility shall be recovered by the Company in form of tipping fees received from municipal authorities (Intangible asset).

Disclosures for Service Concession Arrangement as prescribed under Appendix D to Ind AS 115. Disclosure have been incorporated into the financial statements.

ii) Significant assumptions in accounting for the intangible asset

The Group has recognised intangible asset with a construction margin based on sensitivity analysis of companies with business in similar construction activities.

c. Leases (Ind AS 116)

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

The Group included the renewal period as part of the lease term for leases of building with shorter non-cancellable period. The Group typically exercises its option to renew for these leases because there will be a significant negative effect on production if a replacement asset is not readily available. The renewal periods for leases of building with longer non-cancellable periods are not included as part of the lease term as these are not reasonably certain to be exercised. Furthermore, the periods covered by termination options are included as part of the lease term only when they are reasonably certain not to be exercised.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(i) Provision for capping and post closure

Provision for capping requires an evaluation of the cost of protective capping of the active landfills in which waste is dumped. The provision recorded in the statement of financial statement at year-end is derived on the basis of estimated cost for capping the landfill, proportionate to the capacity of landfill utilised till the end of the year. The significant estimates involved include capping cost in respect of the total expected waste capacity of the landfill that requires, the time period during which these cost would actually be paid, inflation rate and the discount rate applied.

Further, to ensure that there is no negative impact on the environment due to waste disposal, the Group is required to perform certain post closure monitoring activities for a period ranging from 15-30 years after the estimated operating period (10-25 years). The provision for post closure monitoring at the end of each year is calculated based on the estimated aggregate costs to be incurred during the post closure period proportionate to the capacity of site utilized till the end of the year. The significant estimates involved include post monitoring cost in respect of the total expected waste during the operating period, the time period during which these cost would actually be paid, inflation rate and the discount rate applied.

The estimates for projected capping and post closure monitoring are developed using inputs from the Group's engineers, accountants and are reviewed by management at regular intervals.

(ii) Provision for incinerations:

Provision for incinerations recorded in the balance sheet as at the year-end is derived on the basis of estimated cost of treating the incinerable waste in the facility. Such an estimate is made on the basis of average actual per tonne cost incurred by the Group.

(iii) Provision for replacements

Provision for replacements recorded in the balance sheet. Such an estimate is made on the basis of cost to be incurred by the Group.

(iv) Estimates related to service concession arrangement

The Group has recognised applicable construction margin on intangible assets under service concession arrangement. Management has estimated such margin based on sensitivity analysis of similar construction contracts.

(v) Estimates of outcomes of indemnity events

The Group has estimated the outcomes of each of the indemnity events specified in SSPA taking into account the probability of their occurrence and underlying factors.

(vi) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(vii) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity 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 and mortality rates. 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.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality. Those having excessive credit spreads are excluded from the analysis of bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality corporate bonds.

(viii) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

(ix) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

(x) Share-based payments

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the Group uses Black Scholes Option valuation model for time based options and Binomial option model for performance based options.The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 33.

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Note 32 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

(a) Defined contribution plan

The following amount recognised as an expense in Statement of profit and loss on account of provident fund and other funds. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective authorities.

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Contribution to provident fund and other funds recognised as expense in the statement of profit and loss	1,926.58	2,151.65

(b) Defined benefit plan

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of continuous service gets a gratuity on retirement at 15 days last drawn basic salary for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance Group in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following table's summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan:

Statement of profit and loss

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost		
Current service cost	445.69	454.32
Past service cost	-	27.76
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	151.90	120.90
Interest income on plan asset	(33.54)	(39.61)
Current service cost capitalised during the year	(3.60)	-
Net benefit expense	**560.45**	**563.37**
Re measurement during the period/year due to :		
Actuarial loss arising from change in financial assumptions	17.78	38.82
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from change in demographic assumptions	(49.96)	61.07
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising on account of experience changes	(123.99)	403.02
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	5.02	1.57
Amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss statement	**(151.16)**	**504.48**
Balance Sheet:		
Reconciliation of net liability / asset		
Closing Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	2,355.77	2,755.58
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	533.22	534.07
Closing net defined benefit liability	**1,822.55**	**2,221.52**
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	2,755.58	1,691.05
Current service cost	445.69	458.88
Interest cost	151.90	120.94
Past service cost	-	46.73
Increase /(Decrease) due to effect of any business combination	12.11	22.96
Re measurement during the period due to :		
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial Assumptions	17.78	38.61
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in demographic Assumptions	(49.96)	61.80
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising on account of experience Changes	(123.99)	410.33
Benefits paid	(853.33)	(95.72)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**2,355.77**	**2,755.58**

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	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Net liability is bifurcated as follows :		
Current	455.61	1,134.14
Non-current	1,366.94	1,087.38
Net liability (net of plan assets)	**1,822.55**	**2,221.52**
Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets		
Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	534.07	540.03
Interest income on Plan Assets	33.54	39.61
Employer Contributions	3.00	1.76
Benefits paid	(29.14)	(46.67)
Remeasurements - Return on Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	(5.02)	1.68
Others (employee contributions, taxes and expenses)	(3.23)	(2.34)
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	**533.22**	**534.07**
The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligation for the Group's plans are shown below:		
Discount rate (p.a.)	6.84%	6.76%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	8.04%	8.00%
Mortality Rate	100.00%	100.00%
Disability Rate	0.00%	0.00%
With drawl rate	17.23%	17.28%
Normal Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years
Adjutsed Average future service	24.11	25.74
A quantitative analysis for significant assumptions is as shown below:		
Assumptions - Discount rate		
Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by)		
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	2,137.83	2,647.12
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	2,351.94	2,876.93
Assumptions - Salary Escalation rate		
Sensitivity Level		
Impact on defined benefit obligation		
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	2,354.68	2,844.76
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	2,132.67	2,674.94
Assumptions - Withdrawl rates		
Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by)		
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	2,224.77	2,741.42
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	2,254.85	2,771.12
The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.		
The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:		
Estimated future contribution	723.65	582.33
Expected future benefit payments		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	455.61	1,134.14
Between 2 and 5 years	1,074.51	907.79
Between 6 and 10 years	1,016.07	761.92
Total expected payments	**2,546.19**	**2,803.85**

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period (based on discounted cash flows) is 9.75 (31 March 2020: 9.38) years

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Note 33

Share-based payments

Share Option Plan for Key Employees

Under the 2019 Share Option Plan for Key employees, the management has authorised the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to grant share options to directors and certain identified eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. This scheme is further divided into Plan I and Plan II.

The vesting of the share options under Plan I and Plan II is based on below:

Plan I

a. Time based vesting for 40% of the total options with 20% options vesting each year for 5 years - on May 1, 2020 (for the first tranche 20% of the time options), and subsequently, on April 1st each year, for the remaining four tranches of 20% of the time options.

b. Performance based vesting for 60% of the total options and 20% of such options vest each year (over 5 years) on achievement of agreed Profit Before Tax ("PBT") performance of the Company, on a consolidated basis, with opportunity to catch up in 2 (two) subsequent years, if the performance target is not met in any given year.

In all cases, no option will vest prior to (i) the first anniversary of the grant date or (ii) May 1, 2020, whichever is later.

Plan II

The share options under Plan II shall vest on the completion of 1 (one) Year from the Grant Date.

The fair value of share options granted is estimated at the date of grant date using Black Scholes Option valuation model for time based options and Binomial option model for performance based options, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted. However, the above performance condition is only considered in determining the number of instruments that will ultimately vest.

Exercise price per Share of an option under Plan II shall mean the face value of the Shares on the Grant Date.

The contractual term of the share options is five years and there are no cash settlement alternatives for the employees.

The expense recognised for employee services received during the year is shown in the following table:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	565.55	1,581.17
Total	565.55	**1,581.17**

There were no cancellations or modifications to the awards in year ending 31 March 2021.

Movements during the year

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year:

Plan I

Particulars	31-Mar-21 Number	31-Mar-21 WAEP	31-Mar-20 Number	31-Mar-20 WAEP
Outstanding at 01 April 2020	66,255	0.14	-	-
Granted during the year	2,080.00	0.14	66,255	0.14
Forfeited during the year	(1,445.00)	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 31 March 2021	66,890	0.14	66,255	0
Exercisable at 31 March 2021	-	-	-	-

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Plan II

Particulars	31 March 2021 Number	31 March 2021 WAEP*	31 March 2020 Number	31 March 2020 WAEP*
Outstanding at 01 April 2020	4,893	0.00	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	4,893	0.00
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 31 March 2021	4,893	0.00	**4,893**	**0.00**
Exercisable at 31 March 2021	-	-	-	-

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at 31 March 2021 was 4 years (31 March 2020: 5 years).

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was Rs. 0.12 (31 March 2020: INR 0.12).

The following tables list the inputs to the models used for plan I for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020, respectively

Particulars	31 March 2021					31 March 2020		
	Plan I (Tranche 1)- Time based	Plan I (Tranche 2)- Time based	Plan I (Tranche 3)- Time based	Plan I (Tranche 1 and 2) (Performance based)	Plan I (Tranche 3) (Performance based)	Plan I (Tranche 1)- Time based	Plan I (Tranche 2)- Time based	Plan I (Performance based)
Dividend yield (%)	-	-		-		-	-	-
Expected volatility (%)	37.5%	36.50%	44.60%	37.50%	44.60%	37.5%	36.50%	37.50%
Risk–free interest rate (%)	7.20%	6.10%	4.80%	7.20%	4.80%	7.20%	6.10%	7.20%
Expected life of share options/SARs (years)	5.00	4.50	3.5	5.00	3.5	5.00	4.50	5.00
Weighted average share price (INR)	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.05
Model used	Black-Scholes option-pricing Model	Black-Scholes option-pricing Model	Black-Scholes option-pricing Model	Binomial option-pricing model	Binomial option-pricing model	Black-Scholes option-pricing Model	Black-Scholes option-pricing Model	Binomial option-pricing model

The following tables list the inputs to the models used for plan II for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020, respectively

Particulars	31 March 2021 Plan II	31 March 2020 Plan II
Dividend yield (%)	-	-
Expected volatility (%)	37.5%	37.5%
Risk–free interest rate (%)	7.20%	7.20%
Expected life of share options/SARs (years)	5.00	5.00
Weighted average share price (INR)	0.12	0.12
Model used	Black-Scholes Option-Pricing Model	Black-Scholes Option-Pricing Model

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Note 34 Group information

Information about subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements of the Group includes subsidiaries, joint controlled entity and associates listed in the table below:

Name	Country of Incorporation	% equity interest	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries:			
Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited	India	100%	100%
Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	India	100%	100%
Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited (Subsidiary of Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited)	India	51%	51%
Deccan Recyclers Private Limited (Subsidiary of Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited)	India	100%	100%
Ramky ARM Recycling Private Limited (Subsidiary of Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited)	India	51%	51%
Ramky MSW Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Katni MSW Management Private Limited (Subsidiary of Ramky MSW Private Limited)	India	100%	100%
Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited (Subsidiary of Ramky MSW Private Limited)	India	100%	100%
Ramky IWM Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	India	100%	100%
West Bengal Waste Management Limited	India	97%	97%
Mumbai Waste Management Limited (refer note: a)	India	100%	100%
Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited (Subsidiary of Mumbai Waste Management Limited)	India	55%	55%
Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (refer note: b)	India	100.00%	100%
Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited (Subsidiary of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited)	India	100%	100%
Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited (refer note. e) (Subsidiary of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited)	India	49%	49%
Visakha Solvents Limited	India	51%	51%
Ramky E-waste Management Limited	India	100%	100%
Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%
Ramky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd (Subsidiary to Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	100%	74%
Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd (Subsidiary to Ramky Cleantech Services Pte Ltd)	Singapore	100%	100%
Ramky Cleantech Services (China) Pte. Ltd (Subsidiary to Ramky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	100%	100%
Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited	India	100%	100%
RVAC Private Limited (Subsidiary to Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	98.56%	98.56%
PT Ramky Indonesia (Subsidiary to Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd)	Indonesia	100%	100%
Ramky Environmental Technology (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd (Subsidiary to Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd)	China	100%	100%
Ramky International (India) Pte. Ltd (Subsidiary to Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	100%	100%
Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited (refer note: c)	India	100%	100%

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Name	Country of Incorporation	% equity interest	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Ramky Energy and Environment Limited (Subsidiary to Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited)	India	100%	100%
Ramky Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Subsidiary to Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	100%	100%
Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC	UAE	100%	100%
Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	India	100%	100%
B & G Solar Private Limited	India	51%	51%
Chennai MSW Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Jodhpur MSW Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited (refer note 45)	India	51%	51%
Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%
REWA MSW Holdings Limited (refer note d)	India	100%	100%
REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited (Subsidiary of REWA MSW Holdings Limited)	India	100%	100%
REWA Waste 2 Energy Projects Limited (Subsidiary of REWA MSW Holdings Limited)	India	100%	100%
Ramky-Royal Building Maintenance and Services Inc (Subsidiary of Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd)	Philippines	51%	51%
Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited (subsidiary of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited)	India	100%	100%
Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited (Subsidiary of REWA MSW Holdings Limited)	India	100%	100%
REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited (Subsidiary of REWA MSW Holdings Limited)	India	100%	-
Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	India	100%	-
Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited (Subsidiary of Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited)	India	74%	-
Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	India	100%	-
Ramky Enviro Engineers Bangladesh Limited (Subsidiary of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)	Bangladesh	100%	-
Ramky North America LLC [Subsidiary of Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd)]	USA	100%	-
Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC (Subsidiary of Ramky North America LLC)	USA	100%	-
Joint Venture			
Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC	Oman	50%	50%
Associate:			
Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC	UAE	49%	49%
Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services (Limited Liability Company) (formerly known as Ramky RISAL Environmental Services)	Saudi Arabia	49%	49%
Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited	India	-	26%
FARZ LLC	India	25%	25%

Notes:

a) Including 26% held by Ramky IWM Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited.

b) Including 49% held by Mumbai Waste Management Limited.

c) Upto 21 March 2021, 49% held by Ramky IWM Private Limited and 51% by Ramky International (India) Pte. Ltd. With effect from 22 March, 2021, Ramky IWM acquired 51% shared held by Ramky International (India) Pte. Ltd resulting Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited wholly-owned subsidiary of Ramky IWM Private Limited .

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

d) 51%, 26% and 23% held by Chennai MSW Private Limited, Delhi MSW Solutions Limited and Mumbai Waste Management Limited respectively.

e) The group has control over its relevant activites and hence classified as a subsidiary.

Entity with control over the Group

Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Ltd owns 59.50% of the equity shares in Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (31 March 2020: 59.50%).

Note 35 Related party transactions

(a) Nature of relationship and names of related parties

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
i) Jointly Controlled Entity	Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co. LLC
ii) Associates	Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited (Upto 27 May 2020)
	FARZ LLC
	Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC
	Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services
iii) Entities controlled by persons having control/ significant influence over Group	Ramky Infrastructure Limited
	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited
	Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited
	Ramky Towers Limited
	Ramky Foundation
	Smilax Laboratories Limited
	Frank Lloyd Tech Management Services Limited
	Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services (India) Pvt Ltd
	Abhiram Infra Projects Private Limited
	Evergreen Cleantech Facilities Management India Private Limited
	KKR Capstone India Operations Advisory Private Limited
iv) Group Companies and Companies/Firms/Other concerns in which Key management personal are interested	Ramky Integrated Township Limited
	Ramky Sriram Properties Pvt Limited
	Madhya Pradesh waste Management Private Limited
(v) Promoter/relatives of promoters	Alla Ayodhya Rami Reddy
	Alla Dakshayani
	Alla Dasaratha Rami Reddy
	Alla Veeraraghavamma
	Alla Sharan
	Alla Ishaan
	Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services (India) Private Limited
	R.K. Ventures

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
vi) Key Managerial Person	
Managing director	M Goutham Reddy
Joint Managing Director & CFO	Anil Khandelwal
Joint Managing Director	Masood Alam Mallick
Independent Director	Narayan Keelveedhi Seshadri
Independent Director	Shantharaju Bangalore Siddaiah
Independent Director	Hwee Hua Lim
Independent Director	Vaishali Nigam Sinha (w.e.f. 04 February 2021)
Company secretary	Govind Singh

(b) Transactions with the related parties during the year

	Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
i) Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Material Purchases	124.80	38.90
	Revenue from waste disposal	1,228.28	1,118.23
	Revenue from Sale of Goods	30.26	-
	Operational expenses	18.22	66.51
	Development costs	240.64	319.08
	Mobilisation advance given	2,158.31	-
	Capital Advance given	-	510.20
	Capital Advance received back	-	1,937.69
	Sub-contract expenses	203.60	-
ii) Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Consultancy Income	35.40	22.33
	Operational income	32.99	34.03
	Rental Expenses	18.35	-
iii) Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited	Operational expenses	340.69	233.60
	Purchase of Material	-	9.39
	Lease rentals	8.90	11.09
	Property Tax	41.72	-
iv) Ramky Foundation	Donation	596.51	565.77
v) Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services	Investment	-	336.14
vi) Smilax Laboratories Limited	Revenue from waste disposal	40.04	45.69
	Operational expenses	11.21	46.93
vii) KKR Capstone India Operations Advisory Private Limited	Consultancy Fee	323.81	502.66
viii) Ramky Integrated Township Limited	Consultancy Income	-	21.00
ix) Frank Lloyd Tech Management Services Limited	Consultancy charges	-	176.99
x) Abhiram Infra Projects Private Limited	Intercorporate Deposit repaid	-	555.29
	Interest paid	-	24.04
	Performance guarantees given / (cancelled)	-	(1,787.60)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
xi) Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	4.52	46.01
	Inter corporate deposit received back	0.15	-
	Interest Income received	-	37.13
xii) Madhya Pradesh waste Management Private Limited	Rental Expenses	77.93	77.03
	Maintenance Expenses	45.80	46.83
xiii) Ramky Srisairam Properties Private Limited	Revenue from Consultancy services	2.10	6.15
xiv) Evergreen Cleantech Facilities Management India Private Limited	Revenue from Sale of goods	-	1.13
	Development costs	44.95	50.31
xv) FARZ LLC, UAE	Contract revenue	11.74	3,166.21
xvi) Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co. LLC, Oman	Contract revenue	-	701.29
	Interest income on ICD	92.68	22.14
	Intercorporate deposits given	866.02	1,138.93
xvii) Al Ahlia Waste Treatment L.L.C, UAE	Contract revenue	1,979.29	6,010.37
	Investment	1,124.61	1,307.10
	Advances from customers	-	379.45
xviii) Oma Maritime Waste Treatment, Oman	Contract revenue	1,550.49	1,166.96
xix) Alla Dakshayanai	Rental Expenses	169.05	169.03
xx) Govind Singh	Remuneration*	15.01	14.05
xxi) M Goutham Reddy	Remuneration*	315.49	457.13
xxii) Anil K Khandelwal	Remuneration*	389.00	335.85
xxiii) Masood Alam Mallick	Remuneration*	510.59	997.43
xxiv) Narayan Keelveedhi Seshadri	Sitting Fee	20.00	10.00
xxv) Shantharaju Bangalore Siddaiah	Sitting Fee	19.00	18.00
xxvi) Hwee Hua Lim	Sitting Fee	1.00	12.00
xxvii) Vaishali Nigam Sinha	Sitting Fee	2.00	-

* The above remuneration does not include the provision made Gratutity and leave benefits, as they are determined on valuation basis for the Company as a whole.

(c) Balance outstanding at the end of the year

	Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
i) Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Trade receivables	2,000.68	1,383.31
	Advances received from Customers	-	12.97
	Mobilisation advance given	2,158.31	-
	Trade payables	93.28	
	Capital creditors	127.26	38.44
	Payable on account of purchase of shares (Delhi MSW)	-	0.50
ii) Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Trade receivables	74.47	65.23
	Advance to supplier	2.85	17.57

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Rent Payable	0.51	
	Advances received from Customers	5.22	19.95
iii) Ramky Pharmacity India Limited	Trade payables	454.50	385.40
iv) Evergreen Cleantech Facilities Mgt Pvt Limited	Trade receivables	1.13	1.13
	Capital creditors	7.58	-
	Capital Advance given	-	28.75
v) Smilax Laboratories Limited	Trade receivables	45.26	31.54
	Advances received from Customers	2.43	0.02
	Security Deposit received	5.03	5.03
vi) KKR Capstone India Operations Advisory Private Limited	Trade payables	-	148.06
vii) Ramky Integrated Township Limited	Trade receivables	3.81	8.91
viii) Frank Lloyd Tech Management Services Limited	Trade payables	0.57	16.33
ix) Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited	Trade receivables	-	71.05
	Equity investments	-	0.26
	Intercorporate deposit given	-	351.32
x) Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Intercorporate deposit taken	13.48	13.48
	Trade payables	72.10	38.38
	Advances received from customers	614.00	614.00
	Other payables	29.06	-
xi) Ramky Sriram Properties Private Limited	Trade receivables	4.47	2.19
xii) FARZ LLC, UAE	Trade receivables	920.57	471.09
	Retention receivable	-	626.42
	Advances received from customers	-	(18.24)
	Contract Assets	-	70.29
	Investments in Associates	1,655.25	1,817.74
xiii) Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co. LLC, Oman	Trade receivables	315.03	376.47
	Intercorporate deposit given	2,071.42	1,953.94
	Retention receivable	285.39	293.98
	Advance given	771.49	-
xiv) Al Ahlia Waste Treatment L.L.C, UAE	Trade receivables	653.83	1,246.81
	Retention receivable	566.01	299.04
	Investment	2,431.71	1,307.10
	Other payables	-	97.88
	Contract Assets	137.74	1,001.59
	Advance received from customers	-	(33.81)
	Intercorporate deposit given	-	307.83

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Nature of Transaction	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
xv) Oma Maritime Waste Treatment, Oman	Contract Assets	233.67	490.11
	Trade receivables	179.16	-
	Advance from customers	37.40	220.72
xvi) Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services	Investment in Associates	261.80	336.14
xvii) Govind Singh	Remuneration payable	-	0.51
xviii) M Goutham Reddy	Remuneration payable	-	4.32
xix) Anil K Khandelwal	Remuneration payable	-	1.61
xx) Masood Alam Mallick	Remuneration payable	-	9.35

Note 36

Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
i.	**Commitments**		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	16,584.55	8,104.41
ii.	**Contingent liabilities:**		
	Performance Guarantees issued by banks:		
	- On behalf of the subsidiaries, step-down subsidiaries and an associate	11,569.13	6,822.05
	- On behalf of others	5,556.45	5,712.46
	Corporate guarantees to banks against credit facilities extended to:		
	- On behalf of others	-	4,606.34
iii.	**Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts in respect of:***		
	a) Sales tax matters	527.65	543.30
	b) Income tax matters	684.34	900.78
	c) other matters	1,636.79	1,753.38

*Excluding interest not ascertainable from the date of order, if any.

REEL

During the Financial Year 2020-21, the Company had received a draft order passed pertaining to FY 2016-17, making adjustments aggregating to INR 961 lakhs over the Returned Income. The Company has filed objections before DRP against the draft order. Based on internal assessment, considering the nature of additions and judicial precedence, the Company envisage a financial impact of INR 113.1 Lakhs by way of Probable Tax Liability on the adjustments made.

Accordingly the Company has made a Provision of INR 113.1 Lakhs in the books of accounts.

WBWML

During the FY 2020-21, the Company has received Assessment Order for the FY 2017-18, making adjustments aggregating to INR 4,782 Lakhs over the Returned Income. Thereby raising a Tax Demand of INR 420 Lakhs. The Company has filed appeal before CIT(A) against the assessment order. Based on internal assessment, considering the nature of additions and judicial precedence, returned losses and other deductions available, the Company does not envisage any financial impact on account of the aforesaid demand and has accordingly not made any provision in the books of account but the same has been disclosed as contingent liability.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)
for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

TNWML

Subsequent to the Balance Sheet date, the Company has received Assessment Order for the FY 2017-18, making adjustments aggregating to INR 4,271 Lakhs over the Returned Income, thereby raising a Tax Demand of INR 949 Lakhs. The Company has filed appeal before CIT(A) against the assessment order. Based on internal assessment, considering the nature of additions and judicial precedence, returned losses and other deductions available, the Company does not envisage any financial impact on account of the aforesaid demand and has accordingly not made any provision in the books of account.

Note 37

On 28 February 2019, the Supreme Court of India issued a judgement which provided further guidance for companies in determining which components of their employee's compensation are subject to statutory withholding obligations, and matching employer contribution obligations, for Provident Fund contributions under Indian law. There are numerous interpretative issues relating to this judgement. However, during the current year the Group has complied with the aforesaid Supreme court's judgement. The Group will evaluate the same and update its provision, if any on receiving further clarity on the subject.

Note 38

Interest in Joint Venture

Name of Joint Venture	Share	Assets	Liabilities	Group's investment	Income	Expenditure	Tax	OCI	Total comprehensive income	Group's Share of TCI
Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC										
31 March 2021	50%	10,313.41	7,817.71	1,247.85	2,891.42	2,992.69	-	-	(101.27)	(50.64)
31 March 2020	50%	9,486.72	6,811.60	1,337.56	6,437.82	6,075.83	-	-	361.99	180.99

Note 39

Interest in Associates

Name of Associates	Share	Assets	Liabilities	Group's investment	Income	Expenditure	Tax	OCI	Total comprehensive income	Group's Share of TCI
Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited										
31 March 2021	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 March 2020	26.00%	1,134.26	1,243.97	-	-	79.16	-	-	(79.16)	(20.58)
Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC										
31 March 2021	49%	9,817.96	4,855.29	2,431.71	896.54	674.36	-	-	222.18	108.87
31 March 2020	49%	4,483.33	1,815.78	1,307.10	-	204.92	-	-	(204.92)	(100.41)
FARZ LLC										
31 March 2021	25%	23,293.42	16,672.41	1,655.25	1,203.56	1,963.61	-	-	(760.06)	(190.01)
31 March 2020	25%	16,991.75	9,720.78	1,817.74	-	82.16	-	-	(82.16)	(20.54)
Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services										
31 March 2021	49%	1,560.42	1,026.14	261.80	-	131.95			(131.95)	(64.65)
31 March 2020	49%	1,608.92	922.92	336.14	-	564.40	-	-	(564.40)	(276.55)

Note 40

Segment Reporting

Operating Segments

The Group has only one segment i.e. carrying on the business of Integrated waste management solutions, construction of waste treatment facilities, consultancy, emerging technologies, car park, cleaning, conservancy services. The conditions prevailing in activities involved by the group are not being uniform, hence business segments forms the primary segment of the Group.

Year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	Waste management division	Turnkey Projects Division	Car Park, Cleaning and Conservancy Service	Consultancy and Others	Unallocable	adjustment/ Eliminations	Total
Revenue							
External customers	200,431.99	8,203.75	35,640.80	11,367.57	-	-	255,644.10
Inter-segment	2,242.00	2.00	-	458.00	-	(2,702.00)	-
Total revenue	**202,673.99**	**8,205.75**	**35,640.80**	**11,825.57**	**-**	**(2,702.00)**	**255,644.10**
Income/(Expenses)	-						
Depreciation and amortisation	15,146.06	19.45	4,913.18	223.36	300.11	-	20,602.15
Segment profit	57,305.56	400.46	(4,007.61)	9,273.44	(8,151.24)	-	54,820.61
Add: Interest Income	-	-	-	-	3,040.95	-	3,040.95
Add: Other Income	-	-	-	-	1,699.53	-	1,699.53
Less: Finance Charges	-	-	-	-	(10,803.19)	-	(10,803.19)
Profit before share of profit of associates and a joint venture, exceptional items and tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,757.90
Add: Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	(196.44)	-	(196.44)
Profit before tax and exceptional item	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,561.46
Less: Exceptional item	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,561.46
Less: Tax expenses	-	-	-	-	(8,805.68)	-	(8,805.68)
Profit after tax	-	-	-	-	-		39,755.78
Total assets	224,408.01	17,643.10	28,808.70	7,360.51	138,088.56	-	416,308.89
Total liabilities	70,471.60	6,532.96	13,881.89	6,302.11	90,526.39	-	187,714.95
Other disclosures							
Investments in an associate and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	5,596.61	-	5,596.61
Capital expenditure	47,000.94	-	4,097.18	232.95	465.91	-	51,796.97

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
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Year ended 31 March 2020

Particulars	Waste management division	Turnkey Projects Division	Car Park, Cleaning and Conservancy Service	Consultancy and Others	Unallocable	adjustment/ Eliminations	Total
Revenue							
External customers	181,674.47	18,218.03	35,321.33	11,625.38	-	-	246,839.22
Inter-segment	2,456.11	-	-	234.42	-	(2,690.53)	-
Total revenue	**184,130.58**	**18,218.03**	**35,321.33**	**11,859.80**	**-**	**(2,690.53)**	**246,839.22**
Income/(Expenses)							
Depreciation and amortisation	13,060.81	1.17	4,043.53	202.28	260.78	-	17,568.58
Segment profit	33,753.85	14,077.56	(9,983.26)	4,655.39	2,297.71	-	44,801.25
Add: Interest Income	-	-	-	-	3,108.20	-	3,108.20
Add: Other Income	-	-	-	-	3,243.02	-	3,243.02
Less: Finance Charges	-	-	-	-	(13,217.23)	-	(13,217.23)
Profit before share of profit of associates and a joint venture, exceptional items and tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,935.24
Add: Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	(409.85)	-	(409.85)
Profit before tax and exceptional item	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,525.39
Less: Exceptional item	-	-	-	-	(6,299.93)	-	(6,299.93)
Profit before tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,225.46
Less: Tax expenses	-	-	-	-	(6,175.31)	-	(6,175.31)
Profit after tax							25,050.15
Total assets	223,908.76	16,995.99	33,119.63	2,563.90	95,867.32	-	372,455.60
Total liabilities	78,390.37	10,992.76	17,136.37	3,834.30	68,116.57	-	178,470.37
Other disclosures							
Investments in an associate and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	4,798.54	-	4,798.54
Capital expenditure	40,823.69	2.39	5,209.55	43.90	166.59	-	46,246.12

Inter-segment revenues are eliminated upon consolidation and reflected in the 'adjustments and eliminations' column. All other adjustments and eliminations are part of detailed reconciliations presented further below.

Adjustments and eliminations

i) Interest income, Other income, finance cost, other expenses, share of profit of an associates and a joint venture, exceptonal item and tax expenses are not allocated to individual segments as the same are managed on a group basis.

ii) Capital expenditure consists of additions of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties including movement of capital work in progress.

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Note 41

Fair values

The management assessed that loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts as fair value except for investment in mutual funds.

The fair value for investments in mutual funds (FVTPL) are valued using Level 1: Unquoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

The fair value of Optionally convertible preference shares are valued using Level 3: Valuaiton techniques for which the input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

Note 42

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other payables. The Group's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other receivables.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. In performing its operating, investing and financing activities, the Group is exposed to the Market Risk, Credit risk and Liquidity risk.

i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the value of financials instrument may result from changes in interest rates, credit worthiness, liquidity and other market changes. The Group exposure to market risk is primarily on account of interest rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk inculdes Loans, borrowings and deposits.

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 Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. This risk is set off partially due to investments in Mutual Funds.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected, after the impact of hedge accounting. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

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Liabilities (Long Term Borrowings)

	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
31 March 2021		
INR	+100	(210.04)
INR	-100	210.04
31 March 2020		
INR	+100	(226.17)
INR	-100	226.17

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

a) Trade receivables

Credit risk with respect to trade receivables is limited, based on our historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default.

b) Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's top management in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the top management on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Company's board of directors. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

iii) Foreign Currency risk

The year end foreign currency exposure that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or other wise are as under

Particulars	Currency	In Foreign Currency		In Rupees	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade Payable	USD	**3.27**	18.93	**239.51**	1,426.92
Trade Payable	AUD	**13.95**	-	**776.99**	-

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table demonstrate the senstivity to a reasonably possible change in USD exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities

	Increase/(decrease) in Profit before tax	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Change in USD rate		
- 5% increase	(11.98)	(71.35)
- 5% decrease	11.98	71.35
Change in AUD rate		
- 5% Increase	(38.85)	-
- 5% decrease	38.85	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

iv) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Group has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Group also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner. The Group invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposits and in mutual funds, which carry no or low market risk.

The table below analyses derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

	Carrying Value	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
As at 31 March 2021						
Borrowings (including current maturities)	48,245.82	6,240.15	1,541.31	3,288.16	30,937.81	6,238.40
Trade payables	28,374.80	-	26,126.46	2,248.33	-	-
Other financial liabilities	27,103.68	0.92	5,785.93	4,733.82	3,724.70	12,858.31
As at 31 March 2020						
Borrowings (including current maturities)	53,035.36	2,419.64	1,974.48	7,773.45	36,807.65	4,060.14
Trade payables	28,468.56		25,205.88	3,262.68	-	-
Other financial liabilities	26,894.04	-	17,352.76	3,662.69	4,803.45	1,075.14

At present, the Group does expects to repay all liabilities at their contractual maturity. In order to meet such cash commitments, the operating activity is expected to generate sufficient cash inflows.

Note 43

Capital management

The group endeavors to maintain sufficient levels of working capital, current assets and current liabilities which helps the company to meet its expense obligations while also maintaining sufficient cash flow. The capital structure of the group consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and bank balances) and equity of the group (comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings). The capital structure of the Company is reviewed by the management on a periodic basis.

Gearing ratio	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Borrowings (non-current and current, including current maturities of non-current borrowings, interest accrued and due, Interest accrued but not due)	48,379.37	53,204.59
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (including mutual funds, balances at bank other than cash and cash equivalents and margin money deposits with banks)	(25,053.56)	(33,048.48)
Net debt (A)	23,325.81	20,156.11
Equity (refer note 11 and 12) (B)	227,212.67	189,757.40
Total Capital and Debt (C)	250,538.48	209,913.51
Gearing ratio (%) (A/C)	9.31%	9.60%

Gearing ratio:

The group monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The group's policy is to keep the gearing ratio within 50%.

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In order to achieve this overall objective, the group makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company aims to ensure that it meets the financial covenants attached to the interest bearing loans and borrowings that define the capital structure requirements.

Note 44

During earlier years, the management had carried out a detailed evaluation of compliance with Foreign Exchange Management ODI regulations and had identified certain non compliances therein.

REEL had filed the compounding application with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on 28 December 2018, which had directed REEL to file the same with Authorised Dealer (AD). REEL had submitted all pending reports with AD and addressed the observations and now is in process of filing the revised compounding applications with the AD. Based on legal advice obtained and other documentary evidences available with REEL, the management is of the view that there would be no material impact on the financial statements and accordingly, no adjustments for the possible effect of such non-compliance have been made to the standalone financial statements of REEL.

Note 45

(a) In the earlier years, REEL had entered into a Share Purchase Agreement with the other shareholder of Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium India Private Limited (CECIPL) and purchased 51% stake in CECIPL and entered into an agreement to sell its investment in CECIPL to one of the promoter's entity (buyer) and had received advance of Rs. 614 for such sale from the buyer. During the current year, the Beneficial Ownership of the said subsidiary had been transferred to the buyer. However, the control over the subsidiary could not be transferred on account of dispute between the shareholders of CECIPL and hence REEL has continued to disclose the assets of the subsidiary of Rs. 614 as Asset Held for Sale. The Financial Statement of CECIPL have not been audited after the year ending 31 March 2014 till current year. Pending transfer of control as on balance sheet date, REEL has continued to consolidate CECIPL based on financial statements certified by management.

Further, in the earlier years, the Company had filed for an arbitration with the other shareholder of CECIPL with respect to alleged failure of the performance obligations by the other shareholder as required in the share purchase agreement between the Company and the other shareholder. During earlier years, pursuant to arbitration being set aside by arbitration tribunal, the Company had made a provision for impairment of capital work in progress in subsidiary. The management of the Company does not currently envisage any further loss related to the subsidiary.

(b) On account of completion of collection, transportation and sweeping services contract with one of the customer during the FY 2020-21, Chennai MSW Private Limited, subsidiary of Holding Company has classified property, plant and equipment relating the contract as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105, "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations". Accordingly, as at 31 March 2021, the written down value of such assets of Rs. 175.68 have been disclosed as Assets Held for Sale. The amount will be recovered principally through sale transactions in the next financial year.

Note 46

Scheme of Amalgamation under section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013

During the financial year 2019-20, five subsidiaries of REEL, namely Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited ("RRRL"), Deccan Recyclers Private Limited ("DRPL"), Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited ("DCSPL"), Ramky E-Waste Management Limited ("REWML") and Jodhpur MSW Private Limited ("JMPL") have proposed a Scheme of Arrangement and Amalgamation ("Scheme") for the purpose of consolidation of Recycling Segment. The Scheme provides for merger of RRRL, DRPL, DCSPL and REWML into JMPL. Further, the scheme provides for renaming JMPL as 'Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited'. The Scheme was approved by the Board of Directors and shareholders in their respective meetings held. The joint Company Application and Company Petition filed by these companies have been admitted by the National Company Law Tribunal and the matter is pending for final approval as of 31 March 2021. Pending approval of this scheme by National Company Law Tribunal, no effect of the scheme has been given in the current financial statements.

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Note 47

Pending disputes and Arbitration Details:

Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited

In F.Y.2017-18, the Company had filed a petition in High Court of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana against one of its customers the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation("GHMC") towards non-certification / payment of escalation on tipping fee, deduction of performance penalty and non-deposit of withhold towards post closure obligations in escrow account along with interest, as applicable. The Court had directed the Company to settle the matters through arbitration process. In the previous year, on conclusion of arbitration process, the arbitrator passed an order on 10 March 2018 stating that the Company is not entitled to escalations and the customer is not entitled to deduct any amount towards performance penalty. Further it directed the customer to deposit amounts withhold towards post closure obligations in escrow account. On 15 June 2018 the Company has filed petition at City Civil Court, Hyderabad challenging the arbitration award towards escalation, on 28 August 2018 the aforesaid customer also filed petition at City Civil Court, Hyderabad challenging the arbitration award towards performance penalty. The matter is pending before the City Civil Court. Commercial court hearing is expected to commence in April 2021. As at 31 March 2021, the Company has trade receivables of Rs.3,026.25 (March 2020 - Rs. 2,548.41) (net of provision of Rs. 2,017.51 (31 March 2020 - Rs 1,698.95)) towards performance penalty deducted. Management is confident of recovering these balances and does not currently envisage any losses/ liability in this regard.

Delhi MSW Solutions Limited

The Company in the earlier years had filed an arbitration claim against one of its customers, North Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC), majorly to settle disputes related to rate escalation, recovery of amount withheld on account of non- disposal of refused derived fuel (RDF) along, revenue share on sale of electricity along with certain other claims under the concession agreement with NDMC. The total amount of such disputed amounts in the books of as at 31 March 2021 is Rs. 4,128.34 (31 March 2020: Rs. 5,244.48). The Company has provided for these amounts in the books of accounts in the earlier year. During the previous year, the Company had received a favourable arbitration award towards the aforesaid amounts. Both parties filed appeal in Delhi High Court. High Court recommended conciliation proceedings. The Company is pursuing conciliation with NDMC and the next meeting date is expected to happen in May 2021.

Further, the award also stated that the Company is liable to share 3.86% of revenue generated from the sale of electricity with NDMC as against the 3% being currently shared the Company pursuant to an interim direction passed by the National Green Tribunal (NGT) in the year 2016. The arbitration award was challenged by both the parties and the Delhi High Court vide its order dated 09.01.2020 had put a stay on the award, requiring the Company to continue to share the revenue at 3% until the matter is resolved. In accordance with such order, the Company has continued to share a 3% revenue from the generated from the sale of electricity with NDMC during the current year. Based on the internal assessment, the Company believes that no additional provision for the differential revenue share is required in this regard.

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Note 48

Service Concession arrangements

The following Companies of the group ("concessionaries") have entered into a services concession arrangement (s) with various authorities ("the Grantor") for Design, Construction, Development, Finance, Operation and Maintenance of Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Projects(MSW) or Hazardous Waste Management Project (IWM) or Construction and Demolition Waste Management Projects (C&D) on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis, which at the end of concession period must be returned in the stipulated conditions to the grantors of the concession. The Group is entitled to collect tipping fees from the respective municipal authorities or the Customers (for Hazardouse waste - TNWML Delhi TSDF Project) towards waste collected/disposed.

Sl. No.	Group Entity	Ramky Enviro Engineer Ltd	Ramky Enviro Engineer Ltd	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Ltd	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Ltd	Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd	Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd	Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd	Chennai MSW Private Ltd	Dhanbad Integrated MSW Ltd	TamilNadu Waste Management Ltd
1	Project	Shimoga	Belgaum	Jawahar Nagar	Jawahar Nagar Waste to energy	Delhi C&T and Delhi P&D	Bilaspur C&T and Bilaspur P&D	Raipur C&T and Raipur P&D	Dehradun C&T	Dhanbad C&T and Dhanbad P&D	Delhi TSDF Project
2	Grantor	Shimoga City Municpal Council	Belgaum City Corporation	Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC)	Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC)	North Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC)	Bilaspur Municipal Corporation (BMC)	Raipur Municipal Corporation (RMC)	Nagar Nigam Dehradun (NND)	Dhanbad Municipal Corporation	Delhi State Industrial & Infrasture Development Corporation Limited (DSIIDC)
3	Nature of asset	Intangible asset	Intangible asset	Intangible and Financial asset	Intangible asset	Intangible asset	Intangible asset	Intangible and Financial asset	Intangible and Financial asset	Intangible and Financial asset	Intangible and Financial asset
4	Year when SCA granted	2009	2007	2009	2009	2010	2017	2018	2018	2019	2019
5	Scope #	P&D -MSW	P&D -MSW	Integrated -MSW	Waste to Energy	Integrated -MSW	Integrated -MSW	Integrated -MSW	C&T -MSW	Integrated -MSW	P&D -Hazardous
6	Period (active landfill)	12 years	17 years	25 years	17 years	20 years	15 years	14 years	10 years	24 years	25 years
7	Extension of period	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms
8	Commencement of Operations date	2012	2010	2012	2020	2010	2019	2019	2019	2020	Not Commenced Yet
9	Post Closure maintanance period	3 years	5 years	15 years	15 years	15 years	-	-	NA	15 years	-
10	Project end date (incl Post closure)	2027	2032	2052	2052	2045	2034	2033	2028	2059	2046
11	Stage of Completion	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed/ Under Construction	Under Construction
12	Grants	NA	NA	Eligible	NA	NA	NA	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible
13	Premature termination	On force majeure event or parties defaulting on their obligations									

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Sl. No.	Group Entity	Saagar MSW Solutions Private Ltd	Katni MSW Private Ltd	Hyderabad C&D waste private Ltd	Dehradun Waste Management Private Ltd	Ramky Reclamation & Recycling Ltd	Rewa Msw Mngt Solutions Ltd	Rewa Waste 2 Energy Project Ltd	Pro Envrio C&D Waste Management Pvt Ltd	B&G Solar Private Ltd	Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited
1	Project	Saagar MSW C&T and Saagar P&D	Katni MSW C&T and Katni P&D	Hyderabad C&D	Dehradun P&D	Noida C&D	Rewa MSW C&T	Rewa MSW P&D and WTE	1. Pro Envrio C&D-Vijayawada, 2. Pro Envrio C&D-Vizag & 3. Pro Envrio C&D-Tirupati	B&G Solar	Chennai - C&T
2	Grantor	Nagar Palik Nigam, Sagar	Nagar Palik Nigam, Katni	Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC)	Nagar Nigam Dehradun (NND)	New Okhal Industrial Development Authority (U.P. Government Undertaking)	Nagar Palik Nigam, REWA	Nagar Palik Nigam, REWA	1. Vijayawada Municipal Corporation (VMC) 2. Greater Vishakapatam Municipal Corporation (GVMC) 3. Tirupati Municipal Corporation (TMC)	Tamilnadu Electricity Board	The Greater Chennai Corporation
3	Nature of asset	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible	Intangible/ Financial		Intangible	Intangible	Intangible
4	Year when SCA granted	2015	2015	2018	2016	2019	2017		1.2017 (with VMC & GVMC) 2.2018 (with TMC)	2010	2021
5	Scope#	Integrated	Integrated	Construction & Demolition	Processing & disposal	Construction & Demolition	Integrated		Construction & Demolition	Solar Power Plant	Collection and Transport of Waste
6	Period (active landfill)	21 years	21 years	25 years	15 years	15 years	21 years		20 Years	25 years	8 years
7	Extension of period	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms	Mutually agreed terms
8	Commencement of Operations date	2015	2015	2020	2018	2020	2018	2020	1. Pro Envrio C&D-Vijayawada - 2018 & 2. Pro Envrio C&D-Vizag - 2019 3. Pro Envrio C&D-Tirupati - not commenced yet	2011	2021
9	Post Closure maintanance period	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	Project end date (incl Post closure)	2036	2036	2045	2031	2035	2038		1. Pro Envrio C&D-Vijayawada - 2037 & 2. Pro Envrio C&D-Vizag - 2037 3. Pro Envrio C&D-Tirupati - 2038	2036	2029
11	Stage of Completion	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed/ Under Construction	Completed/Under Construction	Completed	Completed/ Under Construction
12	Grants	Eligible	Eligible	NA	Eligible	NA	Eligible	Eligible	NA	NA	NA
13	Premature termination	On force majeure event or parties defaulting on their obligations									

 # Scope represents the following

C&T -MSW	Collection and Transportation of Municipal waste
P&D -MSW	Processing and Disposal of Municipal waste
Integrated -MSW	Represents combination of C&T and P&D
P&D -Hazardous	Processing and Disposal of Industrial waste
C&D	Treatment of Constructin and Demolition waste
Waste to Energy	Generation of Power using RDF

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Note 49

Statutory Group Information

Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities				Share in profit and loss				Share in other Comprehensive income				Share in total Comprehensive income			
	Balance as at 31 March, 2021		Balance as at 31 March, 2020		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2020		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2020		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2020	
	As % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated profit and loss	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated profit and loss	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated other Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated other Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated total Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated total Comprehensive income	INR lakhs
Parent company																
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited	58.23%	133,117.82	66.15%	128,313.74	10.55%	4,193.92	21.81%	5,463.35	40.84%	43.64	-93.88%	(85.82)	10.63%	4,237.56	21.39%	5,377.53
Subsidiaries companies																
Indian																
Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited	3.34%	7,625.12	2.72%	5,278.65	5.87%	2,333.96	8.74%	2,188.53	10.62%	11.35	(4.43%)	(4.05)	5.88%	2,345.31	8.69%	2,184.48
Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	1.68%	3,831.45	0.86%	1,669.71	1.54%	612.43	(0.79%)	(199.06)	(0.52%)	(0.56)	(4.89%)	(4.47)	1.53%	611.87	(0.81%)	(203.53)
Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	(0.13%)	(292.52)	(0.14%)	(268.72)	(0.06%)	(23.80)	(0.14%)	(35.79)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(0.06%)	(23.80)	(0.14%)	(35.79)
Deccan Recyclers Private Limited	0.01%	16.51	0.02%	33.77	(0.04%)	(17.25)	0.14%	35.07	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(0.04%)	(17.25)	0.14%	35.07
Ramky ARM Recycling Private Limited	0.34%	768.32	0.46%	897.90	(0.32%)	(128.49)	(0.57%)	(143.99)	(1.02%)	(1.09)	(0.03%)	(0.03)	(0.33%)	(129.58)	(0.57%)	(144.02)
Ramky MSW Private Limited	(0.50%)	(1,132.41)	(0.55%)	(1,060.27)	(0.18%)	(71.85)	(0.28%)	(70.97)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(0.18%)	(71.85)	(0.28%)	(70.97)
Katni MSW Management Private Limited	0.04%	90.52	0.35%	679.51	(1.49%)	(593.20)	(1.67%)	(419.26)	3.96%	4.23	(5.25%)	(4.80)	(1.48%)	(588.97)	(1.69%)	(424.06)
Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited	0.76%	1,744.13	1.01%	1,953.12	(0.60%)	(240.18)	0.39%	98.36	1.99%	2.13	1.97%	1.80	(0.60%)	(238.05)	0.40%	100.16
Ramky IWM Private Limited	2.30%	5,257.43	0.54%	1,051.13	0.02%	6.29	(1.01%)	(251.83)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.02%	6.29	(1.00%)	(251.83)
Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	12.54%	28,660.76	13.07%	25,363.30	8.27%	3,286.90	18.00%	4,509.39	3.67%	3.92	(2.03%)	(1.86)	8.26%	3,290.82	17.93%	4,507.53

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Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities				Share in profit and loss				Share in other Comprehensive income				Share in total Comprehensive income			
	Balance as at 31 March, 2021		Balance as at 31 March, 2020		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2020		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2020		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2020	
	As % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated profit and loss	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated profit and loss	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated other Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated other Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated total Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated total Comprehensive income	INR lakhs
West Bengal Waste Management Limited	4.54%	10,381.05	4.21%	8,169.43	5.56%	2,209.90	8.41%	2,107.05	1.62%	1.73	(5.59%)	(5.11)	5.55%	2,211.63	8.36%	2,101.94
Mumbai Waste Management Limited	27.54%	62,949.78	24.96%	48,427.36	36.51%	14,513.32	42.29%	10,594.81	1.68%	1.80	(10.05%)	(9.19)	36.41%	14,515.12	42.10%	10,585.62
Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited	0.07%	168.88	0.07%	140.89	0.13%	50.66	0.06%	15.31	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.13%	50.66	0.06%	15.31
Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	9.76%	22,307.85	7.99%	15,498.84	10.76%	4,275.97	(4.48%)	(1,121.34)	20.97%	22.41	(16.22%)	(14.83)	10.78%	4,298.38	(4.52%)	(1,136.17)
Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	1.54%	3,521.24	1.42%	2,749.22	0.52%	205.37	0.34%	84.50	0.09%	0.10	(1.70%)	(1.55)	0.52%	205.47	0.33%	82.95
PRO Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited	(0.18%)	(414.14)	(0.12%)	(241.27)	(0.44%)	(174.01)	(0.65%)	(162.63)	1.06%	1.13	(0.23%)	(0.21)	(0.43%)	(172.88)	(0.65%)	(162.84)
Visakha Solvents Limited	0.33%	745.65	0.47%	902.63	(0.40%)	(157.39)	0.57%	143.75	0.36%	0.39	0.90%	0.82	(0.39%)	(157.00)	0.58%	144.57
Ramky E-waste Management Limited	0.07%	163.48	0.08%	163.97	(0.00%)	(0.50)	(0.00%)	(0.81)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.50)	(0.00%)	(0.81)
Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited	(0.69%)	(1,577.70)	(0.76%)	(1,480.43)	(0.24%)	(97.26)	(1.13%)	(282.87)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(0.24%)	(97.26)	(1.13%)	(282.87)
Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited	4.52%	10,334.48	4.50%	8,720.85	4.01%	1,595.62	4.48%	1,121.33	8.67%	9.27	(12.97%)	(11.86)	4.03%	1,604.89	4.41%	1,109.47
Ramky Energy and Environment Limited	2.59%	5,929.17	2.79%	5,404.92	1.26%	500.12	3.12%	782.30	19.85%	21.21	(7.14%)	(6.53)	1.31%	521.33	3.09%	775.77
Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	14.28%	32,651.30	16.14%	31,307.34	2.89%	1,150.03	4.78%	1,197.28	(3.66%)	(3.91)	0.00%	-	2.88%	1,146.12	4.76%	1,197.28
Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	(0.00%)	(2.53)	(0.00%)	(1.75)	(0.00%)	(0.67)	(0.00%)	(0.77)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.67)	(0.00%)	(0.77)

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Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities				Share in profit and loss				Share in other Comprehensive income				Share in total Comprehensive income			
	Balance as at 31 March, 2021		Balance as at 31 March, 2020		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2020		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2020		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2020	
	As % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated profit and loss	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated profit and loss	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated other Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated other Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated total Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated total Comprehensive income	INR lakhs
Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited	0.69%	1,577.89	0.37%	726.38	2.14%	850.75	1.45%	363.37	0.72%	0.77	(3.93%)	(3.59)	2.14%	851.52	1.43%	359.78
Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	0.29%	658.53	0.17%	334.40	0.81%	323.48	0.53%	132.78	0.61%	0.65	0.00%	-	0.81%	324.13	0.53%	132.78
B & G Solar Private Limited	0.47%	1,073.15	0.53%	1,035.27	0.16%	62.91	0.38%	95.80	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.16%	62.91	0.38%	95.80
Chennai MSW Private Limited	1.20%	2,737.42	0.52%	1,012.94	4.33%	1,722.80	3.73%	933.43	(6.59%)	(7.04)	(237.06%)	(216.70)	4.30%	1,715.76	2.85%	716.73
Jodhpur MSW Private Limited	(0.49%)	(1,127.77)	(0.54%)	(1,048.00)	(0.20%)	(79.78)	(0.25%)	(63.62)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(0.20%)	(79.78)	(0.25%)	(63.62)
Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	0.27%	622.64	0.33%	647.47	(0.62%)	(245.61)	(0.52%)	(129.65)	0.29%	0.31	3.02%	2.76	(0.62%)	(245.30)	(0.50%)	(126.89)
Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	0.00%	1.55	(0.26%)	(496.29)	1.25%	497.30	(0.22%)	(54.72)	0.51%	0.54	(0.36%)	(0.33)	1.25%	497.84	(0.22%)	(55.05)
REWA MSW Holdings Limited	(0.00%)	(1.11)	(0.00%)	(0.63)	(0.00%)	(0.47)	(0.00%)	(0.70)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.47)	(0.00%)	(0.70)
REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited	(0.30%)	(692.15)	0.17%	329.81	(2.57%)	(1,020.41)	(2.26%)	(565.70)	(1.47%)	(1.57)	(6.95%)	(6.35)	(2.56%)	(1,021.98)	(2.28%)	(572.05)
REWA Waste 2 Energy Projects Limited	0.01%	23.79	0.02%	44.30	(0.05%)	(20.51)	0.16%	41.03	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(0.05%)	(20.51)	0.16%	41.03
Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited	1.00%	2,291.32	0.80%	1,542.29	(0.60%)	(237.61)	(0.63%)	(159)	8.26%	8.83	0.00%	-	(0.57%)	(228.78)	(0.63%)	(158.64)
Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited	0.11%	254.07	0.00%	-	0.14%	57.52	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.14%	57.52	0.00%	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities				Share in profit and loss				Share in other Comprehensive income				Share in total Comprehensive income			
	Balance as at 31 March, 2021		Balance as at 31 March, 2020		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2020		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2020		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2020	
	As % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated profit and loss	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated profit and loss	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated other Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated other Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated total Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated total Comprehensive income	INR lakhs
Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	0.03%	57.36	0.00%	-	0.14%	56.36	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.14%	56.36	0.00%	-
Foreign										-		-				
Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd	5.89%	13,466.70	6.99%	13,553.58	(1.13%)	(450.01)	0.20%	50.45	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(1.13%)	(450.01)	0.20%	50.45
Ramky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd	7.26%	16,602.73	5.49%	10,649.81	0.00%	5,672.20	(4.26%)	(1,066.23)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	14.23%	5,672.20	(4.24%)	(1,066.23)
Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd	(0.01%)	(20.86)	(0.01%)	(18.11)	(0.01%)	(2.26)	(0.01%)	(2.64)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(2.26)	(0.01%)	(2.64)
Ramky Cleantech Services (China) Pte. Ltd	(0.30%)	(675.75)	(0.31%)	(610.64)	(0.12%)	(48.16)	(0.27%)	(68.50)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(0.12%)	(48.16)	(0.27%)	(68.50)
RVAC Private Limited	0.34%	777.77	0.23%	445.92	0.80%	319.57	0.84%	209.57	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.80%	319.57	0.83%	209.57
PT Ramky Indonesia	0.00%	1.70	0.00%	1.65	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Ramky Environmental Technology (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd	(0.01%)	(21.48)	(0.01%)	(20.92)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Ramky International (India) Pte. Ltd	1.83%	4,188.46	1.92%	3,718.86	0.94%	373.79	(0.02%)	(5.14)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.94%	373.79	(0.02%)	(5.14)
Ramky Solutions Pte. Ltd.	0.88%	2,006.91	1.16%	2,253.64	(0.77%)	(305.89)	(3.35%)	(838.69)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(0.77%)	(305.89)	(3.34%)	(838.69)
Ramky-Royal Building Maintenance and Services Inc	0.08%	189.82	0.10%	184.87	0.15%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Ramky Enviro North America LLC	0.85%	1,948.16	0.00%	-	(1.84%)	(16.39)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(0.04%)	(16.39)	0.00%	-
Nature Environmental & Marine Services	0.24%	556.09	0.00%	-	0.00%	58.83	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.15%	58.83	0.00%	-
Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC	1.87%	4,281.88	2.66%	5,154.23	(1.84%)	(731.91)	1.56%	390.72	(131.42%)	(140.44)	433.18%	395.97	(2.19%)	(872.35)	3.13%	786.69

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
(CIN:U74140TG1994PLC018833)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities				Share in profit and loss				Share in other Comprehensive income				Share in total Comprehensive income			
	Balance as at 31 March, 2021		Balance as at 31 March, 2020		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2020		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2020		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2020	
	As % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated profit and loss	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated profit and loss	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated other Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated other Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated total Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated total Comprehensive income	INR lakhs
Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services*	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries	0.60%	1,381.26	2.18%	4,227.28	0.00%	-	(1.16%)	(290.59)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(1.16%)	(290.59)
												-				
Associate company												-				
Indian												-				
Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited	0.00%		0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(0.08%)	(20.58)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(0.08%)	(20.58)
Foreign										-		-				
FARZ LLC	0.72%	1,655.25	0.94%	1,817.74	(0.48%)	(190.01)	(0.08%)	(20.54)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(1.18%)	(297.10)
Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC	1.06%	2,431.71	0.67%	1,307.10	0.27%	108.87	(0.40%)	(100.41)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(0.40%)	(100.41)
Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services	0.11%	261.80	0.17%	336.14	(0.03%)	(64.65)	(0.14%)	(276.55)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Joint controlled entities										-		-				
Foreign										-		-				
Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC	0.55%	1,247.85	0.69%	1,337.56	(0.13%)	(50.64)	0.72%	180.99	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.72%	180.99
Consolidation adjustment	(68.25%)	(156,008.40)	(71.22%)	(138,155.82)	(0.79%)	(314.15)	2.65%	663.21	118.90%	127.07	73.67%	67.34	(0.96%)	(383.53)	2.91%	730.55
Total	100.00%	228,593.93	100.00%	193,984.68	100.00%	39,755.78	100.00%	25,050.17	100%	106.87	100%	91.41	100%	39,862.65	100%	25,141.58

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note 50

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

Note 51

The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. At the time of finalisation of these financial statements, the severity of the pandemic is peaking across the country. The Central government and various state Governments are implementing measures including curbs like lockdown. The situation is changing rapidly giving rise to inherent uncertainties around the extent and timing of the potential future spread of COVID-19. The Company will continue to closely monitor material changes to future economic conditions, if any.

As per our report attached of even date.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per **Darshan Varma**
Partner
Membership No: 212319

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 01059902

Anil Khandelwal
Joint Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02552099

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

RAMKY GROUP

Towards sustainable growth

Corporate Office

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